

Redmon & Judy, Winchester, Ky.

Summary.

S. B. Redmon's average females	.....\$332	—bulls	.....\$25
G. T. Redmon	.....159	"	.....77
H. F. Judy	.....180	"	.....90
Total of sale	.....		.....\$182

Joseph Scott & Co, Paris, Ky

Summary.

93 females, average	.....\$209	—Total	.....\$19,516
21 bulls,	.....164		.....8,450
114	.....	\$201—Total	.....\$22,296

F J Barboe, Paris, Ky

Ra 1 Rose Stn, H. C. Ireland, Mooresville, Ky	.....		.....\$1,040
Moss Rose 2d, M. Seer, Paris, Ky671

Summary

20 females, average	\$388 50—Total\$6,770
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J H Davis, Danville, Ky

Crevola 3d, B. D. Groom\$1,125
Crevola, J. C. Payne, Ky790
Lady Louise, W. Warnock850
Oxford Mazurka, E. Cobb, Ill.1,350

Summary

26 cows, average	\$267 31—Total\$6,950
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Farra, Van Meter & Hearne, Ky

Summary

45 cows and heifers, average\$119 58—Total\$5,381
8 bulls and b. c.	.....55 50	.....490
53 head, average	.....\$110 10—Total	.....\$5,871

Dr. J. J. Adair, Shawhan's Sta, Ky

Summary

24 cows and heifers, average	.....\$128 15—Total	.....\$3,079
9 bulls and b. calves, do	.....86 11	.....775
33 head average	.....\$123 95—Total	.....\$4,000

J. Feather, Sunbeam, Illinois.

Summary.

27 females, average	.....	\$270—Total	.....\$7,290
12 bulls	.....	176	.....2,110
			.....\$9,410

W. J. Neely, Ottawa, Illinois.

Summary.

19 females, average	.....\$171—Total	.....\$3,255
4 bulls,	.....52	.....208
23	.....\$156—Total	.....\$3,463

Mrs. J. S. Long, Iloa

Summary.

42 females, average	.....\$253 50—Total	.....\$10,576 00
21 bulls,	.....176 00	.....4,224 00
		.....\$15,100 00

Greene & Morton, Cedar Rapids, Ioa.

Summary.

31 females, average	.....\$217—Total	.....\$6,730
12 bulls	.....154	.....1,850
43	.....\$127	.....\$5,180

New Granges.

Since our last issue, the following new Granges of Patrons of Husbandry have been organized in the Dominion.

Division Grange

21. Belmore.—Master, Henry Smith, Gorrie; Secretary, A. Drummond, Clifford.

Subordinate Granges.

239. Loyal.—John Thomas, Master, Frost Village; Andrew McIntosh, Secretary.

240. Thames.—David Swanson, Master, St. Mary's; Moses Sinclair, Secretary, St. Mary's.

241. Rogerville.—James Lang, Master, Rogerville; James Elder, Secretary, Rogerville.

242. Lenox.—Wm. Dellar, Master, Napanee; Thomas Anderson, Secretary, Napanee.

243. Tansley.—David Spence, Master, Whittington; James Spence, Secretary, Whittington.

244. Thorndale.—Robert McGreffer, Master, Thorndale; George K. Bryan, Secretary, Thorndale.

245. Mount Pleasant.—Henry Creans, Master, Napanee; Ira E. Grooms, Secretary, Napanee.

246. Union.—Henry Wilcox, Master, Selby; Ida Higgins, Secretary, Selby.

THE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY is going to Australia to run a sheep-farm.

A LARGE PURCHASE of black-faced sheep was recently made in Scotland with the object of introducing that hardy breed into the far West.

THE PRIZE AYRSHIRE, Annie Laurie and b. c. have been sold by Messrs. Jarline, Hamilton, to Campbell & Son, Orangeville, for \$400.

MR. STUYVESANT'S AYRSHIRES were sold recently near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Josephine brought \$200; Violet 3d, \$185; 2d Laird of Edgewood, \$155. Forty-one cows brought \$3,655; five bulls, \$290. Total \$3,975.

A BORDER LEICESTER SHEARLING, shown unsuccessfully at the late Glasgow show, when killed recently was found to weigh 185 lbs., dressed weight. He had nine inches of flesh and fat on his ribs.

MR. SIMON BEATTIE, of Canada, has purchased in Scotland several Clydesdale stallions, at high prices, for export to America, and we hear that Mr. Wm. Meikle, Indiana, Pa., has just returned from Scotland with eight Clydesdale stallions and one Shetland pony; one was lost in a gale on the passage.—London Farmer.

MESSRS. BERGIN, near Cornwall, have now in their stables Ringwood, the celebrated trotting stallion for which they recently refused \$10,000; the colt Medway nearly allied to Goldsmith Maid and Lady Thorne; a Messenger mare and one by Belmont; May Queen and Agnes, two-year-old fillies; and others of most valuable families.

MR. J. H. HOLDEN of Belleville has sold the Ayrshire cows Nelly 2d, Daisy, Dolly, Lady Jane, Bonnie Elsie and Lady Marion to Martin Bailey, Stockton N. Y.; the Ayrshire heifer, Lady Movia, to Horace White, Laona, N. Y.; the Ayrshire bull, Bonnie Scott to T. B. Devereux, Utica, N. Y.; and Ayrshire cow, Kate 3d, to W. O. Harrah, Cadiz, Ohio.

LIVE STOCK AT THE CENTENNIAL.—Some difficulty has been experienced at Philadelphia in procuring a location for the live stock department of the Centennial Exposition. The difficulty has been removed by the hiring of a piece of land now the drove-yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The ground is situated between Belmont Avenue and Forty-first Street adjoining the track. A depot with sidings and platforms will be erected, and every convenience provided. Special series of live-stock exhibitions have been provided for as follows: Horses, from September 1 to September 15, neat cattle, from September 20 to October 5; sheep, swine, dogs, from October 10 to October 25; poultry, from October 25 to November 10.

Seeds, &c.

Varieties of Wheat Grown in Britain.

The Irish Farmer's Gazette gives the following particulars about the varieties of wheat now grown in England and Scotland:—

The fine varieties of wheat, such as Chiddam, Talavera, or Pearl, are delicate growers, and yield least produce, although from their quality the grain of these wheats brings a high price. It is the farmer's interest to realize most money per acre, and he will better attain this by growing red wheats. Of these there are Kessingland, Hallet's, Browick's, and the Prolific Spalding, all belonging to the same class, and very large croppers; but the true Lammas red and Nursery red are by many considered preferable, the latter being a particularly saleable wheat, and by all judges considered equal to the finest white wheat for the baker.

In the best wheat growing districts of the south of England, a mixture of Lammas and Nursery is much grown. The straws being of different lengths, the ears have more room, and give the mixture the character of Fenton wheat, which is perhaps the most prolific and profitable white variety in cultivation. We may here observe in regard to sowing mixtures of wheat, that produce of the first mixture may assume quite a different character if sown again. The two varieties may hybridize and produce a new variety in a partial state of development. If mixtures are sown, it is safer to mix varieties which have been grown separate.

Wheat growers in East Lothian usually get a change of seed wheat from England every year. The extra cost is more than balanced by thinner sowing, to say nothing of the superiority of the crop, which is invariably better after English seed, and it has this further advantage, that the crop grown from English seed ripens at least a week earlier, which is of importance in the case of wheat sown late in the winter months.

Before concluding these remarks, we shall notice the special characteristics of two or three of the principal varieties mentioned above. The Nursery red, as we have stated, is much grown in the south of England, and its fine baking qualities make it a favorite in France. The grain is small, the straw very tall in soil adapted for it, and likewise stiff. This wheat, from the small size of the grain, should be sown thin. Lammas red has long been a favorite variety in East Lothian. It is a tall, stiff-strawed variety, producing a large weight of straw per acre. The grain produces fine flour, much esteemed by bakers. The Fenton is a white variety of wheat, and has long held a pre-eminent position in the opinion of East Lothian wheat-growers. The peculiarity of the Fenton wheat is the great dissimilarity in the length of the straw. A sheaf of this grain is cared down to the band. The straw is very stiff, and will stand much adverse weather.

A MICHIGAN POTATO-GROWER reports Eureka "equal in quality to Early Rose, and Snowflake a little better."

THE SNOWFLAKE POTATO.—Experiments published by Mr. Perkins of Iowa in the New York Tribune, go to prove that the Snowflake is a really valuable potato. With him it is a splendid cropper, very uniform in size, perfectly smooth, peels without waste, cooks through evenly, is very white and floury, and, in short, has no defect whatever. Other correspondents are forwarding similar reports as to the value of this new variety. The London Garden also, has a good word for the Snowflake.

BLUE-STEM WHEAT FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.—W. G. R., Victoria, B. C., sends us by mail a sample of fall wheat that took first prize at the Agricultural Exhibition at Victoria on Oct. 7th. It was grown by Mr. William Smith of Swan Lakes, and is of the Blue-stem variety. The sample is a very large, bright, plump, thin-skinned grain; in fact may be called a magnificent sample. The wheat, our correspondent informs us, went 58 lbs. to the bushel. The Blue-stem variety is pretty well run out in Ontario, but evidently on the Pacific coast it is still in full vigor.

Correspondence.

WILD RICE WANTED.—Z. S. Hall, Halifax, N. S., wants to know where he can get the wild rice that grows in the Ontario Lakes.

A PROBABLE SWINDLE.—E. B. P., Brant, Ont.—We are afraid the party you enquire after is a dead-beat, as we can make out nothing about him.

SORREL.—C. B., Comox, British Columbia, asks "what is the best way to destroy sorrel out of land? Is a summer fallow the best method? Will some Ontario farmer answer?"

STEAMER.—Mr. Clinton, Ont.—One of the best steamers now in use is Prindle's Agricultural Steamer and Boiler which is made in four sizes and ranges in price from \$45 to \$115. It burns either coal or wood. Mr. W. Rennie, Toronto, can supply it.

SHELL MARL.—E. T., Grenfell, Ont.—The substance accompanying your note is "shell marl," the remains of fresh water shells. Probably the swamp in which you found it is underlaid with it. This you can ascertain by thrusting down a thin rod and noting whether the end is whitened when withdrawn.

SHEEP SHEARS—CATTLE FEEDER.—Mr. Nathan, Liberty, Mo.—The shears are an English invention not yet introduced here. We notice by our last English papers that the shears have been improved by making them to cut both by the opening and closing motion. The agents in the United States for the Yorkshire Cattle Feeder are the Detroit Seed Company, Detroit, Mich.

GRAPE-VINES IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.—Will some reader of the CANADA FARMER living on the Pacific coast answer the following questions:—Is it known as yet whether the hardy Grape Vines, such as Rogers, Concord, Delaware, &c., &c., will succeed in Vancouver Island or on the main land of British Columbia? Also if the Peach, Apricot, Nectarine and that class of fruit will flourish there? What is the price of good well-situated, wild, Government land in Vancouver?—C. M., Brantford, Ont.

TREES BURSTING THEIR BARK.—Can any reader of the CANADA FARMER inform me of the cause of and cure for fruit trees bursting the bark near the ground. I have been quite unfortunate, having had several dwarf as well as standard apple trees burst in this manner, and I am afraid they will die. The trees were in part planted last spring and grew rapidly, and were apparently doing well. The soil in which the trees grew is dry and moderately strong with plenty of limestone in it. The trees burst in the latter part of September.—X. F. P., Sebright.

SWAMP MUCK.—E. B., Oakville.—You will find in the last issue of the CANADA FARMER an article which answers nearly all the points raised. We do not think an analysis is necessary, nor would it be conclusive, as the value of the muck as a manure depends as much on the land to which it is applied as to its own components. If the deposit is muck alone, that is if it has not a considerable admixture of washings from the adjoining land, it is not of much good as manure, though good results follow from its application just as they would from any other mulch. When mixed with barnyard manure, chemical changes are made by which the acids are neutralized, and the muck is rendered available for plant food.