another proof of the tremendous power possessed by the Booth bulls of stamping their likeness on their progeny. Look at the brisket, the plates, and the rounds—shorthorn all over.

Pulverising the Soil.

Many intelligent farmers understand well the great benefit of thorough pulverization of the soils they cultivate, in promoting growth and giving heavy crops. But with many others, superficial and hasty work result more or less in failure. The experiment is familiar to some of our readers, of the analysis of two unlike specimens of soil, one of which was poor and sterile and the other possessed of high fertility. Yet

analysis proved that they possessed nearly the same ingredients in similar quantities. But the sterile one was made up of coarse lumps and pebbles, the other was in a state of fine pulverization. In the same way, the farmer who reeducs his ground to a fine mellow condition, enjoys a great advantage over one who merely turns over his clods but once with the plow and passes them but once with a coarse harrow.

The above paragraph, from the Country Gentleman, is in perfect accordance with the views I have so often expressed in this periodical. Many people seem to think

that the only object of harrowing after sowing is to cover the seed: this may be partially true in the case where the drill is used for depositing the seed, in which method the land must necessarily be prepared by cultivator and harrow before the implement is set to work, and a couple of times of the harrows obliterate the marks of the drill-coulters and give a neat, finished look to the field. But in broadcast work, whether by hand or by seeder, it is not so, the grain deposited on the surface of the fall-furrow, if the ploughing has been properly done, will find itself lying comfortably between the furrow-crests, and a very little will cover it; but what then? Close to the surface as it is, every bird, whether sparrow or crow, can drag it to the surface; the field-mice will find it an easy prey; and the first attack of early drought after brairding will dry it up and prevent it from tillering. No; the rule in sowing is a simple one: put the seed, as nearly as possible, out of harm's way:

and to that end, bury it at least two inches under the surface. For instance; if you have no seeder, give a double stroke of the harrows, sow the seed, and let it in with a single stroke of the grubber or cultivator, finishing the operation with as many tines of the harrows as will make the land perfectly and equally smooth all over the piece.

With the seeder, it is pretty much the same thing: harrow carefully and thoroughly before sowing, the tines of the machine will bury the seed at any wished-for depth, and a couple of strokes of the harrows will finish the job.

In cases where, owing to press of work or the lateness of the season, it is desirable to sow the grass-seeds with the attachment to the seeder, it will be necessary to complete the cultivation before using the seeder, and trust to the grass-

seed harrows to cover the grain as well as the grass-seed. But in nine cases out of ten it will be found to be preferable to complete the grain-work by itself, and sub sequently to sow the grass-seed alone, the tines of the seeder being kept out of the ground, and finish with the bush - or chain - harrow and the roller. The largest farmer in this neighbourhood lost the whole of his young grass this last season-all the land had to be re-sown in the autump.

Lest of all, when your land is thoroughly harrowed, and treads uniformly under foot: roll, roll, roll!

ARTHUR R. JENNER FUST.



CHEVIOT SHEEP.

What does this means?—About 1000 packages of cheese were sold in New York last week for export at from fourteen to nineteen cents per pound.

The stock of cheese in Canada is much smaller than at the close of last year, and prices in that section are on a twelve-cent basis for the best quality.

Dairy-World.

Meeting of the Vermont Dairymen.—The following is an extract from a leading article on the above meeting taken from the Vermont Watchman (Dr. Hoskins); the italics are mine:

attack of early drought after brairding will dry it up and prevent it from tillering. No; the rule in sowing is a simple very practical address, from George Aitken of Woodstock, one: put the seed, as nearly as possible, out of harm's way; upon the "Growing of mangels for cow-feeding." Mr. Aitken