

frame of scantling and boards (not close of course) a coarse woollen or other cloth, and on this a layer of gravel; over which should then be laid alternate layers of sand and charcoal. This forms an efficient filter. The water will percolate through it readily, pass through the openings at the bottom of the wall, and rise on the other side to a level with the fluid on the receiving side. The water thus filtered is perfectly pure, and furnishes the most wholesome beverage that can be used.

A simpler method of constructing the filter, in which the porous wall itself is made to answer the purpose without any apparatus below, is recommended by Mr. Wilkinson. He says:—

"The best filter is a wall of soft bricks across the cistern, of four inches, or the width of a brick, laying up the filter-wall in cement mortar, but without plastering on either side. Such a filter will operate effectually for ten or fifteen years, and should it ever require to be cleansed, all that is necessary is to change the suction pipe to the receiving side of the cistern and pump out the water rapidly, which will cause the water to flow back from the filtered into the unfiltered side, and it will carry with it all the sediment in the pores of the bricks, and effectually cleanse the filter, making it as good as new."

Orchard Grass.

(To the Editor of the CANADA FARMER.)

SIR:—In the spring of 1873, I sowed half a bushel of orchard-grass seed mixed with clover and timothy in a corner of one of my fields. It has turned out to be all that you claimed for it. It comes early in spring; grows quickly after being eaten off; the cattle are fond of it, and now, when the other part of the field is burnt and brown, it is fresh and green. Still there is one very serious objection to it and, that is, the cost of the seed. At this present time it is three dollars and fifty cents per bushel, and at two bushels to the acre, costs seven dollars. This puts it out of the reach of men who, like myself, own small farms. Seedsmen may say—"It is no fault of ours that men own small farms, we must have our profits." I believe in men having reasonable profits; but I see in a New Zealand newspaper, of date July 7th, 1874, an advertisement offering the same seed at twelve shillings and sixpence sterling per bushel, "fresh importation from England." Now, if New Zealand seedsmen can afford to sell it at three dollars per bushel after importing it fourteen thousand miles, surely our Canadian seedsmen could sell it for less after importing it only three thousand miles.

In the CANADA FARMER of August 1st, there is an advertisement—"To Farmers. Dynamite for blasting stumps, &c. Young & Miller, sole agents in the Dominion;" but neither the city nor street where their place of business is situated is given.—Yours, &c., S.

[The omission is supplied in our present issue.—Ed. C. F.]

Agricultural Shows.

SHOWMAN will find the dates asked for among the following:—

Provincial Exhibition—Toronto, Sept. 21 to 25, inclusive.

Western Fair—London, Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1 and 2.

Central Exhibition—On 15th to 18th Sept., both days inclusive, at Guelph.

South Waterloo—29th and 30th of Sept., at Galt.

North Waterloo—On Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th October, at Berlin.

Wilmot—New Hamburg, Oct. 5th.

Centre Wellington—On Friday, 2nd October, at Fergus.

North Wellington—On Friday, the 9th October, at Drayton.

North Riding Oxford—Woodstock, Oct. 6 and 7.

North and West Oxford—Ingersoll, Sept. 22.

Blenheim—Drumbo, Sept. 25.

East Oxford—Oxford Centre, Sept. 15.

Welland—Welland, Thursday and Friday, 1st and 2nd of Oct.

H. L. Y., Richmond, P. Q.—Send us a model or photograph of the machine, with full explanations, and we shall be better able to express an opinion on the subject.

A LOWER LINE QUEBEC CORRESPONDENT WRITES: Please inform me and others, through the CANADA FARMER, the price of the honey extractor and where it is to be had, as I think such a machine has not yet been introduced into New Brunswick, and if it is of any value, we would like to have it.

THE CANADA FARMER

IS PUBLISHED

ON THE 1st AND 15th OF EACH MONTH,

AT

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FREE OF POSTAGE.

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A limited number of advertisements are inserted at twenty cents per line for each insertion. There are twelve lines in one inch of space. Advertisements under ten lines are charged as ten line advertisements.

All letters and money orders are addressed to
THE GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
Toronto.

Agents wanted in every town and village in the Dominion to canvass for subscribers. Liberal commission allowed. Send for circular stating terms.

The Canada Farmer.

TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1874.

One Satisfied Farmer.

Under this head the *New England Farmer* published some time since an interesting bit of family history which will be read with pleasure and profit; it is from an octogenarian, dated "near Buffalo, N. Y." Having learned a trade in boyhood (though born on a farm near Boston), he worked at it until, in 1834, he concluded to "go west" in search of better fortune. A journey of fifteen days brought him to Buffalo, and in the winter of 1835-6, he purchased 130 acres of land at \$25 per acre, which, as it was a time of general inflation, was regarded an extremely high price. He paid \$200 down, and borrowed money to make a further payment in the spring. He writes:

"The farm was mostly woods, with a poor log house; about fifteen acres cleared and fenced, and about three miles from the village. Not a very inviting residence. I took possession in 1836; hired a man and set him to clearing, fencing, &c. During the following winter I got off some wood and timber. About this time the great bubble burst with a tremendous crash, and business all closed up. I waited patiently till the spring of 1838, but nothing turned up for me. I was not quite ready to encounter the cares of the new home, being all unacquainted with farm life, but after looking the subject squarely in the face, decided to make the attempt, though not without some doubt and misgiving. But necessity overcame all objections, for which I have ever been thankful; and I proceeded at once to build a small shell of a house, 18 by 26 feet, enclosed with good sound matched boards, without plastering or paint. My wife contrived to paper neatly, with the various kinds of newspapers, which answered the double purpose of keeping the cold out and educating our children. We were now about to take possession of what we expected, in due time, to make a comfortable home; yet, under the circumstances, the outlook was not very encouraging. Our family consisted of myself, 44 years old, wife, 40, and five children—the eldest a daughter about 18, three sons and an infant daughter, not a very formidable force to begin with, on a new farm. My capital was small, not exceeding \$500 in cash; a credit always available, when wanted; furniture sufficient to make us comfortable; strong, willing hands, and a young, growing family. I hired a man, took off my coat, and went to work in earnest.

The year previous, I had made some little progress in clearing, fencing, &c., which, by the way, cost \$15 to \$20 per acre. Our first available cash crop was 100 cords of wood, at \$1.12½ per cord, and what little could be retained in the village at \$1.25. Oak

timber, but little, however, of that, at from \$70 to \$80 per cubic thousand—very little money in either, after paying expenses.

The first permanent improvement was a "bank" barn 40 by 100 feet, with stables under the whole. Next, a good, substantial stone house, suitable for all purposes of comfort and convenience. In 1848 to 1850, I had paid up the first purchase and bought thirty acres adjoining, for which I was to pay \$25 per acre, which was paid in due time. About this time, my eldest son became of age, and proposed looking for something better. He did so, and spent several months, and returned fully satisfied, and went to work, with the understanding, if the boys wanted farms, our united efforts would be more available than separate. This was all the arrangement made with my sons, who were expected to remain at home and take their chance on the farm, and here commenced our co-operative farming. We then had four sons, the second studying for a profession, the third, fourteen years old, who was expected to remain on the farm. In 1852 and 1853, we had made good progress, and were getting on quite well. In August, 1853, we were checked by the burning of our barn, with all our wheat, hay, and most of our farming tools. Here I would remark that, in addition to our former capital, a windfall came into the family of \$2,000, which assisted in rebuilding the barn, which we commenced at once on a more approved plan, 56 by 76 feet, with basement stables for some thirty head, and good root cellar. Now, as opportunity offered, from this time to 1857, we purchased 410 acres of land, for which we were to pay some \$21,000. This for a time insured a tax of \$3 per day interest. The next purchase was a house and lot in the village, for \$1,200; then a little more land that adjoined us, which we coveted and purchased; then, from 1861 to 1865, we bought 171 acres more, which cost about \$11,000, and was the last purchase of real estate.

In 1866 my sons were both married. The younger settled in his new home, which cost about \$7,000, and the eldest took possession, in the spring of 1867, of his building, estimated at about \$10,000. It now became necessary to make a division, and we proceeded to do so, with the following result. The farm on which we commenced in 1838, contained 130 acres. Previous to our division we had sold 15 acres, for which we received an advance of about \$700.

We had added by purchase, 610 acres, making in all 740, for which we had.....	\$24,775
paid, a fraction less than \$80 per acre	
Permanent improvements, buildings, &c. on homestead.....	7,000
For the first son married and settled about.....	7,000
For the other, in spring of 1867.....	10,000
Loss by fire.....	4,000
Educating two sons professionally.....	3,000
Two substitutes for army.....	1,400
House and lot in village.....	1,200
Stock and tools.....	4,000
Cash on hand, permanent improvements, &c.....	4,500

Total.....\$73,475

Now for the result as far as the boys are interested. They have performed their part faithfully and perseveringly to the end, and should be well paid. They leave for their new homes with good warranty deeds for 560 acres of choice land, with all fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging, stock, tools and well and handsomely located, worth at least \$75,000.

If my sons, when they became of age, had wanted and obtained situations as clerks in some respectable, well established business, they should have received for their services, each, \$3,500 per year, to have balanced their receipts from the farm, and then they would not have had comforts and privileges as at home, with few exceptions, besides the exposure and influence of city life, and probably been no better, if so well educated for the common business of life. Now let the boys who are looking forward to that end, remember that nothing really valuable can be obtained without well directed, persevering effort, and that a well developed brain is very essential to that end; that mother earth always pays liberally and promptly for well directed labor, and that seed-time and harvest have never failed.

As the subject of temperance is being so fully and freely discussed, I will say that in early life I adopted the motto, "taste not, touch not, the unclean thing." When I commenced farming, I was told that harvesting could not be done or a building raised without its use. I have, however, done all my harvesting, raised several large barns, some of them requiring the services of 100 men, and carried out all our operations on the farm without its use, to the fullest extent.

I am aware that some of my brother farmers may be a little incredulous as regards my statements, without some further explanation. I would say that our forests were disappearing, so I was induced to