



Vol. I. No. 15.

Toronto, July 1st, 1882.

\$1 per annum, in advance.

RURAL NOTES.

PINK-EYE still prevails in many parts of the country. The cool, wet, changeable weather makes the disease difficult of eradication.

THERE is an unbroken field of wheat near Clinton, Ont., comprising ninety-five acres. It belongs to Mr. Ransom, and promises a good yield of grain.

A STRINGENT dog law having been passed in Indiana, there is a revival of the sheep industry throughout that State. Everywhere it is, dogs *versus* sheep.

THE township of Stanley, Ont., is reported as having 5,966 acres of land in fall wheat. With better farming, this kind of crops will be more generally grown.

THE *N. Y. Tribune* pronounces this, after all, the surest and best of coming harvests: "Light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart."

THE sugar meal refuse of glucose factories in the United States has been used by some dairy-men as cow feed. Results: a poor quality of milk, and injury to the health of the cows.

A FARMER who decidedly prefers hornless cattle, says of them: "They are so much more pleasant, safe, and easily managed, and there is no danger from their running with horses and other stock."

MR. J. C. Ross, of Jarvis, Ont., sailed for England about a month ago for the purpose of purchasing Cotswold, Shropshire, and Oxford Down sheep. This is his fifth trip of the kind since 1876.

MR. PHOENIX, a veteran Illinois horticulturist, advises planting the seeds of iron-clad varieties of the apple, as a likely method of obtaining fruit that will endure the severe climate of the North-West.

A NEBRASKA man declares that, if it were not for the noble efforts of the agricultural societies of that State, the rising youth would grow up in ignorance of the fine arts of driving fast horses and manipulating the pool-box.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Ohio Farmer*, who was beguiled into buying an incubator and brooder, now offers both for sale at any price, but frankly admits he does not know of any use to which they can be put "unless to freeze ice-cream."

THE twine bands used by grain-binding machines, and generally preferred to wire, are liable,

in some sections of country, to be cut by crickets. Tarred hemp twine would, there is little doubt, be left untouched by these and other insects.

THERE is little danger of an over-production of fruit in this country. Great Britain requires fully 2,000,000 barrels of apples yearly in excess of what can be grown there, and the largest crop ever raised in Canada only enabled us to export about 200,000 barrels. Besides this, our own market has never yet been glutted.

AN enthusiastic agricultural writer says that controlling weeds may be made a perfect pastime, as much so as baseball, rowing matches, euchre, or whist; for there is a game to be played, and there are points to be won. The trouble is that you cannot make young people—or, for that matter, older people—quite see it in that light.

THE sale, at high prices, in American cities, of potatoes exported from Scotland, was chronicled in a former issue of the *RURAL CANADIAN*. We regret to say that some later shipments proved a total and serious loss, owing to the tubers arriving in bad condition. In one case a whole cargo of 20,000 bushels had to be dumped into the Delaware river below Philadelphia.

AN English flock of forty Down ewes produced the present season 130 lambs. Thirty of the ewes yeaned three each, and ten four. The lambs were healthy, and have done well. Before, however, we rush to the conclusion that such prolificacy is profitable, we must know the expense and trouble of hand rearing, which must have been practised with a large proportion of this army of lambs.

THE Brock Township Council have set a good example by enacting a by-law to regulate the burning of stumps, brush, log-heaps, wood, straw, and other refuse in the open air. Such fires are prohibited during the months of July and August; at other times they are only permitted after giving eight days' notice to the owner or occupant of the adjoining property. Violation of this by-law renders parties liable to payment of damages, and a fine of not less than \$2 or more than \$50, on conviction before a J.P.

THE *Country Gentleman*, in an article on the indebtedness of farmers, expresses the opinion that the majority of them would be better off if they could not get trusted. We prefer to say they would be better off if they had the manhood to avoid debt. It hurts a man's self-respect and represses his energy to feel that he cannot get trusted, but to be conscious that his credit is good, and yet be self-denying enough not to depend on it, if it can by any possibility be avoided, is a

species of moral heroism which is eminently beneficial to those who exercise it.

GEN. A. BUFORD has published a couple of lectures on "The Church and the Turf," delivered by him not long since in the Campbell Street Church, Louisville, Kentucky, and the pamphlet containing them is offered to jockey clubs at \$200 per thousand. It is contended that the "speeding" of horses is not wicked in itself, and that the turf might be cleansed of all evil concomitants, and made "holy ground," by the use of a right Christian influence. It is said that the General has made some good points in his lectures, and created quite a sensation by them, which last we can readily believe.

MESSRS. LANDRETH & SONS, the well-known seed merchants of Philadelphia, offer \$100 for the best five essays on celery culture, the sum to be divided among the successful authors in the following proportions: \$40, \$25, \$20, \$10, and \$5. They also offer \$125 for the best six essays on onion culture, to be divided as follows: \$40, \$35, \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5. The competing manuscripts are to be submitted prior to the 1st of August next. Circulars stating the several points to be taken up in these essays may be obtained on application to the firm offering the prizes. We hope some Canadian quills will be sharpened for the contest.

HAVING and harvest are close upon us, and the question of cool, safe, and refreshing beverages for men working in the hot fields is of great importance. Ice cold drinks under such circumstances are dangerous. By far the best beverage for working people on a hot summer day is thin oatmeal and water, with a little sugar. Take a quarter of a pound of oatmeal; two or three quarts of water; boil them, and add from an ounce to an ounce and a half of sugar. If too thick, add water. Before drinking, shake up the oatmeal well through the liquid. This beverage is cool and refreshing. It is nourishing also. In winter it is equally good, if taken hot instead of cold.

It is often desirable to be able to form a pretty correct estimate of the quantity of land in a given field. To aid in doing this, the following table of measurements has been constructed:—Five yards wide by 968 long contains one acre. Ten yards wide by 484 long contains one acre. Twenty yards wide by 242 long contains one acre. Seventy yards wide by 69½ long contains one acre. Eighty yards wide by 60½ long contains one acre. Sixty feet wide by 726 long contains one acre. One hundred and ten feet wide by 397 long contains one acre. One hundred and thirty feet wide by 368 long contains one acre. Four hundred and forty feet wide by 99 long contains one acre.