

a tree that distance, even though they may not know where they are located. As one of the students is preparing to sally out upon the public, I thought I would write you for your opinion."

A person possessed of such power as this, would be likely to surround himself with a large number of swarms in a very short space of time, if he performed his operations in some neighborhoods where hundreds of swarms are kept within a circle of two miles. He would be an exceedingly dangerous person to have around, unless strictly honest, as he might draw off and steal all the bees. Perhaps his secret incantations have no attraction for bees that live in a hive, and I may add, nor for bees that live in tree. Allow me to say to my bee-keeping brothers that all bee drugs or bee charms, are bee humbugs. If any person is pretending to teach or do what is stated above, he is either a knave or a fool, perchance both. To say the least, all such parties should at once be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. If bee-keepers would be safe, let them take the Agricultural Papers where they will find such humbugs exposed, and purchase hives which the trial of years has proved to be good.

J. H. THOMAS,

Brooklin, O.it.

For the Farmer's Advocate.

How to Keep a Grindstone in Order

Lay a piece of board across the frame, in front of and close to the stone. Take an old file for a turning tool, using the small end. Let the stone be turned to you; scratch with the point of the file gradually shifting and turning it at the same time, until you have the stone as true and level as you wish.

C. R. J.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

SEED WHEAT.

SIR:—Having frequent opportunities of perusing your excellent and valuable paper, and observing therefrom how anxious you are in endeavors to give your numerous readers all the information you possibly can collect upon the subject of selecting the best kinds of seed, of all sorts, and having been engaged myself for many years as a purchaser and miller of wheat, to a large extent, selected from all parts of the world where that grain is exported from into Great Britain, it occurs to me that qualities apparent in the grain, which guides the purchaser for milling purposes, might guide to a considerable and even to a large extent the farmer when selecting his wheat for seed. Seeing the raisings of kinds most valuable for that purpose, should be the aim of all our growers. This is so easily understood that it becomes unnecessary to insist upon it. I would therefore submit a few remarks relative to the form, size and color of that grain which will be found to contain in the greatest degree those constituent qualities which are absolutely necessary in order to produce flour of the best kind, and consequently most suitable to all purposes to which it can be applied.

The diversity of form is great, and it is necessary in making a choice that this should not by any means be overlooked. The preference should be given to such samples as are moderately long; not too full but rather inclining to leanness in the breast, tapering rather quickly from the germinating end, and that end

itself, well rounded, finely pointed and firm; the other extremity tapered well down to a point, and not terminating abruptly or with much roughness. As regards size; I would also consider this of much importance, having ascertained that which is medium, in this respect, to contain more glutine in proportion to starch than the very large berry, or that of the other extreme, as it will be found that the large, lumpy, coarse-formed grain is invariably deficient in this most important quality, being nearly wholly composed of the softer element starch. While this has reference to the large developed grain, it also holds good in most cases, to that which differs from it most in appearance and size, viz: the long, thin, hard, and glassy samples, which in nine cases out of ten are also much deficient in respect, and altogether unsuited for making fine qualities of flour. Neither should the color be overlooked as this also forms a good criterion whereby to judge of wheat. Whether red or white, let the preference be given to those samples on which the color is distinct and well defined and altogether free from that dingy, dull and indescribable appearance which characterizes most inferior wheats, being altogether free from that fine blonde, red, beautiful appearance which all good qualities show, and which in every case produces flour having the exquisite qualities of strength, sweetness and color.

London,

J. T. S.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

SIR:—It gives me much pleasure to see you take an interest in the Veterinary Profession, because in Canada it has almost been entirely neglected until lately, when the increased importance of our live stock has shown it is important that they should be properly treated under disease as well as properly cared for in health.

I must say that I was glad to see a communication in your columns from a properly certified practitioner, who expressed his willingness to favor your readers with anything of interest in the profession, which might in future come under his notice. I would take advantage of his kind offer to request him to favor us with a short account of the proper course and branches of study required, in order to be qualified to practise the art and science of Veterinary Surgery, with credit and success, which from him being a graduate of the old established College of Prof. Dick, of Edinburgh, and also a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, he will be able to give the best and fullest information.

My reason for making this enquiry, is, that now we have two colleges in Canada, their terms or sessions differ so widely in length as to be altogether irreconcilable. The course of lectures at the Toronto college, (as can be seen in a Toronto paper,) continues for ten weeks, and two session's attendance is only required of students before they present themselves for examination.

While at the Montreal college three sessions of attendance is required, before going up for examination; and the course of lectures continue five months, which makes their course of lectures three times as long as at Toronto.

As the subject is of the first importance to intending students and of importance to all owners of stock, I hope you will pardon the liberty I have taken, and oblige your obedient servant,

CANADA.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

THE VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Dear Sir:—In answer to the correspondent from Galt, requesting to be informed as to the proper course and branches of study necessary to become a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, I hereby beg to reply, he must first attend a recognized Veterinary College for at least two whole sessions, or six months of each year. The session usually commences in November and ends about the middle of April.

The actual course of study will comprise Anatomy, Morbid, Descriptive Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Chemistry, Inorganic and Practical Botany, Materia Medica, and Cattle Practice. He will also regularly attend the dissecting room, more especially during his second session, and be present with the Demonstrator of Anatomy in the dissecting room, during his lectures over the dead subject.

Not having studied at either of the Canadian Colleges, it is utterly impossible for me to give any information in connection with the minutia of those separate establishments. But by applying to either Mr. Smith, V. S., and Principal of the Upper Canada Veterinary College, or to Mr. McEchren, V. S., and Principal of the Lower Canada Veterinary School, I have no doubt but either of these gentlemen will give the correspondent from Galt the required information.

In conclusion allow me to remark that great revolutions are about to take place in this profession, both as regards a scholastic education and examination before being allowed to enter as a student, the colleges of Great Britain; and in all probability the final examination will be more complex than it has hitherto been.

Our profession needs no bulwarks,
No towers along the steep;
Its march is onward, 'midst disease,
And science still our motto keeps.

I am, very truly

JOHN L. POETT, V.S.

The Utica Herald thinks, judging from the size of the cheese apparatus purchased this season, that there is a strong disposition to return to private dairying. Few large vats have been sold, but an increased number of small ones. The demand for cheese-making apparatus extends over a wider extent of country than ever before.