WILLAMETTE FARMER

## 

 | PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1879. |
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| Pruning in Forest and Orchara. | The "ceas that "all pruning is wrong" the true way, and consequently "sum

mer pruning" is the best, are all "bet er than beautifal,", and make fin alk, but unfortunately, we are ofte the stage referred to in training
We find "as the twig is bent, the to know how to modify conditions we y norrect them.
In all pruning, the great thing is study the prosent conditions," natural
modes of growth or "habit," and the modes of growth or "habit," and the
object aimed at in pruning. In the and the effects of the crop on the fori of the tree must be thought of.
Ir the tree droops naturally, or is up
right; if the head is open or dense; he fruit is evenly distributed, or to generally want cutting off from the undeneride, to give air, light and room be low; apd to counteract the growth of
the fruit at the extremity, shorten in. One of the most important points i good pruning is to induce new growth
where needed. "Water shoots" are dhe dread of many, but the Joy of the
philosophical pruner, and the rejuvenaor of the tree. To force dormant buc into active gros
Heavy cutting causes the growth of sirable, so as to furnish the material to radually renew the tree. The prune come. In dealing with such ehoor nstead of whituling them all out, and alled pruning, wo atm at selecting and regulating with view to futurity
Where too close we cut out a portion after selecting the most fliting, and half-cut-through at about an inch t an inch and one-half from the inse
tion, of a portion, this arrests the flo fruit spurs, whenverts the stubs int tion can be cut off, without danger of new crop of "shoots." Sometimes it $i$
best to bruise the base of the shoots by bending them over, so as to effect th aame object. Pruning and thinnin the same operation by removing the
fruit spurs on the limbs by the knif or tree-pruner.
All the idiosyncrasies of the differen
fruits trees and variotios fruits trees and varieties must be thor
oughly known. Each subject will de mand different treatment, and it will be found that "brains" makes the best
tree-pruner-practice produces true tree-pruner
excellence.

## BEECHER.

Mr. Beecher thinks well of the China man and in a recent lecture caused
sensation in this wise "The Chinaman se home. He does not send to China th railroads he has helped to build, or the in the soil and in the fadustrial facili ties of the country. No one murmur because hundreds of millions of dollar
are seat to Ireland by emigrants who leff their relatives in that islands when
they became American citiven it is sulid that the Chincse are beat they worshis idols, which their hand have mate. That is true. It is chaim
ed that they won't become Chistians. ed that they won't become Chistians.
Well, we nave clubbed them, stoned them, burned their houses and murdered some of conerted. I don't know any
to be conver
way except to blow them up with nitroglycerine if we are ever to get them
to Heaven. Seriously, I think the Ohnnaman deserves credit for his stub-
bornness, If I were a Chinaman would refuse to accept a religion tha was interpreted to me from the poin of a sword or from the side of a clat
by a whisky-drinking, tobacco-chewing rabble."
When Professor Graham Bell was in
London he was asked how he account Lendon he was asked how he account of new inventions came from the
United States, and how it had come to pass that he, a Scotchman, born and
educated at home, should eleet to go and live in America and date hild dis
coveries thence? He said that th
fact was, in his case and he knew fact was, in his case and he knew
that hee diniculty was felt with others
Engthe coutd not eeasil outain in
England these appliances which his

## Hanagement of Young Cows.

 On some accounts, says a corresponat of the "Rural New Yorker," it
robably better that cows should be f
nd grown on the farm where they a emitted from short time white roots are when they are potted off singly into pots. In winter, this plate of cattingo plate of cut flowers; so that instead or being objeetionable, it is really an orna-
ment. Every florist knows that of water will always succeed better
han when placod in sand, really have a pleasing effect in the
"window greenery." Strange to say, no shade whatever is given the above,
but the full rays of the sua are allowed strike squarely on the cuttings.

## Bhoring norsins. Contrary to the usual doetrine, I be-- lieve the shoe should be perfectiy level and smooth for $n$ sound horse. I have

vy shoes on him; the inside of web probaouter. It is easy enough to get such
shoes on by driving the nails side and stide about, and not clinching till
all are in place. If one side is tailed
first it will cause the other side of the shoe to gape. I believe this a prefer-
able mode to that often practiced by smiths, of putting a pair of strong
tongs between the heols and bending the shoe, as should the shoe break the
foot would receive a severe wrench. Working the animal mentioned every
day, averaging is miles, he was in two
months sound on his front legs, and months sound on his front legs, and
able to show what was really wrong
with him. I had nottced what is technically termed a "jack," but the
pain in front obliterated pain in front obliterated the paln of the
spavin. He commenced to hop as the
front ones were relieved of the horse soon after, I cannot say it A contraction cure was permanent
Anought he knew more cure the spavin, by a process which he equally sensibl equally sensible, thought less cruel,
bound on a live toad.-Country Gentle-
man.

## A correspondent writes us from the Sandwich Islands, saying that during a

 long life spent in tropicul fever districts he has been able to escape infection and miasma by the use of gunpowder,supplemented by a few simple precausupplemented by a few simple precaa
tions against sudden changes of temperature, sunstrokes, bad water an
the like. Ho uses no water that ha not been bolled and efterward kep is upon the practice of burning a thimand very small quantities in his trunk wardrobe, etc., so as to keep his clothe in an atmosphere feebly charged with
gunpowder gas. In Madagascar, Re.
union, Mauritius, union, Mauritius, the East Coast of
Trople Africa and other fever-smitten lands he has found such simple
means a sure preventive of epidemic diseases, and has thereby beea often brought to the philosophtc reflection
that gunpowder is destined to invert Seientiffe Amerioan.
The farmer who is habitually careful with his seed-grain, so as to get only
the best, is doing much toward ad vancing the products of his fields, not
only in starting his crop--in which it is only in starting his crop-in which it is
so important-but throughoat its enso important-but throughoat
tire growth, inclading the berry which is to form the seed for the succeediug
year. This is apt to be plumper and sounder, and much the better calculated for the next sowing and an improve-
ment upon the last. I conclude with ment upon the last. I conclude with
the grains the seed also of the forage plants, Always the best growth shou, cean, on account of the foul condition of the land.
The Nebraska Farmer remarks
"More fallures in fruit tree planting

very targe proportion of trees sold । professional traveling "tree peddlers,"
are those condemned are those condemned or discarded, fo
some cause, by regular nurserymen, or some cause, by regular nurserymen,
are "culings" remaining after a good ones are assorted, and obtaine
for litte more than mere diggivg clearing off the ground. Any variety
called for can be had from the same
rench. This class of operatora never irench. n nusery-never will.
Solid Merit will Tell.

|  | the web was thicker than the outside. With such a shoe, in every motion of the animal his weight is a level towards expanding the foot. <br> One case was so remarkable a cure, that I recount it: One of a valuable team kept for park use in Philadelphia, when he came into my hands was so crippled by contracted feet and its frequent accompaniment, "thrush," that he could scarcely hobble around in his stall. I first sawed his hoots off with a hand saw as being less trouble than cutting, sawed a barrel in half, putting a double bottom in one, so he could stand in it for a couple of hours every evening; filled it with water as hot as I could bear my hand in. On coming out of this I stood him the reat of the time in poultices; put very conical shoes on him; the inside of web probably three-sixteenths thicker than the outer. It is easy enough to get such shoes on by driving the nails side and side about, and not clinching till all are in place. If one side is tailed first it will cause the other side of the shoe to gape. I believe this a preferable mode to that often practiced by smiths, of putting a pair of strong tongs between the heols and bending the shoe, as should the shoe break the foot would receive a severe wrench. Working the animal mentioned every day, averaging 18 miles, he was in two months sound on his front legs, and able to show what was really wrong with him. I had notticed what is technically termed a "jack," but the |
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HARPER'S PERIODICA $=$

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HARPER'S BAZAR 1878

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## HARPER'S WEEKL

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