

prevalent thirst for large farms, causes more land to be brought under cultivation than there is labor to till it, and to, in some manner, compensate for this crying want, the farmer has been supplied with these reapers and mowers already, and is each year craving more and more a steam plow. In view of these facts then, it will readily be understood that this Syracuse Trial is looked upon by manufacturers with great anxiety, and its decisions must exercise an important future influence.

One of the Judges, writing to an Agricultural Journal, gives the following as the names of the principal mowing machines tried :—

Nineteen machines entered the contest, as follows :—

1. Warder, Brokaw & Co., Springfield, Ohio—Ohio reaper and mower.
2. W. A. Wood, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.—Manny's patent with Wood's improvement—combined mower and reaper.
3. T. R. Hussey, Auburn, N. Y.—Hussey's combined machine.
4. W. F. Ketchum, Buffalo, N. Y.—Ketchum's mower.
5. W. A. Wood—Manny's mower with Wood's improvement.
6. Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky Harvester.
7. D. M. Osborn, Buffalo, N. Y.—Kirby's mower.
8. A. H. Caryl, Boston, Mass.—Heath's mower.
9. Rufus Dutton, Dayton, Ohio—Atkins's Automaton reaper and mower.
10. T. D. Burrall, Geneva, N. Y.—Burrall's mower.
11. M. Hallenback, Albany, N. Y.—Hallenback's mower.
12. Wm. H. Hovey, Springfield, Mass.—Hovey's mower.
13. Ball, Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio—Ball's mower.
14. P. Manny, Freeport, Ill.—Manny's mower.
15. Ball, Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio—Miller's mower.
16. Hull & Sanford, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Ketchum's improved combined machine.
17. Seymour & Morgan, Brockport, N. Y.—combined machine.
18. R. L. Allen, New York, N. Y.—Allen's mower.
19. Prunyn & Lansing, Albany, N. Y.—Newcomb's mower.

He adds,—"It appeared that lots enough had not been laid out in the field above mentioned, and it was therefore deemed expedient to try three of the machines in another field, which prevented the comparison of all under precisely the same circumstances.

There was a striking contrast in the character of the work performed by the different machines. A few operated in an almost unexceptionably manner and approximated closely to *perfect work*; others cut the grass nearly as well as is ordinarily done with the scythe, while others cut it in an inferior grade, down to leaving nearly half the crop uncut. My position as one of the Board of Judges, precludes my giving a comparative view of the machines, as to their working, and in other respects, until the awards have been announced. I do not think, however, that I transgress any rule of propriety by stating that the Heath machine, which took the \$1000 prize in Massachusetts last year, has disappointed its friends in this trial. This should, perhaps, cause the exercise of some caution in regard to purchasing it."

SALTING HAY.—We frequently find notices of salting hay, and also of the injurious effects, in many instances, resulting from it. We give from the farm report of L. D. Clift, of Putnam county, N. Y., in the volume of Transactions of the N. Y. State Society for 1855, a preparation that has proved highly beneficial, and obviates the difficulties attending the use of salt :—

"**PREPARATION FOR HAY IN THE MOW.**—I have used, for several years, the following preparation for my hay : *Two parts of slacked or quick lime to one of salt.* The salt to be mixed with the lime until dissolved and the mass becomes a powder. Upon a load or ton of hay, at intervals in mowing or stacking, use from ten to fifteen quarts, dusted evenly over the hay. I formerly used salt alone, but the men would often use too much, so that it was injurious to the stock. The above mixture obviates this—it corrects the acidity and sourness of hay, and I do not recollect a sick animal since I commenced its use. Horses troubled with the heaves are greatly relieved by feeding upon hay thus prepared, and I am satisfied it is a preventive of the heaves. My horses are kept in the stable the year round, well groomed, and they do far more work and wear longer than when suffered to run during the summer."