



Vol. VI. { WILLIAM WELD, Editor and Proprietor. }

LONDON, ONT., SEPT., 1871.

{ \$1 Per Annum, Postage Prepaid. } No. 9.
{ Office—Dundas St., opp. City Hotel. }

Trials of Implements.

We believe the recent trial of agricultural implements, held under the auspices of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, to have been the best ever held in the Dominion. The judges were selected with respect to their abilities, and we believe acted fearlessly and conscientiously, and that a general feeling of satisfaction was impressed on the spectators that witnessed the trials. A prize earned under such auspices is of very great advantage to a manufacturer; but at the same time many really good manufacturers will feel aggrieved, as the majority of proprietors of implements believe they have some superior advantages over others. *It is impossible to please every one.

All who attended the trial are well aware that the grain and grass to be cut was very light and stood well; and as every farmer will have some spots of lodge grain and lying grass, some of the implements that might work well in a good standing crop, might not do their work at all satisfactorily in a heavy crop. The land on which the ploughs were tested was rough and stony enough for a trial of some kinds of ploughs, but for double-furrow or gang ploughs, or for ploughing for a seed bed, the land was unadapted, and the best decisions were arrived at that circumstances would allow of. We deem this exhibition of much more importance than the township exhibitions we have attended, as manufacturers, agents or friends may influence a decision at a small township exhibition, but still they give a good opportunity to farmers to judge for themselves. But even at a township trial the majority will be led by some friend, and machines that are rejected from some neighborhoods are the only kind that are preferred in other sections. Nearly all our manufacturers of reapers and mowers have good efficient implements, but some there are that, from the inferior quality of the material used and being improperly fitted, will not last quarter as long as some others.

Moreton Lodge Sheep.

We would call the attention of our readers to Mr. Stone's sale of sheep and pigs advertisement in this paper. We can speak with confidence in recommend-

ing purchasers to him, we mean those that want really a good animal and pure blood. We have transactions with Mr. Stone and have never found a more honorable and reliable gentleman in Canada; you will find his stock just what he says it is: the sheep well woolled, healthy and of the purest blood. The pigs are raised from imported stock; you need not go there for a bad one.



WEEKS WHEAT.

The above cut represents the "Weeks Wheat." This variety has done as well as any we raised on our farm this year, but we only raised a few varieties, not a tenth of what we previously raised. We do not recommend it as superior to all other varieties, because we hear of many who have much larger yields of other kinds.

Pests to Farmers.

FOXES AND SKUNKS.

Through the pages of this journal we have treated on many of the pests that are injurious to us, and now purpose touching on others equally injurious and disagreeable. Ever since the spring opened, we have heard many complaints of the damages done by foxes and skunks. On our return to the farm on Saturday last, while seated in the dining-room with the windows wide open and the lamp burning, the dog outside gave a sudden bark, and going to the window looked out just in time to see a fox taking his departure. During a residence of nearly thirty years we have only seen one fox on our farm, but every time we have returned to the farm this season some fresh accounts are detailed to us of the depredations of the foxes within a distance of two miles of us. Sixteen young foxes have been captured in our neighborhood this season, a larger number than we have heard of having been killed in the same radius in any three years of our residence here. One neighbor had young turkeys carried off, another lost a whole flock of geese, and they have not left our own farm entirely unmolested, as a litter of them were dug out in the back part of our farm, and in their nest were found lamb's legs and the remains of fowls, turkeys, &c. Remember this is in the county of Middlesex, which some consider greatly advanced, and only 14 miles from the city of London. Last year there was a wild cat within half a mile of that city.

The question which first presents itself to our minds is, of what use or benefit are foxes, skunks and wild cats? We have the answer yet to learn, and presuming that all farmers who have to depend on their farms for a livelihood, will join us in the opinion that they are of no use to us, the next question is, shall we keep them? No, not if we can help it; and the object of this article is to raise the hands of every one of our readers against them, and suggest a means for their total destruction in every county as well settled or half as well settled as Middlesex. Many councilmen will read this, and many of you that have been losers by these pests may read it. Get your councilmen in each county or

township to bring the matter before the different county councils of your several counties, and let them offer such a reward per head as they may deem sufficient to induce some of the young men to make a business of destroying the pests, and we would know no more of their devastations. The cost would be a mere trifle in comparison with the benefit derived. We will take the two cases above alluded to: seven turkeys at one dollar a piece, and fowls worth four dollars—eleven dollars loss to one poor woman, and a flock of geese valued at twenty dollars from another poor woman. Many smaller and sometimes larger sums are lost, and ten or twenty dollars is a sum of great importance to the majority of our small farmers. There are many farmers in a county that may escape loss by them for many years, but may have quite as great a loss as any the coming season. Perhaps you might not miss a lamb or a pig, but as long as we have foxes and other pests about us they must be fed. And who feeds them? Who can estimate the cost of keeping a few hundred foxes running about the country. You may depend they would foot up a bill far larger than you would imagine, therefore we say let us unite, put a general tax on all, and exterminate the animals.

Northern Ohio Fair.

Ohio appears bound to be ahead this year. \$25,000 in prizes. Only \$5,000 for fast horses. We think it would be a nice trip across the lake, and would like to go, and will if we can get away, and if some of our delinquents will furnish us with cash enough. If any of our Canadian readers do not meet us there they might send us an account of the exhibition. You will see particulars in advertisement.

ERRATUM.—In the Emporium price list for July and August, read Collard Harrow \$20, instead of \$12.

COWS HOLDING UP THEIR MILK.—J. A. Wilson writes the *Agriculturist* that he has found the best remedy for this fault is to "take a log-chain, double it, then lay it gently over the cow's back—on the 'small of the back'—so that the ends of the chain will clear the floor. The cow loses the power of holding up her milk, and after a few trials will forget the habit.

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