

but surely creeping over hill and dale? Can not our farmers be taught that, if their light and gravelly soil will not grow hay or wheat, it will yield sure crops of corn fodder, which, if kept in the cheap modern Silo, will enable them to keep ten cows where they now can keep but two? Why can they not be taught the value of *co-operation*, and establish creameries, and cheese factories; relieving their women from the almost profitless drudgery of the home dairy, and putting more money in their pockets? Why do they not raise more sheep, which the Arab rightly says, has a hoof of gold? Why are not their breezy uplands redolent with apple blossoms, and their warm, southern slopes clad in vines?

"Where the sun with a golden mouth can blow,
"Blue bubbles of grapes down the vineyard row."

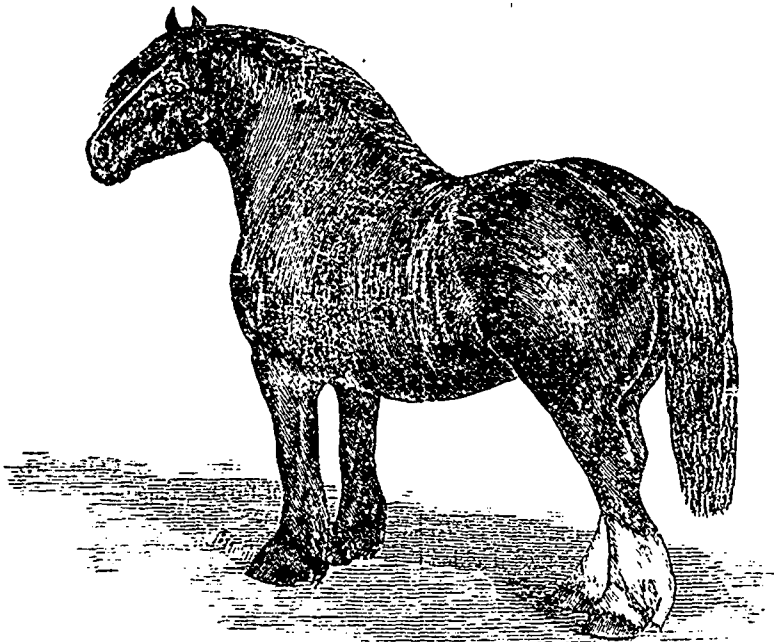
Argenteuil apples are among the finest in the world, and Grenville grapes of the right varieties, ripen before October

garden, with a few acres of land attached, where, in the balmy summer time, competent instructors could show to boys and girls, *how things grow*; alternating the irksome task with practical lessons, which are to all children, of absorbing interest, while in winter weather, dull abstractions could be exchanged for the curious teachings of the workshop, where both boys and girls could be taught *how things are made*?

Will our local members of the Legislature and the Commons, with their wealth, their energy, their wisdom and their patriotism, initiate some reformation in the educational system of our rural districts; and will the *Watchman* second their efforts?

R. LANIGAN.

Calumet, 29th February 1888.



BEAU NASH (2978) AN IMPORTED ENGLISH SHIRE STALLION.

frosts. The women of the house can tend the orchard, and the vineyard. One acre of land will grow fifty apples trees, and if these average only one barrel each, the return is one hundred dollars per acre. Five hundred grape vines can be grown upon an acre, and should each vine yield only five pounds, the return, at five cents per pound, is one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. If any one doubts what an intelligent woman can accomplish by fruit growing in the Province of Quebec, let him visit the home of Mrs. Annie L. Jack, of Châteauguay Basi and learn a history which will prove a revelation.

Our present generation of farmers can hardly be taught to change their methods. Our hope is in the young, if rightly and timely taught. What are we doing for our children in country schools? I am ashamed to answer. Is it not just possible to teach them some lessons that will tend to render country life not only profitable, but attractive? Can we not have, with a little effort and a little outlay, at least one school in each township, of a technical character, a matured kinder-

Quebec, 29th February 1888.

A. R. Jenner Fust, Esq., Upper Lachine.

Dear Sir,

I have a sod, not yet ploughed up, on which I wish to grow corn for ensilage, do you think I could get as good a crop off it as on land which has been in roots last year? Should manure go on broadcast? and how many tons? and how should it be seeded? I would like to know how you would proceed step by step, especially putting the seed in: the land is a heavy loam.

Where there is no pasture, what soiling crops for 4 cows would you advise, stating quantity of land and seed and times of sowing of each? What in your opinion are the best mixed grasses for permanent pasture for milch cows for rich milk? also for 3 years lay i. e. for hay for same animals? please give quantities? land is heavy loam with cool bottom.

Are heifers first calves usually as good as later ones, some farmers claim they are not? I have a field of Alsike and timothy which gave a very heavy crop the year after sowing,