

buckle. The collar and hames are peculiar in make and form, both being made to match each other. The collar is nearly 3 feet long, opening at the throat, where it is fastened by a strong strap, and buckle; it is made very full, and is well stuffed or padded on the top (which in the horse collar is the bottom, being, as it were, worn by the bull the wrong way up), so as to form a good firm cushion, by which the chief lift or pull of a bull is given. The sides of the collar are also more stuffed or padded than the ordinary horse collar, which, of course, makes the whole collar much broader, as well as longer."

LIVE STOCK GLEANINGS.

It has been estimated that the plague killed two hundred and two thousand cattle in England.

One thousand English sparrows have arrived in Philadelphia, and will be let loose in the public squares of that city.

A Veterinary Surgeon died at Springfield, Ill., April 4, from the effects of a bite from a glandered horse he had treated.

A company, with \$100,000 capital, is being organized in Missouri for the purpose of importing and breeding all kinds of stock.

The aqueous augmentation of the lacteal fluid is henceforward to be accounted a fineable offence in the State of Massachusetts.

An exchange says: "If a horse afflicted with the colic, be drenched with a preparation of chlorine and permanganic acid, a cure will be affected."

A ewe in Orange, N. H., gave birth to a black lamb a fortnight ago, which shortly died, and a day or two since brought forth white twins, which live and thrive.

It appears that the cattle plague is still widely diffused in Eastern Europe, very little diminution having taken place in the number of cases, in either Galicia or Hungary.

There is said to be considerable distress prevailing in the neighborhood of Mount Forest amongst the farmers for want of feed, hay being scarce and selling at \$25 per ton.

A novelty was introduced at the recent Barrow in Furness Dog and Poultry Show in the shape of prizes for different kinds of cats. The winner in one class weighed eleven pounds.

Small pox in sheep is still very far from being exterminated in many parts of the continent. It is admitted that the malady prevails in two or more of the provinces of Holland.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* thinks shorts fed to milch cows make more milk than clear meal, and that ground oats are better than either, but corn meal and shorts mixed make milk. He has tried potatoes with moderate success. Of all the roots he has tried, he thinks sugar beets are the best. After trying pumpkins fairly he could see no increase of milk from their use but believes it was a littler richer.

It is said that if a sheep or calf is covered with a rubber or leather spread, or thick blanket, and tobacco smoke made under the covering, every tick and nit will be destroyed in half an hour or less.

Mr. Joseph Harris writes to the *American Agriculturist* that one of the most convenient methods of reviving chilled lambs or pigs is to bury them up to their heads in a barrel of steamed chaff or straw.

The *Rural World* suggests, in view of the difficulty in getting pure annatto, that the best possible coloring matter for cheese, would be introduced into the dairy, say one Alderney to every twenty cows of other breeds.

A recent number of the *Farmer* (Scottish) says that Mr. Fenton Kinalty, near Forfar, has three ewes which last week brought forth the extraordinary number of fourteen lambs; two of them had four each, and one six. All the rest are living and thriving.

The late season has been hard on horses in the district of Nipissing. Mr. Thomas McDonald, who arrived in Pembroke last week from Deux Rivieres, lost his own horse on the trip, and about seventy miles from Pembroke he counted twenty-five dead horses on the road.

Mr. Shepherd of the North-western Poultry Association has purchased a fine lot of Dark Brahma fowls from Mr. Varley of the 13th Hussars. The greater part of these birds were recently imported from England. The price paid was \$120 for twelve fowls. We are sorry they have gone out of Canada.

The *Galt Reporter* notes an auction sale at Mr. William Sterling's, in Dumfries, on Tuesday of last week. Prices ruled very high. Three good common cows sold for \$180—the highest one going for \$67. The sheep also ruled high—ewes in lamb selling as high as \$14.50 per pair. Pigs—good brood sow, \$27; shoats, \$10 each. Horses sold well, one 4 year old, "Golden Hero," sold bringing \$136. Implements of all kinds brought very high figures.

Hay and oats were still kept up at a high price last week in Pembroke. *Observer* says the former was \$60 a ton, and the latter \$1.10 per bushel, and scarce even at that figure. Farmers coming into town find it cheaper to buy bread instead of oats, for their horses. A sufficient feed of bread may be had for about 17 cents while the same of oats would cost 40 cents. The difference is in favour of the staff of life in more ways than the cost, for those who feed say the horses prefer it.

SALE OF STOCK.—Mr. Joseph Kirby, of Milton, Ontario, has sold his eight months' old Shorthorn bull calf "Duke Malden," by "Duke Marlborough," 5587 A.H.B., out of "Diadem," sired by "Butterfly," 91 C.H.B., to the Anderson Agricultural Society. The same society has also purchased the two year old bull "Evelick," by "Romeo," bred by the late A. J. Ferguson of Blair.