

AGRICULTURE

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Commercially the situation in the South appears to have considerably improved agriculturally it is as bad, if not worse, than ever. Complaints are heard in every section that farming has entirely ceased when a tenant moves out it is impossible to replace him, except at a reduction in rent. Farmers of the Southland they till are anxious to sell their land to non-purchasers. As a result of these things many farms are reported as abandoned and much valuable land is lying waste.

The Brookville Recorder has been viewing Mr. J. J. Bennett, of New York, who is a very successful farmer and who throws out some ideas that

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and also to his knowledge of what for the growth of the plants. The use is mainly confined to the bottom. Last year he raised for them 100,000 pounds of cured oyster shells for 20¢ cents per pound, it has become a figure of the year. The price varies from year to year, falling to six and eight cents and rising as high as 60 cents per year, states that the average cost of it about six cents per pound.

The trichinosis scare has not died out in England, although it heard of it for the last week or two. Festos have been posted all over Kingdom, setting forth the arising from the use of hog giving directions for cooking.

The national authorities are to diminish the demand for America. The largest retailers in England during the past few weeks have cut more than half their sales, owing to these facts, it is considered.

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e than half their usual on

at present shipping meats of character to the United Kingdom. All shippers are urged to ship meats of a "secondary character for the present but for all time. inferior stuff which has caused scare and is materially damaging Nebraska is not quite the paradise represented to be upon the issued by the railways and land but lovers of adventure may, without any apprehension of being to vegetate away their lives in idleness. When the winter sets in the blasts across the treeless plains go to New York come the heaviest snows, feet, accompanied by a frost as keen as the blow the fervor of a tropical sun. The lips of the most avaricious are chilled by the fuel fails, and the flames that are everything inflammable that is out of doors, are obliged to close doors and furnish fuel for the flames. Tens of thousands of sheep perish upon the plains as

disastrous illness, and even human life at times to the shores of the Atlantic. At this time of year the Platte is wide but shallow streams over banks, spreading destruction in valleys, and driving the people to their houses and barns for safety. This flood abides the sun will compump malaria from the swamps holes which the receding water has behind as slight sources the shallow settlers will spend the summer on a quinine diet. Of the grasshoppers come along at time and devour whatever frost have spared, and which another week it makes a Canadian child to think breaks has some advantages above ground, but it has disadvantages in short of appalling. Another spring such as this has been known through would discourage the pioneers.

Dr. Glenn, the largest wheat grower in Africa, pronounces the wheat profit so great that he must seek diversion of cult 45,000 acres.

The Farmers' club of Oshawa solved to grow timber sugar-cane and hundreds acres have already been planted and a factory will be erected in next season's work.

The East Middlesex Agricultural refuse to spend their prize \$30,000, turning up the prizes for the last grounds till it is known if the permanently located. There is a fair eventually going to the O. Q.

Messrs. James McLaren, E. O. S. Dawson had an interview with Col. Dennis, Dept. Lands Interior, in relation to the leasing acres of land in the North-West purposes. They secured the lease was selected. The Government is that the Government can cause at any time on giving two years no

applicants have the privilege of choice in any unsettled part of the district after three other claims are satisfied. These are Mr. Wiser, Mr. Cochrane, and a son-in-law of Allan's, each of whom have secured their claims for similar purposes. Messrs. McFaw and also John McFaw, who are also in the mountains for settlement, and the latter gentleman taken an additional township in Mountain district, which he intends to settle.

in Germany which has not, as is the case in France, been found. In trichinosis are killed by cooking, and which has been fried, boiled, broiled was subjected to heat above 176° Fahrenheit; yet the Germans of the Rhine who have been known to eat herring raw ham, and their folly and have occasionally fatal consequence have been alarming epidemics in owing to this revolting habit, as, for example, in 1800, at Berlin, where there were 327 cases of the trichinosis, of which 82 died fatal. Trichinosis is common in Sweden, too, from the salmon. In France, where, as mentioned, the food of the trichinae is generally well cooked, it is said a single instance of trichinosis has been known. At Crépy-en-Valois, in 1836, persons were taken violently eating of fresh pork. One girl, on an autopsy revealed the presence of able encysted trichinae. It is not mark that this was a French and not an English case.

By excluding American pork the Government inflicts a hardship upon people but does not prevent trichinae from multiplying so fast that by cooking meat the imperfect statistics we have to show, however, that trichinae are common in American swine than in any other country, except, perhaps. Out of 1,400 animals examined at O— in 00—were found infected; 7 hams sent in one cargo to Sweden,—were infected. A German prohibits the following results of an inspection in various cities:—Twelve trichinae were found