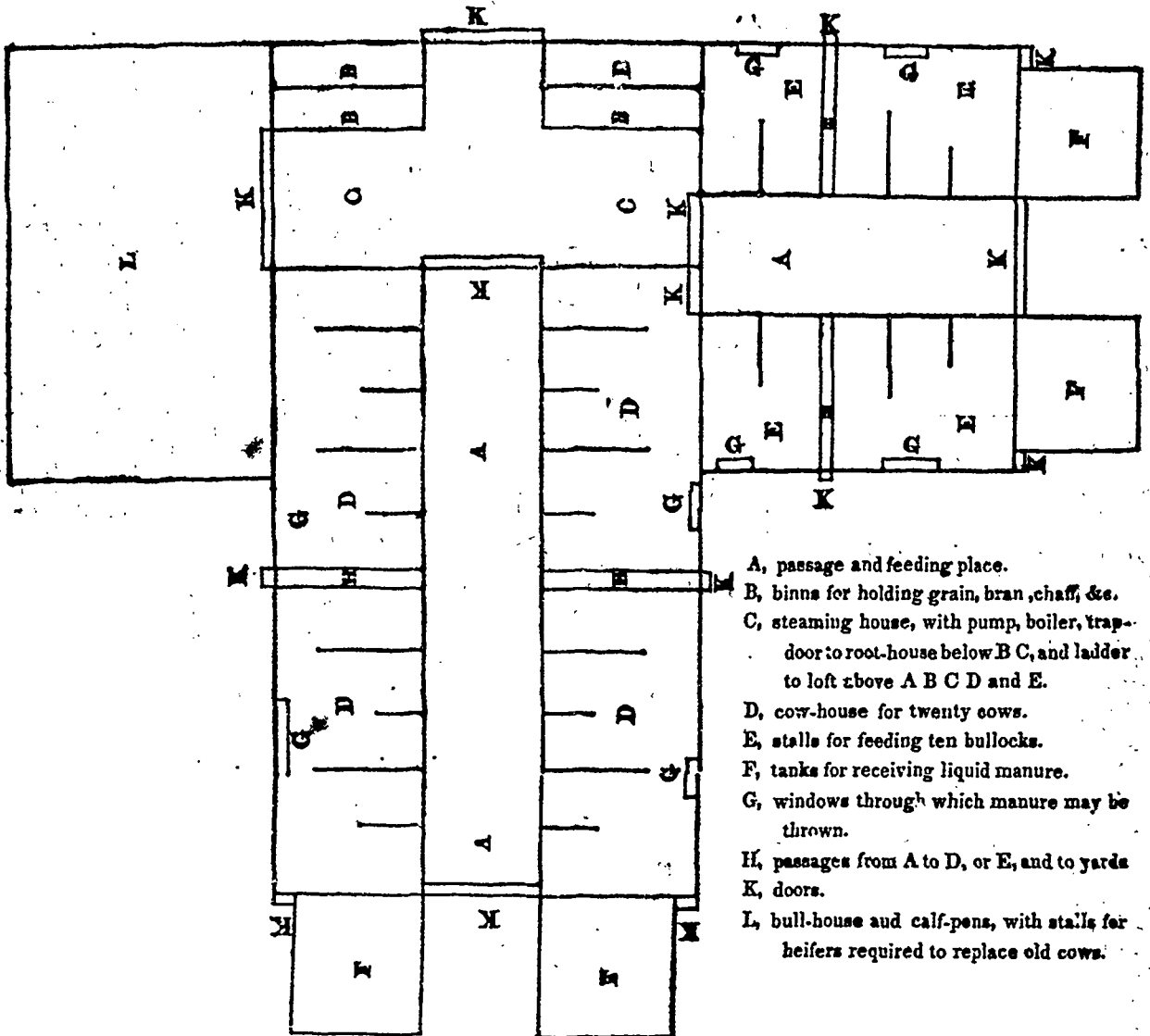


Plan of Cow House and Stalls for Feeding Bullocks, &c. &c.



- A, passage and feeding place.
- B, bins for holding grain, bran, chaff, &c.
- C, steaming house, with pump, boiler, trap-door to root-house below B C, and ladder to loft above A B C D and E.
- D, cow-house for twenty cows.
- E, stalls for feeding ten bullocks.
- F, tanks for receiving liquid manure.
- G, windows through which manure may be thrown.
- H, passages from A to D, or E, and to yards
- K, doors.
- L, bull-house and calf-pens, with stalls for heifers required to replace old cows.

SCALE OF TEN FEET TO ONE INCH.

To the Editor of The British American Cultivator

HAMILTON, March 26th, 1843.

SIR,

Many circumstances have lately occurred to induce the thinking portion of the agricultural population of Canada West, to expect that henceforth great quantities of beef, pork, and dairy produce will be exported from Canada to the British market, and many remarks on the best mode of curing meat and preserving butter have been published; but I have, as yet, seen little on the subject of stall-feeding cattle, or of managing a dairy in a profitable manner, or on the erection of buildings adapted to such purposes; at the same time, I am not so conceited as to suppose that any remarks of mine will be of much benefit to the farming community, further than so far as they may be the means of inducing some more able correspondent to take up the subject. With this view I now enclose you a plan of a cow-house for twenty cows, an ox-house in which to feed ten bullocks, and calf-pens, &c., &c., so arranged that a large stock will require the attention of only one man.

Say— 1 Bull,
20 Cows,
10 Bullocks,
10 Heifers.

Having serious intentions of erecting buildings for the above purpose. I trust some of your correspondents will carefully examine my plan, and state the outlay which will be required, as well as propose such alterations as will tend, in their opinion to the better accommodation of cattle, and to greater economy in their attendance.

I am, Sir,
Your well-wisher,
B. A.

THE GARDEN.

The kitchen garden is the portion of the farm that many farmers are prone to neglect most of all, and yet it is the part which when well tended, contributes more to the comfort and health of the family, and as much to economy in living as any other spot of land of the same size on the farm. Good vegetables are agreeable to the palate, and healthful in the warm season. An abundant supply of these, lessens the desire to purchase fresh meat, and also diminishes the waste upon the beef and pork barrels.

But, say the farmer, things never grow well in my garden, though it has been manured year after year, all my days, and is rich enough, yet I never get anything from it that half pays its cost. Worms will spoil potatoes and cabbages, and almost every thing else. This is true in many instances. But salt spread broadcast in the spring upon the garden, at the rate of ten or twelve bushels to the acre, will do much to destroy the worms; and sand or sandy-wash from the road-side, if plentifully applied, will greatly enrich this soil. The manures you have been applying year after year, have caused the vegetable matters there to bear an undue proportion to the sandy matters. Salt and sand for these soils which have been long cultivated, will be worth more than applications of common manures. If it be not convenient to cart sand, then, at your convenience, take the spade and trench your garden deep; bring up four or five inches of the sub-soil, and mix it in with the soil. This will be of great and lasting benefit. Were you to do this, you may get good potatoes, free from worms. Those who are within reach of the sea-shore, will find the beach sand the best of all applications to their long-tilled gardens. This will furnish both the silica and the salt—the bones to the plants, and the death-drug to the worms.—*New England Farmer.*