

A LESSON FOR WELL DISPOSED WIVES.

"Why is it," asked a lady, that so many men are anxious to get rid of wives? "Because," was the reply, "so few women exert themselves after marriage to make their presence indispensable to the happiness of their husbands." When husband and wife become thoroughly accustomed to each other—when all the little battery charms which both played so skillfully before the wedding day has been exhausted—too many seem to think that nothing remains but the clanking of the legal chains which bind them to each other. The wife seeks to develop in her affection no new attraction for her husband, and the latter, perceiving the lapsus, begins too brood over an uncongeniality which does not exist into insurpassable obstacles, in the way of his earthly felicity. This is the true secret. The woman who charmed before marriage can charm afterwards—if she will, though not, of course, by the same means. There are a thousand ways, if she will only study them out, in which she can make home so attractive, that her husband will unconsciously dislike to absent himself from it, and so she can readily make herself the particular deity of the domestic paradise. This done, she may quietly laugh at all attempts to alienate her husband's inclinations and with these inclinations, will always go, in such cases, his active judgment.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	Page
Agricultural Emporium Seed Test.	180
The Way They Make Butter in France.	180
Miscellaneous.	189
London Markets.	189
Mexican Strawberry.	188
Good Intentions.	188
Report of Crops.	188
Tiles.	188
Churning.	188
The Red River Fracas.	181
Attractions at Fairs.	181
Durability of Timber.	181
To our Patrons.	181
Cutting a Bee Tree at Night.	184
Fall and Winter Management of Bees.	184
To Those that are in Arrears.	185
Paragon Corn Crusher.	185
A Word on Local Newspapers.	185
What are our Resources.	178
Paddle your own Canoe.	178
A Handsome Christmas Present for your Daughters.	178
Good Farming.	183
Woman on the Turf.	183
A Domestic Song.	183
Nathan and the Chemist.	186
Ditching.	186
A Warm Bed for Pigs.	186
A Perfect Waterproof.	182
Get an Early Breakfast.	182
Carter's Ditching Machine.	182
How We Should Live.	182
Perseverance.	182
The Compliments of the Season.	182
Reasons Why You Should Subscribe for The Farmer's Advocate.	182
Miscellaneous.	179
From Josh Billings' Farmer's Allminax.	178

The Maine Farmer asks, "Is there any consistency in paying a premium of five hundred dollars for the fastest trotting horse and only ten dollars for the best wheat field in the country? There may be, but we cannot see it."

300 BUSHELS OF NORWAY OATS FOR SALE.—The most productive variety known. I have raised from 5 bushels on 4 acres, 400 bushels Price at the barn, \$4 per bushel, or eleven bushels for \$40. Apply at once, as many are already sold, to

JACOB HERRINGTON.
Woodstock.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

POTATOES.

SIR:—The Harrison and Goodrich potatoes have done uncommonly well with me. I wish I had purchased more; it would have paid me had I to pay \$3 per bushel for them. In fact the Harrisons yielded six bushels per row. My other potatoes that I had been raising on my farm, only yielded three pecks to the row.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN KENNEDY.
Hyde Park, Nov. 24, 1869.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

CARTER'S DITCHING MACHINE.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir—I am highly pleased with the Ditching Machine. It is doing good work, and, in this section, all that have seen it speak highly of it and believe it will be of great advantage to the country.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL HUNT.
Lambeth, Nov. 27, 1869.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

SIR:—Inclosed find one dollar; my subscription for FARMER'S ADVOCATE for 1869.

The Early Goodrich, Harrison, and Rose potatoes, have yielded heavy. They are of first quality, and do not rot, while the old kinds are rotting badly. It is time farmers threw aside the old kinds and send to the Emporium for the Harrison, Early Rose, and Goodrich potatoes.

The Quebec wheat has done well with me. I want to hear what you think of it by this time. You speak well of the Rio Grand. Is it more midge proof than the Chillian or Platt Midge Proof? The Excelsior pea did well. The Westwell oat is too late for this locality; the New Brunswick did better. I am going to try the Norway next season.

J. LENDER,
St. Vincent, Nov. 23, 1869.

The Rio Grand and Quebec are later than some. The Chillian and Platt's Midge Proof are the same with us.—They are about equally injured by the midge. [Ed.]

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

CANADIAN PORK.

DEAR SIR:—Knowing that anything calculated to benefit agriculture or promote the interest of the farmer has always claimed your best attention, and been fearlessly advocated in your columns, I wish through your paper to call the attention of the public and the government to what I consider a matter of great importance, as likely to affect the market for Canadian Pork. I need not enlarge on the benefit to the country generally, of the high price of pork this fall, com-

ing, as it does, so opportunely, when grain of all kinds rates so low. In fact with many farmers, this year, it is

"The one sweet drap heaven in our cup has thrown,
To make the bitter draught of life go down."

Unfortunately, this year, although feed is plenty the quantity of pork will be limited by the scarcity of hogs. But I feel confident from various reasons, that next year there will be at least three times the amount of pork fatted in Canada, than there has been this year; consequently it is of vast importance that we should carefully guard against anything likely to depreciate its value. Now, Mr. Editor, I believe the greatly increased price of our pork is to be attributed principally to the high reputation attained by the Canadian article in the English market, averaging in price at least \$2 per cwt. higher than the American. This fact has tempted American companies to establish packing houses in Canada, or the purpose of manufacturing Canadian pork out of American hogs, availing themselves of the Canadian brand to obtain the highest price for an immense quantity of still fed and other inferior American pork. This cause, if persisted in, must ultimately inevitably destroy the prestige in the English market which our Canadian packers have been at so much pains to establish, and reduce the price of Canadian pork to the American standard, or under it, or make it unsaleable altogether.

I understand that they are enabled to carry on this trade by an arrangement with our custom authorities allowing them to import the hogs in bands, and pay no duty. Surely this requires a remedy, as the small counter-balancing advantages of freight to our railroads, and the employment of a few hands at the pork factory bear no comparison to the enormous loss to our farmers, that must result from the damage to the character, and reduction in the price of our Canadian fed pork.

I must say, Mr. Editor, that it is a pity that Canadian farmers will not more frequently communicate their opinions, and unite on questions affecting their own interest. Mind your own business, is a good motto, but most of us interpret it to exclude everything but our private concerns. It is not so in the States. There the affairs and interests of the nation is every man's business, and I believe that feeling would induce them to send their worst hogs to Canada, so as to avoid the odium of selling an inferior article, and transferring it to us.

I am, yours truly,
HENRY ANDERSON.
Westminster, Nov. 22d, 1869.

[This is an important question, and should be inquired into by some of the leading men of the country.]

There are pork factories in this city. Some are doing great good, and for one of them fat hogs are imported all through the summer. We know of no farmers that fatten their hogs in the summer. We have been at one distillery in the States, and seen 1800 hogs fattening on the slops. They often had at the same distillery, 24,000. It takes but a few weeks to fatten them. How many distilleries are there in the west just receive seventy-five hogs a day from one distillery alone? The American packing house in this city often packed between one and two hundred a day, last summer.

Mr. Anderson has always been alert to watch the prosperity of Agriculture; both in the capacity of reeve and secretary to the Association. No person in this county, that we know of, could have filled them better. His guarding watchful care in this, and many other instances, should tell us that he would be a far more suitable person to represent our agricultural interests in the Legislature, than many of these city, deceptive wind hogs, that are conniving and planning to step in and rule us with a rod of iron. We hope in some future day that his voice may be heard in the Legislative halls of our country.]—Ed.