

LABRAC CORNER PRESERVING FLOWERS. In the first place, preserve about half a bushel of fine, clean sand, sift it through a coarse sieve, so that no pebbles or dirt will be mixed with it.

REPAIRS TO THE CURB. The cutting of the curb, their dressing, and the aspect of the curb of the pig mill, are as valuable aids in determining the age of the animal as the teeth.

THE AGE OF THE PIG. (Continued from the German by Dr. H. X. Farnes.) The cutting of the curb, their dressing, and the aspect of the curb of the pig mill, are as valuable aids in determining the age of the animal as the teeth.

CONCERNING WHEAT. DEAR SIR,—I write in answer to questions asked about wheat in last number of the Weekly Mail. In the fall of 1876 I got a bushel of No. 1 wheat and a bushel of Seneca. I sowed them on one acre and they yielded forty-four and a half bushels, the Seneca yielded half bushel the most.

THE COMMON AILMENTS OF LIVE STOCK. QUINOR. The disease which we are about to describe under the name of, principally confined to the heavier breeds of horses, and prevails in great numbers in the winter time, than at any other season of the year.

From the above, it will be understood that the young pig at the age of four weeks, is able to begin to chew solid food, and that such food may then be given to it. It will be proper, at this time, to give the animal some hard food; such as oats or barley; also to throw before it small pieces of chalk or soft coal, the chewing of which will cause the teeth, sooner to break through the gums.

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points of excellence they come very near the standard. The majority of the entries are from this district. Messrs. Stone, McGraw, Guelph, and George Radd, Pauline, are large exhibitors, particularly in Crows, which have a splendid display. The Leicester and Southdowns are well represented by some choice specimens.

The poultry show can scarcely be said to come up to the standard of former years. Many prominent breeds are conspicuous by their absence. There are many birds, particularly in the Brahma varieties, that should never have been exhibited. On the whole, the birds are fair specimens, and the Hamburgs, Headams and Cochins seem well represented. The coops were arranged on tiers of three, and as the third tier touched the roof of the shed, it was impossible to get a good view of the occupants of the coops in this row, so that it is not possible to pronounce an opinion as to their quality.

His has also a combined root-cutter, pulley and stripper, a new plough for wide furrows, and a number of ploughs, with moulting machinery, and a large quantity of agricultural machinery. There are numerous other exhibitors of merit, but it would be impossible to go through the list.

Mr. Charles Grant, of Hamburg, shows a collection of wheat, barley, oats and rye, threshed and in the ear. The samples are fine. The garden produce and roots made a fair, although not large, display. The roots of fine quality, the potatoes, principally early sets, smooth and large; the cabbage, squashes and onions, excellent. The cauliflower are white, regular in shape, not large, and their equals may be seen on any market day in any butcher's stall.

There are two exhibitors in this department. Messrs. Mason & Rish, of Toronto, and Messrs. W. Bell & Co., of Guelph, in cabinet organs. The first named firm show two squares and an upright cabinet organ, and have been the first in the market. The upright piano is particularly worthy of commendation. While the design of the case is not new, the construction is very elegant. The instrument is unusually solid. Its chief points being that the frame-work is substantially made of iron, and that the strings are thereby prevented any yielding to the strain of the strings, and that the sounding board is convex, which is a very important feature to give increased resonance of tone. The action is a check repetition, and is light and easy to play. The tone is brilliant and powerful, and altogether the piano is far superior to a large proportion of the foreign instruments that are generally brought to this country. Messrs. Bell & Co. have not entered their organs for competition. The instruments on exhibition are fine specimens of the class, the tone being free to a great extent from that redness which has a great deal to do with the condemnation of the old melodeons. The production of these two firms speaks well for our own manufacturers, showing conclusively that it would be profitable to have proper facilities and public encouragement, to develop large industries in this line.

The display in the Fine Arts department is not large, but there are productions evidencing taste in the water colours and crayons. There are several studies in still life and fruits and flowers, that will, no doubt, gain favourable comment. The display of cheeses and butter is, of course, excellent. The cheeses have mostly been made in the home, and are of a fine quality. The butter is of a fine quality, and is of a beautiful color as it is possible for butter to be.

This is a department, the mystery of which it would be rash to attempt to solve. It will be interesting to say that the articles exhibited are mostly of the best quality, and are of a fine quality. The display of cheeses and butter is, of course, excellent. The cheeses have mostly been made in the home, and are of a fine quality. The butter is of a fine quality, and is of a beautiful color as it is possible for butter to be.

The exhibition closes to-day at six o'clock. The exhibition was a success, and the public were well served. The display of cheeses and butter is, of course, excellent. The cheeses have mostly been made in the home, and are of a fine quality. The butter is of a fine quality, and is of a beautiful color as it is possible for butter to be.

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