

Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, P. Q.

Dear Sir,—Having noticed from time to time some very useful hints on different subjects, I have taken the liberty to write and ask your advice concerning the udder of a newly calved heifer. Three of her teats are an ordinary size, the fourth one is very large and very hard to milk, the other three are easy enough to milk; will you kindly advise me what to do for it in your next issue of the Journal.

Yours, &c., W. STUART.

Answer.—Mr. Stuart, whose letter arrived too late to be answered in our July number, would find it useful to insert, very carefully, one of the milking tubes, an engraving of which is given at p. 125, into the faulty teat, and keep it there for three or four hours at a time for several days. Gradual expansion of the duct will follow, and the obstruction disappear.

A. R. J. F.

Wheat in Central Illinois promises much better now than it did a month ago, and the prospect for a good yield of oats could hardly be better than at present. Pastures are doing fairly well where not over stocked. This is an off year for clover. The hay crop will be less than what it usually averages.

Mr. Geo. Aitken, manager of the Billings Farm, Woodstock, Vt., writes that farmers are waking up to the fact that they must improve the mutton quality of their flocks, and that the Southdown is the best

for that purpose. A letter to day from Texas asks where a car, load of Southdown rams can be bought. Such letters from Texas are not uncommon.

Mr. J. W. Ramsey who went from here last month to buy Percheron horses in France, writes from Eure et Loir that he has finished buying and is about ready to ship for New-York or Montreal. His purchases this time are all two year old colts. Though young he thinks they will not be found wanting in size, bone, color or quality.

Mr B. F. Pickrell, Jansville, Ill., is a firm believer in the Clydesdale horse, whatever others may think of the English Shire, the Percheron or other draft breeds. He has now over a dozen pure-bred Clydes, with imported Mr. Byrne 3394 at their head, as good a draft horse as any one could wish to own or use.

Cattle, sheep and hogs sold low at the Harrestown, Ill., sales on the 13th and 14th inst.

The few C. C. Jerseys sold by Mr. O. P. Chapman, at Pittsfield, Ill., on the 14th inst. averaged \$103 33.

Very little is heard here any more of hog cholera. This is owing in part to the fact that fewer hogs are kept, and better care given then that formerly.

We lost a good Jersey cow at "How Hill" this week from milk fever. Think she might have been saved had 1½ lb. of Epsom salts been given her in time before calving. It is recommended by some that this be given immediately after calving. If this much dreaded malady would take off the poorest cows in the herd instead of, as it almost invariably does, the best, we could afford to be somewhat neglectful of it, but with the rule as it is we cannot be too careful as to feed and treatment of the best cows about the time of calving.

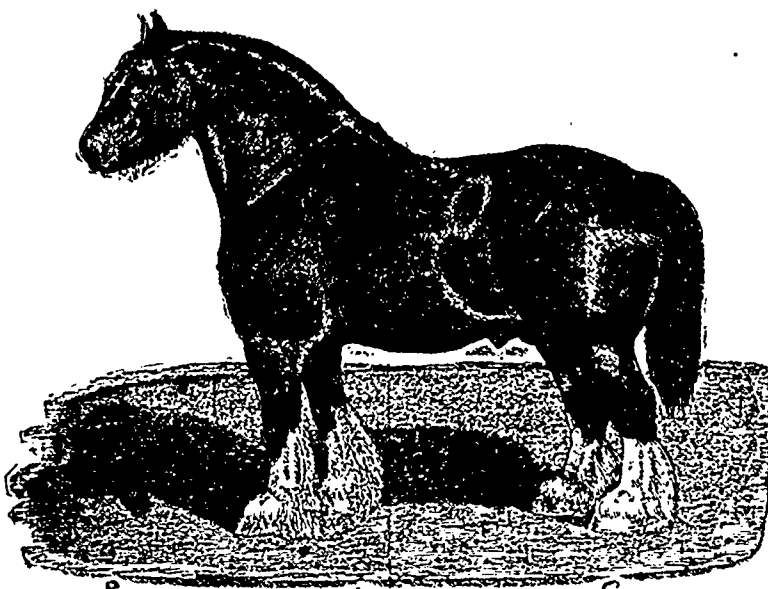
PHIL. THURFON.

Springfield, Ill.

Corn Fodder and Clover.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Great interest is manifested in the corn-fodder and ensilage question at the present time. The amount that can be raised to the acre, and its great value for winter feeding of dairy stock, alike commend it to general attention. The institutes held in various localities

make this the leading topic for discussion, and the columns of the agricultural papers are filled with facts and figures relative to the subject. In this state of things there is danger that our old, long-tried, well-proved and equally valuable friend, the clove. plant, will be neglected. Among those with whom I have conversed in relation to farm management, very few have grown sufficient clover to secure a great amount of profit, and a still less number have any correct idea of the comparative value of the crop.



SCOTCH PRIZE CLYDE STALLION, PRINCE LAWRENCE.

The net value of an acre of clover is as much as that of an acre of corn-fodder, and as a rule, where much corn fodder is grown, a large amount of clover should be raised. Let us compare the cost and value of the two products. The average acre of corn fodder will not be of greater feeding value than five tons of timothy hay. With hay at \$10 per ton, an acre of such fodder will be worth \$50. It will cost about as follows:

Plowing, harrowing and drilling seed...	\$4.00
Seed	1.00
Cultivation of growing crop.....	1.00
If cut with reaper, cocked and stacked, which is least expensive.....	4.00
Manure	10.00

Total cost.....\$20.00

Net value.. ..\$30.00

If cut by hand, drawn to the barn green, and cut into the silo, it will cost several dollars more to the acre. It will pro-