

Feb., 1874

FEBRUARY NUMBER.

The Hon. A. Mackenzie, President of the Agricultural Society, Prizes at Exhibition, 18; Politics, 18; Produce, 18; Short-Horn at Cincinnati, 19; The m, 19; Wild Oats, 19.

A Voice from the Back of Wales' Prize, 21; Sowed Corn, &c., 21.

Corn Cows, 22; Value of Jerseys, 22; What is Cooling Milk, 22; Combining about Jerseys, 22; Wool-Growing in Husbandry Abroad, 2; Milk and Cream, 23; About Stock Raising, 23; Dairy Farming, from View, 23; Sugar Beets, 23; Origin of the Berkshire Live Stock, 23; How a Bull for Breeding Lashing Butter, 23; Food for Cattle, 23.

(Illustrated), 24.

(Illustrated), 24.

(Illustrated), 25; The Co-Manufacturing Cheese Agricultural Works, 25; (Illustrated), 25.

26; Books and Lime in Soils, 26; Subsoiling Land, 26; Location in the North in Columbia Co., Wis., as a Farming Country, at Britain, 27; Drainage Farming, 27; The Changing Soils Per-

28.

29.

30.

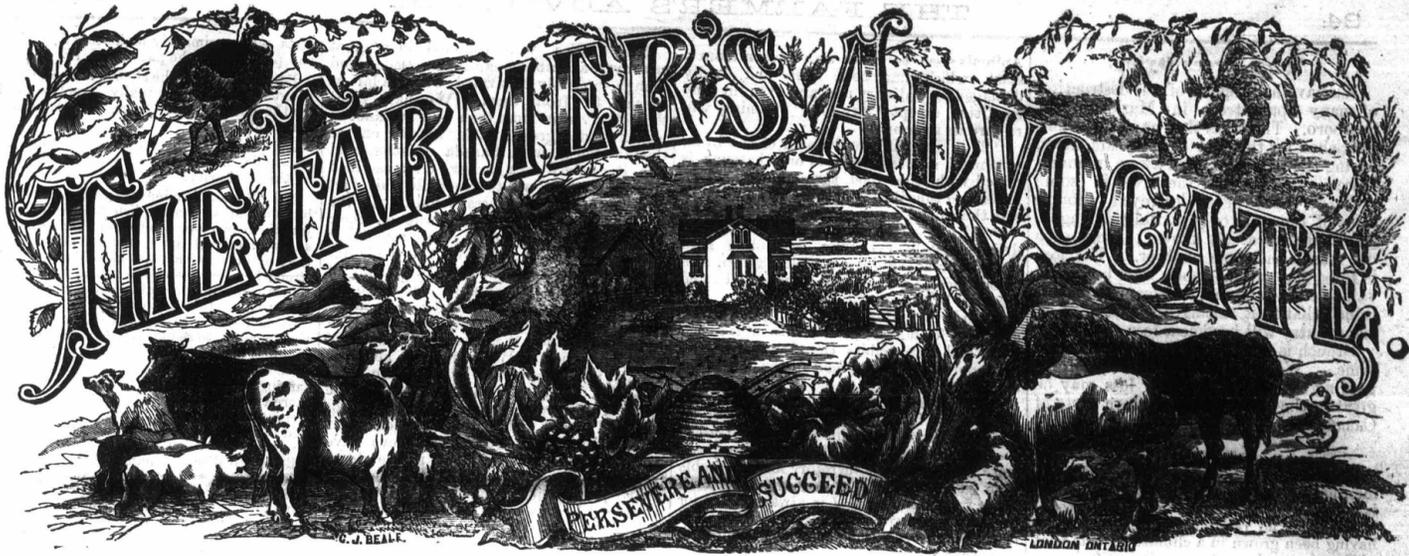
31.

32.

33.

34.

35.



VOL. IX. { WILLIAM WELD, Editor & Proprietor. }

LONDON, ONT., MARCH, 1874.

{ \$1 Per Annum, Postage Prepaid. } NO. 3  
{ Office—Dundas-St., Opp. City Hotel. }

**Prize Essay.**

One of Vick's chromos is offered for the best article on the management of farm yard and stable manure. The article is to be in this office by the 15th of the present month.

**Barley.**

One of our subscribers has forwarded a sample of barley raised from seed brought from California. It is larger and coarser than our barley, and said to be far more prolific. We have shown the sample to our dealers here; they consider we should be doing an injury to introduce it, as it is so coarse. We therefore leave it alone.

**The Rennie Pea.**

Last season we disseminated a few of these peas. From all that procured them we have reports of their extra earliness; no pea we have yet sold or heard of surpasses this variety in earliness. Market gardeners make money by them. They sold in the Toronto market last summer at \$4 per bushel in the pod.

**Spring Wheat.**

We informed you previously that spring wheat in this part of the country was a poor crop last year, and that our wheat is shrunk; however, we have heard such complaints when we have sent purchased wheat out that we shall let those who require spring wheat have it, such as it is.

The Farrow wheat yielded the best with us, but is shrunk even more than the McCarling. We have had several highly satisfactory letters from the north and east in regard to both of these varieties, but to the south and west we are condemned for swindling because they have not done well.

We will only supply in quantities of one bag or less to any one; thus you cannot lose much, and if it answers well with you much may be gained. We will not commend either more than we have above stated.

Our enquiries have brought us more samples and accounts. F. W. Stone, of Guelph, the gentleman from whom the Government purchased the Model Farm, has honored us with a sample of the finest spring wheat we have ever seen; it is white, looks like fall wheat, and is very plump. After having seen the sample we determined to make strict enquiries regarding it, as we doubted its being a spring wheat. We went to Guelph and found out that Mr. Stone had procured this wheat from a person in Utah. Mr. Hood, of Guelph, and Mr. Stone were both well acquainted with the gentleman from whom it was procured, and both were fully satisfied that it was spring

wheat. Mr. Stone had only what quantity he intended to sow when we saw him, and it was with difficulty we managed to secure a small quantity, and that at such a price as would scare most farmers.

We intend to sow a little of it, if only four ounces, but will dispose of a few ounces to such of our friends as send us one new subscriber. Mr. Stone did not know the name of the wheat, therefore we have to give it some name, and will call it STONE'S WHITE WHEAT. It has yielded as high as 60 bushels per acre; it may be a most valuable variety for us, or it may not answer here. This is one of the chances of importing new seeds.

**Dairymen's Association.**

The annual meeting of the Canadian Dairymen's Association was held in Belleville, on the 11th and 12th of Feb'y. The meeting was an interesting one. Although the meeting was well attended, the number present was not so large as at Ingersoll last year. The ladies did not manifest the same interest as at Ingersoll, at least, there were not quarter as many in attendance.

The addresses of X. A. Willard and Mr. Arnold were of great interest. We may give them or extracts from them in future numbers.

There was an animated discussion on the coloring of cheese; some of the vendors or agents of the different anattos advocated the use of one kind, while others advocated that of a different stamp. Each had their votaries, and were well advertised.

Some dealers considered high coloring the best to suit the market. It was pretty clearly shown that the coloring in no way improved the quality, flavoring or keeping qualities of the cheese, and it was also shown not to be injurious in any way, but aided in covering the defects of inferior cheese. The white cheeses were shown to be quite equal in every respect to the colored. An inferior cheese could be more easily detected if no color were used, but consumers preferred the colored cheese, thus the necessity of using it, as Canada could not afford to be a teacher to the consumers in Europe. Some dealers could sell the white cheese as well as the colored. The question of color or no color must rest with purchasers. If the facts were really known by consumers that the white cheese was the best and most easily judged, and that coloring tended to conceal defect, perhaps the coloring of cheese might then be abandoned; or if any well known factory was to abandon coloring, and once establish a name for their celebrated white cheese, other factories would soon follow the same plan.—It costs some factories \$50 a year for

coloring. The coloring of cheese is something like the painting of ladies' cheeks, it may please the eye and entrap the unwary, but the painted lady is no better than one that does not paint.

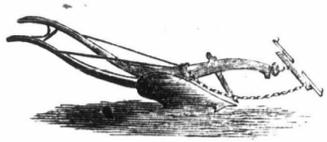
It was shown that Canada can become the greatest cheese exporting country in the world. Our climate will produce grasses more suitable for dairying than a greater portion of the States. Canadian cheese has been gaining a higher rank and better name this year than it did last year.

The question of marketing cheese being discussed, it was generally admitted that cheese should be sold early, one month from the time of making being the best time. Cheese degenerates by keeping it after becoming ripe.

It was shown to be advantageous to skim tainted milk, as the impurity would principally centre in the cream; otherwise skimming was objected to.

We were pleased to see so many friends there that took an interest in our undertaking.

**Ploughing Under Green Crops.**



Mr. Jos. H. Woolley, of Simcoe, sends us a sketch of a plough with his attachment for ploughing under green crops.—As it is not patented, as thousands of less useful plans are, we have had a cut made of it, and any of you can use it.

We think this the best plan we have yet seen. Below is Mr. Woolley's description and account of results. We think it deserving of your attention, when you can cover corn five feet high.

"Fasten one end of chain on furrow end of double tree, and let the chain lie down in the furrow; fasten the other end round the plough beam, as in cut, and give length of chain according to height of grass plowed under. Now, I think you will understand my plan of doing it. I plowed under Ohio corn this summer, about five feet high, and put it all out of sight, which would be impossible to do with a ball and chain. A cutter shear will work the best to plough under very long grass."  
JOS. H. WOOLLEY, Simcoe."

**Mushroom Growing.**

As there is a good demand for mushrooms in cities and towns, and the price asked for them being fabulous in comparison to the price of them in England, our farmers, gardeners and others might

probably make more by raising them than any other crop, where they have a suitable piece of land.

A subscriber at Wolfe Island sends us the following mode of production. It may be of profit to some of our readers that live within easy distance of a railroad station. He says:

"Take a piece of black muck and plough it several times, and harrow it; then apply a good coat of hen and hog manure, and turn under. Let it lie for some time and turn up again; then use the harrow again to mix the manure well with the muck; then turn under, drag the ground, and leave it level for the crop. The best time to fill in the ground is in July. I wish some experienced farmers would try this plan; I have tried it and it pays well."

**First Prize Seed Sower.**



Mr. James Goward, of this city, is now manufacturing a lot of these machines.—He has brought his plans from England, and made some improvements himself; he made a few machines last year, and from the accounts we hear of them, it appears they will be in demand by those who have seen them.

Mr. Tooley, M. P. for East Middlesex, among others, procured one last year, and appears highly satisfied with it. The advantages are that it sows more evenly and is operated more easily than other hand machines. It being near the ground the wind can have but little effect on the seed as it falls. There is nothing to prevent the seed from falling direct on the ground, as is the case with some hand sowing machines.

This machine took the First Prize at the last Provincial Exhibition, as the best grass seed sower, and Second Prize as turnip seed sower. It will also sow wheat and other grain, as the operator may choose, but its greatest utility is for sowing grass seeds.

It is worked by a series of revolving brushes inside the seed box; regulators are attached, so as to sow the required quantity per acre. The machine, when not in use, can be so placed on the barrow as to pass through a narrow gate. When at work it sows twelve feet or less at a time.

The price of the machine is \$20. We have one at our warehouse, so that any one may see it. They can be shipped at a small cost, as the seed box lifts off the barrow. We can supply them to any parties wishing them.

ROOM'S SEED CATALOGUE

FOR DELIVERY about

or Tomato!

of the public to extracts of letters in my Catalogue and Gardeners in various parts of the world for the first few letters are all emphatic Canada Victor Tomato; its uniform solidity. I need say from selected per package and \$1 50 catalogue, FREE to all

RY, Marblehead, Mass. Feb & Mar