

rapidly, though so well trodden, and in a few weeks stood about four or five feet high. Examining it from the outside it appeared to be rotten.

About the end of November or beginning of December I sent the carts to draw it into the yards to be trodden into manure. The men took on about eighteen inches of the top, when I was surprised to find a beautiful sweet smelling fodder about the color of tobacco, very moist and warm, which all our cattle and horses ate very greedily. There was about eighteen inches all round the stack to waste, and at the bottom—built on the grass without even a bit of straw—three or four inches of waste also. The waste, therefore, on the top, bottom, and sides was considerable; but I think, altogether, that this was preferable to having a stack of washed and mouldy hay. I thought, perhaps, that had I built the stack with straw all round the outside laying, and put a quantity on the top, it might have prevented so much of it being spoilt. I sent a sample of it to Mr. Jenkins, of the Royal Ag. Soc., and he pronounced it 'a wonderful sample of sweet silage, considering the way in which it was made.'

HOW TO TREAT MILK-FEVER.

Kentucky Live Stock Record

I wish to repeat the way to prevent and cure milk-fever in cow, says a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. The way to prevent is to feed about two-thirds rations of fodder and half rations of whatever mess they have been eating for a few days before they come in, and for two or three days after calving feed sparingly with fodder; give no mess at all for the first day or two after except a half dozen potatoes or carrots, and take the chill off all her drink for forty-eight hours after calving. If the weather is hot, keep her in the shade in the heat of the day, and she will not be likely to have any trouble. But if you are caught with a case of milk-fever, don't try to physic her, but empty the rectum and give an injection of half an ounce of laudanum diluted with thin starch, and keep giving the laudanum often enough to keep her easy, and in four or five days her bowels will move. When you wish to leave her for the night, give an extra amount of laudanum. As she begins to get better she will look brighter, and drink a little, and will not need as much laudanum. By the second or third day she will almost surely need a catheter to empty her bladder. If there is no catheter near, a small rubber tube will answer. Your family physician can tell you how to use it if necessary. A little weak saltpetre water for a diuretic is useful. Cows six years old and over are more likely to have milk-fever; I have never known a case with a cow less than five years old. Good cows that give much milk and are extra well fed are the ones that have it. A great many Jersey cows have died in that way.

LAST SPRING.

With each returning season the farmer is called upon to face some unexpected change or condition of things specially affecting the interests of his calling. The spring just past will long be remembered by the farmers of Central Illinois for the unusual difficulty experienced in securing a good stand of corn.

Many have been the causes assigned for the failure of much of the early planted corn. Among them, injured seed, and yet corn from the same cribs came well from some plantings

and failed in others; planting too deep, yet we know of cases where the seed was put down four to five inches into cold damp ground and it came well, and is still doing well; planting too shallow, and here we have a case where shallow planting gave an excellent stand, while deep planting in an adjoining field, of same quality land and with seed from the same lot, was a bad failure; the presence of a new enemy, a small cut worm, but the most careful search for him in cases where the corn did not come up failed to prove his presence. So the list might be extended, and with each reason for failure would be found proof that our reasonings so far in this matter are in vain.

One thing is very plain, and that is, our farmers will all be studying anew the subject of seed corn, its gathering and preservation. Heretofore accepted theories and methods are completely knocked out of time by the experiences of this season.

However, after much replanting and still more anxiety, our farmers are now happy to find themselves mostly with good stands of corn in full growing condition.

PHIL THRIFTON.

THE SPRINGFIELD J. C. C. SALE.

Among the animals catalogued for sale by the Springfield (Ill.) J. C. C. on the 24th inst. are many as richly bred Jerseys as there are in America. Signal, Niobe, Royalist, Farmer's Glory, Albert-Pansy, and other noted bloods will be well represented at this sale. The service bulls will be Valancey E. Fuller's Stoke Pogis, out of Lucy of St. Lambert (and sired by Stoke Pogis 3rd), Chapman's St. George 11739 (his sire sold for \$2,600, his grandsire for \$5,100, and his grand-dam \$2,600). Royalist 3rd 4,500, of national fame, and Le Broca's Goldust 11010. The latter will be for sale. He is one of the most handsome and best bred Jersey bulls ever in use.

This is strictly a breeders' sale of first-class healthy and useful animals, and will afford to Western buyers a rare opportunity for securing stock from the best butter strains ever brought from the Island of Jersey.

TRANSFERS OF THOROUGHbred STOCK.

American Berkshire Record.

Annie Bowling, 13537, and Bella Donna Carlisle, 11842, W. T. Miller, Bowling Green, Ky., to D. J. Phillips, same place.

Duchess XXXVIII., 13553, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., to Wm. Arbuckle, Boston, Tex.

Isabella, 13240, E. Woodbury, Gumbrota, Minn., to P. B. Nettleton, Montevideo, Minn.

Watchman, 13178, T. C. Moss, Jackson, Mo., to R. L. Caldwell & Co., Jackson, Mo.

Duchess XXXIX., 13179, T. C. Moss, to S. L. Caldwell, Jackson, Mo.

Lida, 13498, A. R. Collins, Dennison, Tex., to J. L. Nothof, Dension, Tex.

Johnnie Bull, 11075, Wichita Belle, 11077, and Lady Copeland, 11079, D. L. Miller, Wichita, Kan., to David Fox, Wichita, Kan.

Sallie Carlisle, 12427, and Sallie Randolph, 12428, S. W. Renfro, Collinsville, Ill., to J. J. Renfro & Sons, same place.

Marquis of Haukins, 13590, T. R. Proctor, Utica, N. Y., to M. A. Smith, Haukins, N. Y.

Lord Liverpool, Jr., 3261, Anderson & Denham, Harrisonville, Mo., to Ed. S. Shultz, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

Wooddale Belle, 6740, H. L. W. Anderson, Harrisonville, Mo., to Ed. S. Shultz.

Sovereign IV., 13591, Springer Bros., Springfield, Ill., to W. F. Ewing, Saverton, Mo.

Live Stock Notes.

The latest rumor in regard to the pacer Johnston is that a race will be arranged between him and Westmont, the 2.06½ horse, to go under saddle and be ridden by Budd Doble, and the 2.13½ one to go with a running mate, at which rig Peler Johnston has driven him a mile in 2.02. Such a race would be a sensational one, and in the opinion of many Johnston would have a shade the best of it, as he should certainly be able to go a mile close to two minutes under saddle.

Gen. Richardson was in town yesterday. He says his Black Scot, from Fry's old "Scotland's Glory," is showing the best colts of anything in that region. He has all the work he can do with him. His 23 Leicestershire ewes have brought him 33 fine lambs. He weighed some of his fleeces clipped last week. The old buck's fleece weighed 27 pounds; and ewes tipped the beam at 23, and others 17½ and 13½, and so on. He was offered a clean fifty dollars per head for his flock.—*York (Nebraska) Republican*.

HITTING THE INSPECTORS.—Scene at Trinidad:—Ranchman arrives from the land of blue grass with 115 head of Shorthorns, which he presents for inspection.

Inspector—"What you from?"

Ranchman—"Kentucky."

Inspector—"What you got?"

Ranchman—"Shorthorn cattle."

Inspector—"Got any Texas fever?"

Ranchman—"No."

Inspector—"How many you got?"

Ranchman—"115 head."

Inspector—"All right, dollar a head."

Money paid, and then:

Ranchman—"I suppose you will give me a clean bill of health?"

Inspector—"Oh, them cattle is all right stranger, jist trot 'em through."—*Ex.*

Taking the 2.20 list as a basis, we find the most noted members are all horses standing not over sixteen hands. The famous Flora Temple stood under fifteen hands, and the trotting world never saw a more enduring or gamer harness horse. Goldsmith Maid is another of the same stripe, and no one ever doubted her campaigning abilities. Hannis is a small horse, yet he contrived to put in a number of years of active turf service, and always went into the best company. Nettie, the best daughter of Old Hambletonian, stood under fifteen hands. Adelaide was the same size, and Hopeful, a great campaigner, with the best wagon record, made seven years ago, stands only fifteen hands. In this category are also Occident, Little Gipsy, Adele Gould, Buzz Medium, and a host of others with records well down in the twenties. Going to a lower standard of height, we find the pony Mollie Morris, the smallest trotter of her day, and a wonderfully game and enduring little mare. Lumps, son of George Wilkes, stands only fourteen and a quarter hands, and his sire was a small horse.—*Spirit of the Times*.

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