

Used 12 quarts gypsum on the plants, applying 3 quarts each time after hoeing. Dug Oct. 10.

P. C. Wood, Esther, Ill., planted May 13, soil deep black loam, with stiff red clay subsoil, not underdrained. Manured with about 1 cubic foot of well rotted barnyard manure to each square yard of land, and 5 bushels of wood ashes to each square rod, which were well mixed with the soil by plowing 12 inches deep three times, harrowing well each time. Cut to single eyes, dividing some of them, and planted $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet, one set to a hill, covering $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Planted each set on a small shovelful of the following mixture: 2 bushels lime, slacked with water, 3 pecks salt, 7 bushels wood ashes; on this a large scoop-shovelful of well-rotted chip manure. Kept the ground well stirred 10 to 12 inches deep until potatoes began to form, hilling up slightly after July 1. Raked over the surface after each shower, and kept clear of weeds. Dusted with plaster when 2 inches high, repeating it at intervals of a week or ten days until Sept. 1, when 179 pounds of plaster was used on the two lots. Dug Oct. 19.

D. Steck, Hughesville, Penn., (quarter acre), planted May 5. Soil light, sandy loam, overlying creek gravel, and a crop of clover had been taken from the land the previous season. Early in April spread 14 two-horse loads of cow manure over surface, then plowed about 8 inches deep; after this spread 15 loads of compost, made of decayed chip and barnyard manure, over surface, and then the ground was well harrowed and marked in rows 2 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Cut the potatoes to single eyes and planted the Vermont 7 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and the Beauty 8 to 10 inches apart. As soon as the plants appeared ran a narrow cultivator once between each row, after which the loose soil was drawn toward the plants, which operation was repeated in about 10 days. This was all the cultivation they received, as the growth was so dense he could not get through them. The season became so dry about this time that the crop was cut short nearly half. The tubers of both varieties grew of very uniform size, with but few overgrown ones and scarcely any small ones. Dug Sept. 10-24.

Mrs. M. A. Royce, Home, East Tenn., (quarter acre), planted May 22, soil deep, vegetable and leaf mold with mixture of sand, with clay subsoil, on steep hillside. It was a piece of new ground, cleared and burned over in the Spring; tried to plow it but there were so many roots used hors, making small hills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Cut to single eyes, often dividing them still more, rolled in plaster, and put a tablespoonful of plaster and a handful of unleached ashes in each hill when planted. When about 8 inches high hoed, hilling a little. Sprinkled the tops once

with plaster, and this was all the attention received. Dug Sept. 22.

Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N. Y., (quarter acre), planted May 13-16. Soil sod of 12 years standing, sandy loam, with a subsoil of sand and gravel mixed with marl and not underdrained. Cut to single eyes and planted in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot in the row, 1 piece to a hill. Used as fertilizer the following mixture: a handful in each hill at the time of planting; a cask of lime slacked with water, stirring in a bushel of fine salt and then mixed with wood ashes until dry enough to handle. Cultivated only twice, with a common cultivator, hoeing with a garden hoe at the same time. Thinks that with a favorable season, would have yielded at the rate of 1,000 bushels per acre, but the season was very hot and dry. Dug Sept. 17.—*New York Tribune*.

ADULTERATED MILK PROSECUTIONS.

Before Bailie Robertson in the Dundee Police Court, on Tuesday, *William Mattheo*, confectioner and milk dealer, Scouringburn, was brought up, charged with an offence against the Act 23rd and 24th Vic., cap. 84, section 1st, in so far as, on the 27th January last, within the shop occupied by him in the Scouringburn, he sold a quantity of new or sweet milk to two sanitary officers, which was adulterated, being mixed with skim milk, water, or some other ingredient. Accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. G. D. Macdougald, chemist, deponed—I got some samples of milk from Inspector Kinnear on the 28th January last, and analysed them by the usual tests. The sample marked M is a very inferior milk, being mixed with skim milk to the extent of 31.6 per cent. The following detailed analysis of this sample was then read by Mr. Macdougald:—

Total solids.....	11.13
Consisting of fat.....	2.01
Caseine and sugar.....	8.68
Ash.....	54
Water.....	88.87
	160.00

cream, 5 per cent. by volume; specific gravity, 1.03174. This is a true analysis of this sample. 31.6 per cent. of skim milk has been mixed with this milk, or cream has been removed to that extent.

Mr. Matthew said in his defence, that he had only been a short time in the business, and had very little knowledge of milk. He sold it as he got it in. He told the man who brought the milk that the officers had taken some of it away, and he got it better the next day.

The Magistrate said he found the charge proven. He was sorry to say that he could give very little weight to what the accused had said. It was scarcely possible that any person selling milk could be

so ignorant as not to know milk so much adulterated as this was proved to have been. As a warning to others he would fine the accused in the sum of £2 10s. or the alternative of ten days in prison.

Before Bailie Robertson in the Police Court on Wednesday, *Bernard McGovern*, Union Street, Maxwelltown, was charged with having, on February 2d, sold a pint of milk to two sanitary officers which was adulterated with water or mixed with skim milk. Accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. G. D. Macdougald, chemist, Dundee, deponed—I got some samples of milk on 3rd inst., from Inspector Kinnear for the purpose of being analysed. Sample S is a very inferior milk, being equal to milk mixed with skim milk to the extent of 12.8 per cent.

The following is the detailed analysis:

Total solids.....	11.00
Consisting of fat.....	2.63
Caseine and sugar.....	8.64
Ash.....	0.68
Water.....	88.10
	100.00

cream per cent. by volume, 4.25; specific gravity, 1.03418.

The Bailie said it was clear that this milk was adulterated, but not to so great an extent as a case which was before the Court the previous day. But though this was the case he did not think it necessary to modify the penalty; it was only a question of degree. He would therefore make the fine £2 10s. or the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

James McLeod, cowfeeder, Cotton Road, was charged with a similar offence, he having, it was alleged, sold a pint of milk to two sanitary officers on 2d February last. He pleaded not guilty. The accused's agent asked for a continuance. He wanted the Magistrate to give him authority to have some of the duplicate sample sent to another analyst. He contended that the evidence of one man should not be sufficient to convict any one. After some discussion, the Bailie agreed to continue the case till Tuesday next, reserving his opinion till the case was before the Court, whether the milk should be sent to another analyst.

In the Police Court on Thursday—before Bailie Robertson—*Michael McMullen*, greengrocer, Hawkhill, was charged with having sold adulterated milk to two sanitary officers on 4th February last, within his shop in Hawkhill. Accused pleaded not guilty.

William Paterson, sanitary officer, deponed—I went along with Henry Martin to the accused's shop for the purpose of getting a sample of milk. Information had been sent to the Sanitary Inspector's Office that bad milk was sold by McMullen. We sent in a woman to buy threepence worth of new sweet milk, and she was served by the accused. The woman was instructed to ask for new milk, and she