

According to the analysis of Letellier, Indian Corn consists almost entirely of the phosphates of Potash, Soda and Magnesia.

To be continued

AYRSHIRE OR DEVON CATTLE AS DAIRY STOCK.

"Lactometer" writes—"1. I will be obliged by your letting me know in the next issue of your paper the respective merits of Devon and Ayrshire cattle for dairy purposes. 2. The best market to buy them. 3. The probable price of of one, two, and three years old. I like the Ayrshire as milkers, but consider the calves of the Devon would pay best. 4. I rear all the calves, bullocks, and heifers until two and a half years old, and intend crossing the cows either with a thorough-bred Durham or Devon Bull. Which would you recommend? 5. There is a fair at Bristol in March; would it be a good place to get in-calf Devon cows or heifers? 5. Could you rely on those offered for sale there as Devons to be genuine?" 1. The Ayrshire is a capital dairy cow, yielding a larger quantity of milk than the Devon; but the latter, in some reported experiments is reputed to produce the richest milk. 2. To get them purely bred they must be sought for in Devon, at the spring and yearly summer fairs. 3. We cannot hazard an opinion as to the prices, which, like other marketable things, rise and fall according to the supply and demand. 4. The Devon bull, on well formed Irish cows, makes a most excellent and profitable cross; but the cross of the short-horn being more fashionable, generally pays best. 5. You may chance to get Devons at Bristol, but of this we can't be certain. The best fairs are Ashbittle, 25th February; Bishops Lydiard, near Taunton, 25th March; Barnstaple, the Friday before the 21st April; and the monthly markets of Taunton, Wiveliscomb, Tiverton, and Moulton. Those offered for sale by good breeders may be relied on as well bred.

ROOTS FOR FEEDING HORSES.

Horses in livery stables, and all animals kept upon dry food the entire year, need a liberal feeding of roots to keep their digestive organs in healthful action. It is owing to the fact of their medical or aperient qualities that we see such extravagant statements as are frequently made up after short trials—that a bushel of carrots are equal to a bushel of oats as food for a horse. The facts are, it is contrary to nature for horses to be kept month after month, and year after year, upon dry hay and grain, without grass or roots. Every horse-owner should remember this, and let a liberal supply of green food enter into the bill of fare for his horse, that his health may be kept up, nor himself suffer loss from neglecting this precaution. We never yet found a livery stable keeper that had tried them who did not value carrots very highly. Let the reader who owns a horse use roots "as a medicine," if nothing more.