

## EDITORS BOOK TABLE.

## THE PRAIRIE FARMER'S ANNUAL FOR 1871.

This is the fourth issue of its kind, and is a decided advance on its predecessors, embodying a large amount of useful information. A few of the earlier pages are devoted to "Homes for the People," and contain house plans from \$500 to \$2,000 in cost. Next, we have short Essays on Lawns, Ferneries, Kitchen Gardening, Strawberry Culture, Timber Trees from Seed, Testing Milk in Factories, Rearing Calves, Training Colts Care of Farm Machinery, Preserving Fruit Hermetically, Field Seeds The Greyhound, Breeding and Fattening Swine Poultry, and Poultry Houses, Home-made Vinegar and several other topics the whole being beautifully illustrated and got up in a style quite equal to eastern publications of the same sort. Price 50 cents. Address: Prairie Farmer Co., Chicago, Ill.

CATALOGUES RECEIVED.—Descriptive catalogue of plants: Elwanzer & Barry Rochester; also their descriptive catalogue of fruits. John A. Bruce & Co's illustrated and descriptive seed catalogue.

## EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

France, though not larger in area than the State of Texas, produces more wheat than the whole United States, the figures being 350,000,000 bushels for France, and 240,000,000 for the United States.

An Association for the purpose of breeding fish has been organized in New York. Rev. W. Clift, Mystic Bridge Conn. is the President, and L. Stone, Clarencetown, N.H., the Secretary.

It is proposed by the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association to hold an extensive exhibition of swine in the coming fall. The place of holding the show is not yet decided, but in all probability Chicago will be selected for that purpose.

An enterprising experiment is being made of transporting silkworm eggs from Yokohama, in Japan, to Lyons, France, *via* steamer to San Francisco, thence by rail to New York, and again by steamer to Havre.

The Illinois Agricultural Report says:—"The fences of the United States have cost more than the houses, cities included; more than the ships, boats, and vessels, of every description, which sail the ocean, lakes, and rivers; more than any one class of property, aside from real estate, except, it may be, the railroads of our country."

We notice in the papers the announcement of the death of Edwin Hammond, of Middlebury, Vermont. Mr. Hammond has done more toward the improvement of the Merino sheep, and establishing from it a distinct American variety, than any other man in the country. He died at the ripe age of seventy.

The premium list made up by the Directors of the Iowa State Agricultural Society, recently in session at Des. Moines, is as follows:—For the best ten acres of artificial timber, \$1,000, payable in 1881. For the best cultivated farm, \$500, payable in 1876.

For the best mile of hedge, \$250, payable in five years. For the best five acres of orchard, the same payable in eight years.

The Executive Board of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, at their recent meeting, adopted unanimously the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Board respectfully ask of the General Assembly the passage of a law that will more effectually protect life and property from destruction by the depredation of dogs.

CHEESE FACTORIES IN ENGLAND.—We notice that the attention of English agriculturists is being attracted to the American cheese-factory system. The attention of the Society of Arts was directed to this subject during the Smithfield Show week by Mr. Jenkins, Secretary to the Royal Agricultural Society. Mr. Jenkins insisted on the advantages of the factory system, both on account of the economy of the process and the superiority of the produce, and showed, by the example of the Cheshire factory organized by Mr. G. Jackson, of Tattenhall Hall, near Chester, that the American principle was applicable in England.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURE.—An English exchange says: "The past year has not been a profitable one for farmers. In the spring the wheat crop suffered much from inclement weather; and although later in the season it recovered itself to a considerable extent—so much so as to give an average crop over the entire country—yet in many extensive districts the yield is unsatisfactory. Although wheat may have, on the whole, been an average crop, other plants suffered severely from the long-continued drought; and the present winter finds the farmer exceedingly deficient in natural stock foods. 1870 may, indeed, be looked upon as having been the third of a series of bad seasons for the tenant farmer commencing with the droughty year 1868. Much depends on the coming winter and spring, and if these should be severe, great difficulty will be experienced by keepers of live stock. Valuable aids are, however, at hand, in the shape of chaff-cutters, root-pulpers, mills, and various artificial feeding stuffs."

## Agricultural Intelligence.

## CANADIAN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

## FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

We condense from the *Globe* the following report of the proceedings of the above-named body:—

The Canadian Dairymen's Association held their fourth annual meeting at Ingersoll, commencing Wednesday February 1st. The President, Mr. J. Noxon, occupied the chair.

A brief morning session was devoted to the usual routine business of appointing committees and reading minutes.

In the afternoon there was a very full attendance completely filling the hall. The committee on the order of business having given in their report, the President, in accordance with their arrangements, delivered his address.

## DAIRY HUSBANDRY AS AFFECTING CANADIAN AGRICULTURE

Prof. Buckland next addressed the meeting on the subject of dairy husbandry as affecting Canadian agriculture.