

(Continued from page 22.)

and haul to the saw mill, one mile; after other expenses are reckoned, the cost of the lumber would amount to \$120, leaving \$174 of clear profit. Thus, the timber going to waste would clear a nice little sum for a common farmer. Now this is no uncommon case, for thousands of our Ontario farmers are letting their fallen timber go to waste. Brother farmers, look around and cut up your fallen timber.

Rockton, Jan'y, 1872. H.C.B.A.C.

John Snell & Sons, Edmonton, Ont., have sold the famous premium Bull, "Louden Duke," to John T. Sayers, of Wythe Co., Virginia. This bull was bred in Kentucky and imported by Mr. Snell in 1866, when but a calf. He has made the best record, both as a show bull and a breeder (as the journals of the Provincial Exhibition will show), that any bull has ever made in Canada. He won four first prizes at Provincial Fairs. At London, in 1869, he won the sweep-stakes for best bull of any age, and stood at the head of the herd that won the Prince of Wales' prize. At Kingston, 1871, he and his calves again won the Prince of Wales' prize for the best bull and five of his calves. His removal from this country may well be regarded as a national loss. [Communicated.]

As I see a simple remedy for lice on cattle in your last issue, namely, feeding onions to the cattle, I will give my preventative: to take a little angustum, or blue ointment, and spread a little of it on the mangers and posts wherever the cattle rub their necks in the winter. I also put about one pound of sulphur to half a bushel of salt, which I keep in the barn-yard for the cattle to lick as they choose. Since I have tried the above preventatives, I have never been troubled with lice on cattle or calves. One oz. of ointment is sufficient for 25 head of cattle, and will keep them free from lice if applied about three times during the winter. H.C.S.

Gorrie, Jan'y, 1872.

THE DAN. O'ROURKE PEA.

SIR—I received your card, asking for information respecting the Dan. O'Rourke peas. To commence:—In the Spring of 1869, I saw an advertisement of a Mr. Fletcher, of Belleville, having Dan. O'Rourke peas for sale, at \$3 per bushel. I immediately ordered three bushels; and when I received them I felt somewhat disappointed, as they did not look very nice for the price, and there was considerable of the thistle seed amongst them, which I picked out by hand. I sowed the peas (not the thistles) on the 22nd of May, some ten days after sowing the Golden Vine and the Crown peas. The season proved to be a very wet one, and the land was rather low and unfavorable for them; notwithstanding this, they were ready for harvesting by the middle of August; so was the Crown pea, but the Golden Vine kept blooming on till the middle of September, and consequently was not ready for harvesting until the latter part of September—about the general time for harvesting peas that year in this section. With reference to the yield, I kept no correct account; but the following year I sowed thirty acres of peas—ten acres Dan. O'Rourke, ten of Crown, and ten of Golden Vine. They all made a fair promise for a good crop, and when the wheat was harvested the Dan. O'Rourke's were ready: the Crown and Golden Vine were some ten or twelve days later, and were badly mowed; all were in the same field and on high, dry land, with the same cultivation; and when they were threshed I had more peas from the ten acres of Dan. O'Rourke's than from the twenty acres of Crown and Golden Vine. That was two years' experience, and I then came to the conclusion that they were the pea for farmers to raise; and last Spring I sowed all of that kind—a field of twenty acres, which was considered by every one who saw it the best field of peas of this season. As for the yield, I am as yet unable to state the amount. As there are quite a number of gentlemen who have asked for seed, I am having them threshed with the flail, so that they will make good seed; and to thresh twenty acres of peas with the flail is quite a winter's work. I had almost forgotten to mention one thing that makes them very much of a favorite with me—that is, the short time they take to come to maturity, which is a very important thing with me, as I am not a very swift farmer; and when it happens, like this year, that my neighbours have their peas sowed a week before me, and I can have mine ripe and harvested two weeks before them, it is quite an object in preparing the land for fall wheat to have two weeks of a start at that season of the year; and farther, the straw grows to a nice length, not as long as the Golden Vine, yet longer than the Crown.

Yours respectfully, L. B. D. LAPIERRE.

Paris, Jan. 22nd, 1872.



PRIZE.

In another part of this paper we have shown that no establishments for the express purpose of dealing in the main staple cereals for seed are to be found. On the other hand, every little town has one or more persons who are making a living profit on small seeds and plants for the garden, the window and the lawn; and in each city large establishments are profitably supported by the lovers of beauty. Our government erected a Seed Wareroom and Agricultural Hall for Farmers, but it has descended from what it was intended for.

Perhaps the largest Seed establishment in the world is James Vick's of Rochester. He has, by dint of energy and perseverance, pushed his business over the whole of this continent, and even into foreign countries. His seeds, so far as our experience with them goes, have been found choice and reliable. It may appear incredible to many of our readers, that his expenses for advertising alone cost between \$100,000 and \$200,000 per annum. This expense is paid by the lovers of the beautiful; by those who are endeavoring to turn this earth from a vale of briars, thorns and tears, to a terrestrial paradise. We consider he is doing a vast amount of good—far more good than some thousands of would-be preachers or teachers of the gospel. His sermons are to be seen all over



the continent, in or about every comfortable home, and are daily and hourly seen. There is a greater and more forcible sermon to be impressed upon the mind by the close observation of one flower, in all its stages, than from the best sermon you ever heard. Have you ever looked in one, and read that sermon to yourself? Do so, and it will do you much good.

Mr. Vick sends out between 100,000 and 200,000 Catalogues, most extensively and beautifully illustrated. He gives them to his customers, and sells them to others at 10 cents—about a fourth of its cost. We offered them to our Subscribers at 12½ cts., but find that we have to pay 9 cents postage if we get them from the States by mail; so we get them by express and pay

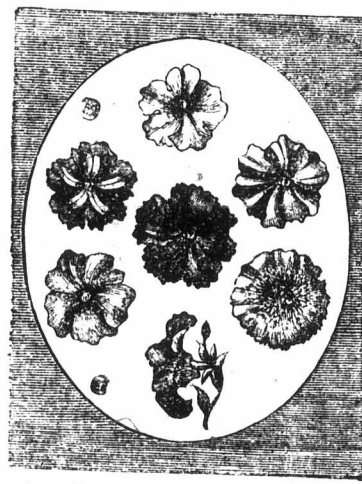


PRIZE.

duty; then we have to put 6 cents on them, to pay postage to our subscribers that wish for them; therefore we must have 20 cents for them in future. We recommend each of our lady readers to send for one. We guarantee that you will be well satisfied with the beautiful and handsomely illustrated Catalogue. We only do this to accommodate our subscribers, as we shall not make one cent on them.

Mr. Vick has had some beautiful chromo-lithograph pictures made, which he supplies at cost. They are really beautiful, and fit ornaments for any of your parlors. The majority of you have never seen such handsome pictures, and you should by all means embrace this opportunity to secure such beautiful and pleasing ornaments. These very handsome pictures appear to us to be fully equal to many of those that you would have to pay from \$3 to \$5 each for.

We here give you a few small cuts showing what pictures he has had made. The expense of getting up one of these pictures would cost a good Canadian farm. We make the selection of the two marked for prizes, as we consider them the best. They make a handsome pair, and all the improvements in art of the present day has been displayed in producing them. They are matched in size, being 19 x 24 inches each, which makes a large, handsome picture. We will either give them as prizes for getting up Clubs, or will sell



them to subscribers. As we have to pay duty, express charges and postage, we will supply the pair at the very low price of \$2.50, or a single one at \$1.25.

We recommend these pictures to any of our readers who can afford \$2.50 to ornament your bed-room or living room with something that will always be pleasing. By all means procure one or both. We guarantee that you will be satisfied; and further we say, if when you have seen these pictures you are not satisfied, return them to us at once, and we will refund the money. Take our advice, and see if we are false or true. Procure the pictures; they are cheering, pleasant and less expensive than the flowers themselves, and more durable. You will not regret sending for them. Get up a club of five and have one

if you cannot get both. The two we have selected are the best made, and remember only \$1 for 5 subscribers. These pictures are guaranteed to give you satisfaction; for only 5 new subscribers to the Advocate, at \$1 each. The picture alone is worth the money in any house. The names of the flowers are sent and an index given.

AT WHO'S RISK?

SIR,—Will you please mention in the Advocate if there is any danger of the money letters going astray, and if so at who's risk? Yours truly, Carlisle, P. O., Jan. 9. D. McDONALD.

[Money is at our risk if sent in registered letters. Large sums should be sent by P. O. order or through the Bank.]—Ed.

SIMPSON'S CATTLE SPICE.

SIR,—I have tried the Cattle Spice I procured from you. I had previously used Darley's and Harrell's, but Simpson's Cattle Spice I find by far the best. It improved one of my horses in two weeks to such an extent that I could have sold him for \$50 more than I could previously to using it. I recommend it as a real first class article.

JOHN STEWART, Thorndale.

SIR,—As you requested me to give an account of the product of the seeds I procured from you last, I will now do so. The King of Earlies, 4 oz. (4 tubers, one of which did not grow), made 9 hills, yield, 34 lbs.; Climax, 4 oz. seed, 12 hills, yield, 30 lbs.; Bree's Prolific, 4 oz. seed, 7 hills, yield, 24 lbs.; Willard's Seedling, 5 oz. seed (half rotted before planting), yield, 12 lbs. from 6 hills. I discovered among my Early Goderich potatoes when planting last spring one red tuber with all the marks of a Goderich except color, the Goderich grew alongside of Worcester's, and I think it might be a cross or hybrid from them. I planted the red tuber and grew 19 lbs. with about half a dozen white tubers mixed with them. The red tubers resemble the Willard's Seedling very much, so that it would be difficult to separate them if mixed. I also found a few white tubers among the Willard's Seedling. I am well pleased with the seed received from you. The Early Rose done the best here last season. I sold \$150 worth at \$1 per bushel, and can sell all I have this year at the same price.

Minden, Jan. 8.

FRANCIS PEER.

P. S.—I will send you a sample of those potatoes, they are the Willard's Seedling.

THE DAN. O'ROURKE PEA.

SIR,—A year ago last spring, there being considerable talk about the Dan. O'Rourke Pea, I purchased a few for seed, just to satisfy myself whether they were really the article represented or not, and if they were, to improve the opportunity. When I harvested them, I found the vines were literally covered with pods, and on threshing, my most sanguine expectations were realized, the Dan. O'Rourke far surpassing in yield all the other varieties I have raised. The yield was about double that of the Multiplier pea, of which kind my crop was chiefly composed, both being on equally good soil, and having the same care and cultivation.

Indeed, so well pleased was I with the result of the trial I had given them that last season I sowed this kind exclusively, and my good opinion of the pea has been fully sustained. No objections, either, can be raised against them on account of the straw as it grows to a good length; in fact, quite long enough, and is also of as bright a color as the generality of varieties.

South Dumfries, Co. Brant, } JOHN SMOKE.
Jan. 22nd, 1872.

AN INJUSTICE.

As you appear to take an interest in our prosperity, perhaps you would insert the following conversation on the 12th of July:—I went to the London market to sell a load of Chevalier Barley of good quality. The purchaser said they did not want them except to chop for feed, as it would not malt with the other barley. He could only give me 5 cents per bushel less than the price for other barley. I took it to the ware-room according to instructions and emptied it on the top of a lot of common barley of good quality. One of my neighbors came to London with me, he had a load of common barley he sold to the

same person; his top of my Chevalier practice should be tice must injure and injure our n

SIR,—Having gave me entire s just as many po I can find perso me the first year know a better la farmer should h potatoes, and it

CANADIAN D.

The fifth annu Dairymen's Ass Town Hall, In Thursday, the 7 The executive nouncing that a by which the co one of the most men that has c tion. X. A. V. N.Y., will deliv nold, Esq., of sented to favor prepared article microscopic illu changes in mil following will b

1st—Tainted improvement in delivered at the previous years, to secure furth

2nd—Deterior can early chee ing flavor, and year suggest a

3rd—Butter Making.—Can ther with prof in the cream

4th—Food of has soiling bec of winter feedi

5th.—Has t the past year foreign market ficient, and w to remedy thos

6th.—How few years war to the exclusio

We advise meeting, as will be obtai

Canadian fa In spring, s To the De If they do

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His reason were out visi year-old pres if he would "What is th "I'm too li you; papa k permitted to "The pris ance." "Y brought in.