

## Stock Department.

## The Grade Hoifer, "Jenny Lind."

ANNEXED is an Engraving of this beautiful grade heifer, which even a practised eye might easily take for a thorough-bred. She was bred and exhibited at the late Provincial Show, by Hon. D. Christie, "The Plains" Brantford, and deservedly won the Fergus Cup.

PEDIGREE OF GRADE HEIFER, JENNY LIND.—Name, Jenny Lind; color, red and white; date of birth, 8th Sept 1865; bred by Hon. D. Christie; sire, Oxford Lad, 6056; Dam, Strawberry, by Favorite, 5636; g. d. Corn by Prince Albert, 5085.



## Two Nuisances Requiring Abatement.

"Bruce," writes from Calross, as follows:—"On the farm where I live there are two nuisances which I purpose to remedy with some advice from your valuable paper. The first is the management of the manure. From the time of housing the cattle and horses in the fall, to the beginning of summer, the dung is thrown from their heels into a huge unsightly heap before the door, where it remains until the time

but not extravagantly costly quarters in order to lay well. A rough double-boarded shed half the size of the one whose dimensions he gives, the space between the double boarding filled in with sawdust, tanbark, will accommodate two dozen fowls very well. The much abused Shanghaes or Cochins are on the whole the best layers in this climate. The Black Spanish excel them in weight of egg meat, but not in the number of eggs laid, but these birds have an enormous comb which unless they are housed in frost proof winter quarters, will freeze to the injury and disfigurement of the fowls. The Brahmas are the best winter layers we have. The Polands are very good layers. The Dorkings are not the best layers but their flesh is excellent for the table. By referring to an advertisement in our last it will be seen that Messrs. A. McLean Howard, or R. A. Wood of Toronto, can supply Cochins and Brahmas. Polands and Dorkings can be got of J. Bogue, or W. & J. Peters, London.

BEST GRADE HEIFER, AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF 1866.



"JENNY LIND,"—Bred and Owned by the Hon. D. CHRISTIE, "The Plains," Brantford.

BARREL PORK.—"John Williams," of Fingal, writes:—"I have been in the habit for some years of making my pork out of spring pigs, and have come to the conclusion that it is the cheapest pork I can make. I generally kill at seven or eight months old, making them average about 200 lbs. This year, however, is an exception to the above rule. I had four pigs come on the 21st March last, principally of the large Berkshire breed, with a strain of the white Chester blood in them; I weaned them at five weeks old, and commenced feeding them on ground barley and peas, about four parts barley and one of peas, with about 20 lbs. bran to every hundred of the above mixture, and having a kettle for the purpose, we invariably soured their feed by putting sour milk and slops into what would last them a day at a time, we fed regularly three times a day, giving them what water they wished to drink, which was but very little. The result was when a few days over six months old, my neighbour was willing to give me 200 lbs. pork for one of them to keep as a breeder. A few days later I killed the smallest one for early pork, it weighed 175 lbs. I kept the remaining two until the 21st Nov. (instant), which made them 7 months and 28 days old the day they were slaughtered. Their weight was as follows: first, 309 lbs., second, 272 lbs., making an aggregate of 581 lbs. The above pigs were always kept in a snug pen that was frequently cleaned and littered with dry straw."

of removal in the fall, exposed to the sun and rains of summer. Upon being removed, that which lies on the surface will be found well rotted but almost useless, further down strongly rank and only half rotted, in which state it is spread upon the field. Winter is now coming, and the same practice will again be carried on unless I can bring some other plan into operation. How shall I proceed? The second nuisance of which I complain is the mismanagement of the poultry-yard. We have about two dozen hens which lay when they like, and where they like, and which roost where they like. Their chief place of rendezvous at night is a building 20x18 feet in length and breadth, averaging from 10 to 6 in height with slanting roof, with a few poles across one corner. How shall I fix it for their accommodation? Which breed is the best for laying, and where can I get them?"

Ans. Our correspondent is quite right, and commendably frank in saying that it is "mismanagement" of the manure and poultry that converts them into nuisances. Good management will transform them into blessings. The manure question has been fully discussed in Nos. 13, 14, and 15, of the CANADA FARMER, under dates of July 2 and 16. and Aug. 1. of the present year, p. p. 194, 209, 225. We refer "Bruce" to the articles just enumerated, and will only say here that his manure just either be housed in a cellar or shed, or composted with swamp muck or some other absorbent, if he would make the most of it. As to the poultry, they need comfortable

BARREL PORK.—"Henry Charlesworth," of Clinton asks:

"Can you or any of your numerous readers inform me how to cut, cure, and pack, barrel pork for Market?"

CORRECTION—PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The following prize was inadvertently omitted in the Official List, published in THE FARMER of 16th ult:—

Best three-year-old Galloway Bull, Alex. Kerr, Westminster, \$32.00.

A YET LARGER POTATO YIELD.—"A. F." of Drumbo, Blenheim, writes:—"In your last, 'J. M.' of Hamilton, relates a yield of 15 lbs. from a single large potato; and also speaks of a meshanock in the same ground that weighed two pounds," triumphantly concluding with the 'challenge' 'Can any of your readers beat that?' 'I have to inform him that in Blenheim, we can. A friend of mine, Mr. John Laidlaw, gave to Mr. A. L. Cray, of Moscow, in the same township, on the 24th May, two potatoes of the long Peach Blow variety; these after being cut into proper sets were planted, without manure, in the black mould of the flats, close to the famous oil well. On being taken up in the end of September, the yield from the cuttings of these two potatoes was found to be two bushels good measure. The potatoes are all of a marketable size, and what is better, in these days of disease, were all perfectly sound. Who comes next?"