

equally applicable to this Province. He argued that the West has great advantages in the way of a richer and deeper soil, and perhaps a better climate, but the East had the advantage in its proximity to the best markets.

Along the shore and bays there is abundance of seaweed and fish and fish pomace. Artificial manures are cheaper, owing to the lower charges for freight. And what is of great importance, artificial feeding stuffs are also cheaper. I was told that decorticated cotton seed cake could be bought for \$28 per ton. If I lived in Maine I should keep sheep and feed cotton seed cake. Of all feeds, decorticated cotton seed cake makes the richest and most valuable manure. According to Mr. Lawes's estimate the manure from a ton of this cake, which can now be bought for \$28, is worth \$27.85. In other words, the manure is worth all you pay for the cake, and you get the food for nothing. Give them a pound of cotton seed each per day, and that will improve the sheep, the wool, the mutton and the pasture. Sheep are the cheapest and best of manure carts, especially for hilly land. But the manure they distribute will be rich or poor as we furnish them rich or poor food.

New England will use more and more artificial manures every year, but as a rule, they must not be regarded as substitutes for ordinary manures, but rather as auxiliaries. More milk, butter, cheese, beef, mutton, pork and wool should be and will be the aim of New (Brunswick) England farmers. And, recollect one thing—that nitrogen from rich and easily digested food is much more valuable for manure than nitrogen from poor hay or straw.

Several farmers told me that many farms had been ruined in Maine by growing potatoes. This is not because potatoes are a poor crop to raise, but because the farmers do not keep stock enough or feed it well enough to make the manure required to keep up their land. A poor crop of potatoes affords no profit.

Faught Brothers, Sidney, say:—*We make it pay to grow beef animals in Kennebec County, because we never sell hay and we get the manure.*

COL. ROBERT BEVERLEY'S RECIPE FOR SUGAR CURED HAMS.—For one thousand pounds of hams take one half bushel of fine salt, two pounds of saltpetre, four pounds of brown sugar, one gallon of molasses; mix all thoroughly, and rub the mixture on the fleshy side well, and pack in tight casks, and every eight days take out top pieces and change to bottom for six weeks, and the first time taken up, sprinkle a small quantity of ground alum salt on the mixture first applied; and, at the end of six weeks, must be taken up

and well smoked; and by the middle of February, or first of March at farthest, must be taken down and rubbed with ground pepper and molasses and canvassed and whitewashed; after whitewashing, a little smoke for a day or two to dry the canvass. Hang up early so as to escape the fly; put but one piece in a sack or canvass. It is best to have the sack large enough to stuff a little hay or straw between it and the ham, which will effectually prevent the fly getting to it.—*Southern Planter and Farmer.*

THOROUGH-BRED TROTTING STALLION RICE MAMBRINO.

THIS thorough-bred trotting Stallion will make the season in the counties of King's and Hants.

TERMS:—\$20 for Season; Single Service \$10.

Rice Mambrino was bred by George T. Allman, of Giles County, Tennessee, and imported by William Duffus, Esq., of Halifax. Sired by Henry Mambrino—he by Mambrino Chief (the sire of Lady Thorne.) Dam, Fanny Porter by Dan Rice, Fanny Porter's first dam Fanny, by Timolzan; second dam Fanny by Pantaloon, he by imported Diomed, third dam Jeanet by Muzzel Diomed son of imported Diomed fourth dam by Wilkes Wonder, the sire of Tenn. Oscar, fifth dam by Sir Archie.

Rice Mambrino is a handsome chestnut color; has size, has style, and plenty of substance with splendid travelling action, and is pronounced by horsemen to be the best stallion of his age in the Province.

For particulars see handbills.

ROBERT BACON.

Windsor, February 20th, 1878.
may 1

LOST NATION SEED WHEAT.

FOR sale, a quantity of the above superior Wheat, hand-threshed. Parties who have spoken for this wheat will please send bags immediately, in order to secure it.

may 1

J. EDWARD PAGE

NOTICE

To Farmers and others desirous of improving their Stock.

THE well-known Morgan Stallion **SAM SLICK**, the fastest trotting Morgan horse of his age over in these Provinces, will stand for service during the months of May, June and July at the following places on the days herein after stated:—

Dorchester, May 3rd; Sackville, 6th; Amherst, 7th and 8th; 9th, pass through Leicester; Oxford, 10th; Pugwash, 13th and 14th; Goose River, 15th; Tidnish, 17th; Baie de Verte, 20th; Point de Bute, 21st and 22nd; Dorchester, 24th; and will be at each and every place every three weeks during the time stated.

SAM SLICK is five years old, weighs 1300 lbs., well bred, and carries himself in good style.

He was sired by General Williams, he by Deerfield Morgan, and he by Green Mountain Morgan, dam Messenger Mare.

BENJAMIN R. SMITH.

Salisbury, N. B., April 5th.

The Imported Stallion 'ONTARIO' in Pictou County.

Editor Journal of Agriculture:

AS the time draws nigh for breeders of good horses to secure the service of a good Stallion for the ensuing season, it may not be out of place to inform the public through this *Journal*, that at the request of a number of gentlemen of this County, Allan Macquarrie, Esq., of Sherbrook, Guysborough County, has agreed to let his Imported Stallion 'ONTARIO' make the season of 1878 in Pictou County. 'ONTARIO' will commence his season on May 13th at Durham, and will stand at Middle River, New Glasgow, Churchville, Springville, Hopewell, Glengarry, New Lairg, Millbrook, Scotsburn and Pictou fortnightly throughout the season. For particulars see handbills.

'ONTARIO' is a dark brown horse with no white marks; weighs upwards of 1200 lbs., and is a model of beauty, strength and durability; he has never been trained or driven for speed, but with training will make a very fast horse; he will be six years old in July, and was purchased in Canada by J. A. Kirk, M. P. for Guysborough, and is in every respect a first-class Stallion.

PRETORKE.—'ONTARIO' was sired by Imported English horse Dictator, his dam by Tippe Seneca Chief, imported. A. R.

Elmvale, Middle River, April 22, 1878.

may 1

THE thorough-bred Short-Horn Durham bull

ST. NICHOLAS

is in service at Lucyfield Farm this season. St. NICHOLAS, Nova Scotia S. H. Register, No. 266. Dark red and some white, calved December 25th, 1876. Bred and owned by Prof. Lawson, Lucyfield Farm, Old Windsor Road.

Sire, Viscount Oxford 118 N. S. (imported from England, 1875) by Sixth Baron Oxford (Duke of Devonshire's), dam Graceful Duchess, by Fourth Baron Oxford, gr. dam, Duchess by Fifteenth Grand Duke, &c.

Dam Cawood's Rose 127 N. S. (imported from England, 1875), by Lord Cawood 3rd 24363, Mr. Cragg,

gr d White Cow, by Sir Charles R. Tempest's Golden Eclipse 14625.

g gr d Roan Cow, by Reindeer 15153, of the Nonpareil Family, of the herd of Mr. Housman, Lune Bank, Lancashire.

g g gr d Red Cow, by Horton Boy 13050, bred by Mr. J. W. Foster, of Sir Charles R. Tempest's Verbena Tribe.

g g g gr d a Roan Short Horn-Horn Heifer, bred at Underley Hall (Earl of Bective's), and selected from a large number in 1845.

Cawood's Rose, the dam of St. NICHOLAS, was purchased at the Arkholme Sale, Lancashire, in September, 1875, for 87 guineas, and brought to Lucyfield Farm. Her six calves sold at the same time for 361 guineas. She is the original and prolific dam of the "Cawood's Rose Tribe," of which 36 head were sold at the same sale, and which includes Cawood's Rose the Eighth, sold for 100 guineas, Rose of Underley and other conspicuous animals in the Earl of Bective's and other noted herds in England; several were exported to Chili in 1875. One of Cawood's Rose's Nova Scotia calves, White Rose of Lucyfield, took first prize as S. H. Yearling Heifer, at the Provincial Exhibition at Kentville, in 1877. She herself took 1st Prize as Best Short Horn Cow, at Truro, in 1876, and again at Kentville, in 1877. The Editor of the London *Agricultural Gazette*, in describing Mr. W. Smith Cragg's Herd, of which she was the largest and best cow, observed:—"The stock has good local reputation, and wins favor from the butcher and the dairyman. And it must be said that to win a local reputation in the district is no trifling feat. It is a neighborhood where almost all the cattle are good, as almost every occupier of land is a painstaking breeder. No spot in England has enjoyed greater advantages, or made better use, for years, of the opportunities it has had."