

Page, the form of application for charter for New Divisions, to which please add one or two parties to whom application may be made. The scale of initiation fee and quarterly dues have not yet been finally settled. At present candidates are admitted on the payment of 10s. as entry fee and 3s. 9d. per quarter—Communicated.

### JUVENILE CELEBRATION.

We observe from a communication in the *Christian Advocate* of March 19th, that Mr. R. D. Wadsworth, whose devotion and zeal in the Temperance cause is known to most of our readers, has succeeded in organizing a Cold Water Army in Hamilton. We have not forgotten his efforts and success here, though encompassed with difficulties and obstructions, which men of less nerve would have considered insurmountable; yet impressed with the importance of catching the youth before they had been pre-occupied and poisoned with the evil custom which prevails, especially in large towns and cities, Mr. W., with a perseverance which knew no faltering, and an indomitable spirit which overcame all difficulties, pressed on and gathered together multitudes to hear of and take part in this important movement; on one occasion, the Governor General honored it with his presence, and bore decided and honorable testimony to the principle of Total Abstinence. When Mr. Wadsworth thus seeks to enlist the youth of our Province in the good work, he is on the right track and cannot fail of success. We extract the concluding paragraph of the correspondent's letter alluded to above:—

The Report presented gratifying information, with regard to the prosperity of the cause. The speeches, excepting the first, were appropriate and edifying. May the gentlemen who delivered them long continue their praise-worthy and acceptable labors in the cause of suffering humanity. The presence of the Cold Water Army, contributed not a little to the enjoyment of the evening. The faces of so many happy children, must always be a pleasant sight; but when we look upon them, and reflect that they are learning lessons of sobriety, which may save them from untold misery in after life, it is truly gratifying. Mr. Wadsworth's zeal in organizing, and keeping up the interest in the Juvenile Society, as well as his labors in the other departments of the cause, are deserving of all praise. The friends of Temperance have reason to congratulate themselves upon what has already been accomplished, and to be encouraged to persevering exertions, during the present year.

### SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS.

Subscribers in and about Bytown would confer a favor by handing the amount of their arrears for the past, and those who may not have paid for the present volume, to the Rev. J. T. Byrne, who is authorized to receive the same.

### MR. JOHN WALTON.

We understand that Mr. Walton, Vice-President of the Malahide Total Abstinence Society, will visit Simcoo on the 13th of May, and Mar's Hill on the 14th, and will hold Temperance meetings in both places. Mr. Rusting, or some other friends in that quarter, will perhaps make the necessary arrangements.

We have received a letter from a correspondent, who seems to imagine that we designed to censure the Order of the Sons of Temperance in the article in our last number on "dancing at Temperance Celebrations." Being a Son of Temperance himself, he comes forward to defend his Order, and requests us to publish his letter. But as he labors under a mistake in supposing that we have censured, or intended to censure, the Sons, in the article

referred to, we decline to do so. We spoke of "Temperance Societies" in general, without referring to one class more than another. The gentleman may have his letter by calling at the office.

## Agriculture.

### MR. A. FLECK'S SUBSOIL GRUBBER.

(From *Agricultural Journal*.)

Oranstown, 15th March, 1850.

Dear Sir,—I promised when I purchased the Subsoil Grubber from you, that I would send you a statement of its performance, as soon as I had finally tested it. You know that farmers are more ready to use an implement, and put its merits to a practical test, than to write essays; but I have been so fully satisfied with the experiments I have made, and with the value of the Grubber, as an implement so essential to the proper cultivation of the soil in a climate like ours, that I feel I would not only fail in my promise to you, but also in my duty to my brother Agriculturists generally, if I did not send you a statement, embodying the result of my experiments, and also of my opinion as to its uses and adaptation. I have used the Grubber for many of the purposes to which it may be applied—in all of which I have found it an implement highly worthy of the attention of Agriculturists. In spring, upon land which has been ploughed in the fall for summer fallow, and for tearing up and destroying twitch-grass, it has fully exceeded my expectation; it can be used much earlier than the common plough, opens the soil to a much greater depth, will do the work of six ordinary ploughs, and leaves the soil so fine as to save an immense quantity of labor in harrowing. For summer fallowing and subsoiling, I find it the most valuable implement yet brought into use in Canada. Indeed, I think that no farm is complete without a Grubber, which, where cultivation is carried on, on a large scale, will pay itself in one season, by the saving it will effect in the labor, to say nothing of the superior preparation of the soil. Two horses are sufficient to work the Grubber, except where there is a very stiff clay soil, it may be necessary to put on a third one.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE CROSS.

To Mr. Alexander Fleck,  
St. Peter Street, Montreal.

### VALUE OF CORN COBS.

A friend, who had an article in some paper, recommending corn cobs ground or unground, as a very excellent and valuable feed for stock, undertook to test the truth of the statement for himself. He had a large quantity on hand, and after providing himself with the proper vessel, (a half-hogshead tub,) he filled it with cobs and then added a solution of salt and water. In this steep the cobs were suffered to remain till they had imbibed a sufficiency of the fluid to make them soft. In this condition they were fed out to the stock, at the rate of half a peck to a full grown cow or ox, in the morning, and the same at night. He remarked that all his animals were extremely fond of cobs; that they consumed a much less quantity of hay and grain than before he commenced giving them this feed; neither did they require salt in its natural state. He has also ground several bushels of cobs, and finds the meal an excellent article for making mush.

I have used corn cob meal, ground fine, with and without oats, for horses, the last twelve or fourteen years, and I think it an excellent feed. It keeps a horse loose in his bowels, his hair lies smooth, and it makes a great improvement in his looks—I also use the meal with wheat or oat chaff, to feed horses. When I first came to live in the neighborhood, I was ridiculed by the neighbors, who said my horses would all die before spring; but when spring came, they were fatter, and in far better condition than theirs. I found that they