non-European birds, as may safely place the

vexed question whether

merican in their origin, on that the most useful

purposes has been the

and finest of domestic coad, prominent breast,

l between the shoulders

curved or slender neck,

tight, the true Brahma

first-rate table fowl. naturity, of enormous

tendereror, juicier than tally as docile, and will

keep itself better. It is also very hardy,

will stand wet and

cold, and is a good

layer, especially in winter. Mr. Teget-

meier introduces into

this addition a hint

to the judges in boultry shows de-signed to avert the

deterioration of this

excellent breed. The

tendency, it seems, is

to award prizes to size, and not as the

schedule directs to

high condition, beau-

ty of plumage, cushion and fluff above the thighs,

purity of breed, and

other characteristics.
And if this be per-

sisted in, the danger

is that we may get, in the place of the true Brahmas, "gaunt, flat sided,

tapered-sterned,

short feathered"

creatures, far remov-

which has till recent-

ly been very nearly realized in the best

ough John Bull will go in for Dorkins, and small blame to

him, They grow very quickly, and put their flesh, as

they should, on the

breast, wings, and merry-thought. The

best forsize; but all

ed, white, or silver e for delicate white the and equal distribu-

are apt to suffer from

their favor that they

s run, and do best with

ty. Where this is not ween a Dorking and a

hardy, quick-growing first-rate table quality, and domesticity and add.

cross-bred chickene

bred Sussex or Dorkins

wls, but from the grea-

e reared on an ordinary

ery special care is given much more profitable."

get the cream of the

oudan, worthiest of its the Brahma and the

meritorious of fewls.

legged with smail and

ninimum of offal, like they are hardy and nature with rapidity.

for the table at four

sh is fine and white.

Houdau are numerous, t must be added that

from the ideal

they are indifferent hatchers. As they very sideration, but inquiry only for home consumpin, its tendency to put rarely sit, it is well to keep a few Brahma or Cochin hens to hatch their eggs, which will not be confounded with those of the hatchers, as the latter are buff-colored. On the whole, all its development of of the finer—though it enuation, that the Cochough than that of other as a few hardy breeds are better than many of various merit and degrees of constitution, we should gather from Tegetmeier, as indeed for a first class table from our own observation, that the Brahmas, Dorkins and Houdans are the best investments—taken all in all—for the poultry-yard." ery high merits, such as rofligacy, docility and ehold purposes. Mated fowls, the Cochins prod growth and large size ed table birds though ble for exhibition, or for A VARIED DIET FOR FOWLS.

There are no animals more omniverous than fowls; fish, flesh, herbs and grains, being devoured by them with equal relish. We say equaly, for though they commonly pounce upon meat with greater avidity than upon grain, this is generally because it affords a rarity, and a flock kept for awhile almost entirely on animal food will show the same greed for a few handfuls of corn.

Now, those animals accustomed to use a varied diet should not be confined to an unvarying one. There are, indeed, some species which are naturally limited to one or a few

kinds of food. Thus, cattle do well enough, although kept month after month on grass a-lone, and a tiger will thrive with nothing but lean meat upon his bill of fare. But with other animals, as with the human race, for instance, the case is different, for no person can maintain the highest efficiency when confined to one ar ticle of food. No matterhow fond we may be of a particular dish, we lose relish for it when allowed nothing else for a meals, and the intense craving for variety indicates as its source something more than meat appetite. It gives evi-dence of real necessities of the system which is constantly varying with the changing circum-stances of weather em-ployment and other conditions. The fondness for variety shown by fowls is a significant of real needs as we have found it to be in ourselves. In purveying for them, a judicious variety, selected from the three general divisons -is at all seasons absolutely neces-sary for young and, old in order to make them perfectly thrifty. True they will not starve on hard corn and water, neither will pay a profit so kept.— The Poultry World.

grown animals when drawn; we yet hope to find this delusion dispelled by showing some engravings of young animals.

In improved Berkshire swine Mr. Craig also carried off the principal prizes, gaining the 1st for the best aged boar, 1st and 2nd for boar under one year, 1st for breeding sow, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd for sows under one year (despite the clumsiness of your editor in stumbling over a pail of milk prepared for their breakfast one morning when looking at the stock, thus depriving them of a meal, much to the chagrin of Mr. Craig's herdsmen and dilemma of your humble servant).

He also carried off the Sweepstakes for the best pen of Berkshires, consisting of one boar and two sows.

While carrying off the highest honors at our Exhibitions in Canada, and not being satisfied with these honors Mr. Craig divided his stock and sent some to the Exhibitions in the States.

Messrs. Snell; his farm is but a short we think the published account a very distance from their's. From the very extreme case. practical manner in which they conduct their breeding farms, combined with their to reject a very large number of the anidifficult for persons with more money to books. The object was to elevate the compete with them.

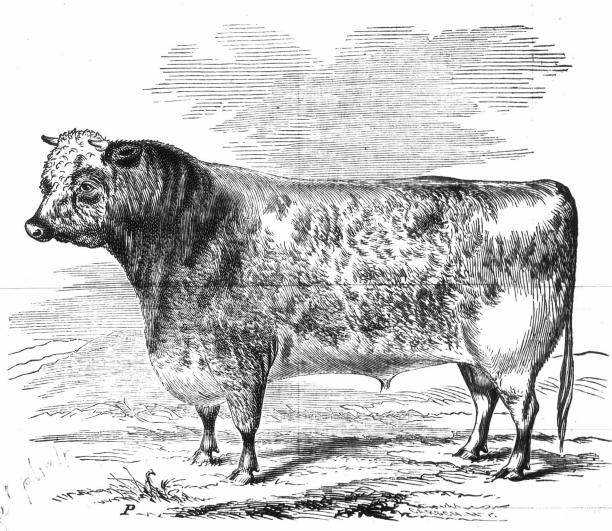
the Messrs. Shell carried on the first prize for the best three-year old bull in the Durham class, 1st for one-year old bull, 1st for the best cow, and 1st for the best herd of Durhams, consisting of five best herd of Durhams, consisting of five the best herd of Durhams, consisting of five best herd of Durhams, consisting of five the best herd of Durhams, consisting of five the best herd book. A very strong fight was made to carry it, but it failed. A paper by A. J. Matthews, on the best herd of Durhams, consisting of five the best herd book. A very strong fight was made to carry it, but it failed. A paper by A. J. Matthews, on the best herd book is a paper by A. J. Matthews, on the best herd book. bull, 1st for the best cow, and 1st for the best herd of Durhams, consisting of five females and one bull, of any age, owned ist for two shearling ewes; 1st, 2nd and 3rd for best pairs of ewe lambs, and the

ewes and best two lambs. township of Esquessing, or even into the ing for it for publication. The result was that on the same day that Mr. Craig carried off the principal prizes at our Provincial Exhibition, part of the prize of

Mr. Craig is brother-in law to the very high. The figures show well, still

Attempts were made at the Convention knowledge of the different breeds, it is mals that are now entered in the herd choicest stock and enhance its value, and The Messrs. Snell carried off the first to deprecate the value of much that is

the Secretary, and elicited much discussion as to whether it should be printed in by one exhibitor. Also, in the Cotswold class they carried off the 1st and 2nd deavoured to prove that prices paid for deavoured to prove that prices paid for Dutchesses at the sale were out of all proportion to the value of the animals.sweepstakes prize for the best ram, best 2 The convention, by vote of 232 to 20, determined not to publish the paper, and Such honors as these brought into the not to give it to agricultural papers ask-



PRINCE IMPERIAL.

Prince Imperial

THE PROPERTY OF MR. JOHN R. CRAIG, OF EDMONTON-THE WINNER OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZE, 1873.

The Prince of Wales' Prize for 1873 was awarded for the best Durham bull and five of his calves, all owned by the exhibitor. The honor of gaining the above prize was strongly competed for by our principal breeders. A finer lot of young Durhams had never been exhibited before in Canada than the various herds that contended for this prize. In fact, it was the most important prize given at the last Provincial Exhibition. It was fairly and honestly won by Mr. Craig.

The above cut represents the bull that headed the herd. There were other herds so near in point of quality that they gave the judges considerable trouble to arrive at a conclusion.

age or breed, \$100; best sow of any age such laurels. or breed, \$100; best sow and litter of pigs of any age or breed, \$100. Also, 1st and the Messrs. Snell should have carried prize on Cotswold ram, and Sweepstakes off such a lot of the prizes, when all the on Long-wooled ram, any age; 1st on shearling ewes, and sweepstakes on ewe so strongly for these honors. We say, age of the previous crop is 78. of any age or breed.

Mr. Craig took over 150 animals to the fair at St. Louis; he made some fine sales. Two Berkshire sows under 1 year were sold for \$400, and many other swine were sold at from \$100 to \$200. He also sold one Cotswold ram and five ewes has considerable of the Bates' blood the Short Horn stock.

of his stock brought him about as great | They might during the long winter season | el higher than the actual amount of corn honors from our American cousins. He get up a spread in honor of their success- in the fields at the time, including the soft exhibited at the great St. Louis International Exhibition, taking the three grand sweepstakes for best boar of any Peel may never again be able to show

It is really remarkable that Mr. Craig well done, boys; go on and prosper.

The Short Horn Breeders' Convention.

This Convention held its last meeting in Cincinnatti, on the 4th of December. for \$1200. He has several fine young Of course the object of the directors is to heifers and bulls now to dispose of. He maintain the highest position possible for

in his herd, which very materially adds | Everything is discussed that may tend to the value of his stock. His imported to that purpose. An article was used and We wished Mr. Craig to have the Cotswold ewes competed against the best is published in some of the American paACCOUNT OF THE HAR-VEST.

CORN CROP. -The advance sheets of the Department of Agriculture for November say:— The November returns do not materially change the corn prospect as in-dicated in October. This crop is so generally grown, its importance so great in the farm economy, that the reports are not only numerous, but more accurate than local estimates of the minor crops can be, and may be relied on as approximating closely the actual fact possibly not so closely as census returns, perhaps in some cases a greater approach to ac-curacy. The so-called failure in 1869 was indicated before the crop was ripe. Instead of eleven hundred millions bushels, or even ten hundred, the estimates footed up eight hundred and seventy four, and a large amount of soft corn was subsequently fed as forage, and not counted as corn gathered in the census. The gathered corn reported in the census was seven hundred and sixty million of bushels, an ag-gregate actually less by seventy-eight millions of bushels than the crop of 1859, reported ten years previously. The mate was not a bush-

dred and twenty millions higher than that of 1369. The pre-ent returns indicate snother "failure" in the exaggerated language of crop conversation and random crop reporting—a reduction of two hundred and thirty-three

Few plants can endure the high temperature and dry atmosphere of our living rooms. As much air and light as possible should be As much air and light as possible should be given, while the leaves should be sprinkled frequently. A spare room, or parlor, or extra bed-room is better for plants than a living room. If the green fly or aphis appears, wash with soap suds frequently, and occasionally with tobacco water, or a decoction of quassia chips. Burn a little sulphur under the plants to kill spiders, and in the event of worms appearing in the poss a little sulphur event of worms appearing in the pots, a little weak lime is sometimes of benefit; also whole herd engraved, but the artist did not consider that calves looked as well as States, and his stock came off victorious. beefing qualities of this class of cattle water.