

On the 15th Feb., a large straw stack, nearly one hundred feet in length, the property of Mr. James Miller, of the township of Otonabee, fell, burying beneath it 14 valuable cows, killing three of them instantly.

The *Edina Sentinel* (Mo.) says the "cattle plague" has broken out in several localities in that county, where herds of Texas cattle are being wintered. Quite a number of cattle have died from the disease.

In one day recently, the Chicago Packing and Provision Company slaughtered and packed 2380 hogs in ten hours with one set of men. This is the largest single day's work ever done in that city in the way of hog killing.

A very fine fish, beautifully speckled, and weighing over 12 lbs.—one of the largest trouts ever seen, the knowing ones aver—was recently caught through the ice at Temiscouata, and brought to Fredericton, N.B., by its captor.

A Connecticut correspondent of the *New England Farmer* says he is fattening his thorough bred Essex hogs. He likes them well, but his community is so opposed to black hogs that he cannot sell the pigs for breeding purposes.

Correspondents of the *Mark Lane Express* testify to the efficacy of a slight application of common tar around the navel a few hours after the birth of the lamb to prevent inflammation, which is often fatal to a great extent on many farms.

The amount of wool imported at New York in 1868 was 13,547,107 pounds; at Boston, 10,378,791 pounds; at Philadelphia, 408,600. The total stock of foreign and domestic wool at these cities January 1, 1869, was 33,644,200 pounds.

It seems to be pretty certain that cruelty is the real cause of the fever disseminated by Texas cattle. They are heated and worn out by over-driving—forty or fifty miles a day—and half starved at that. Disease is a natural consequence.

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals propose enforcing the law against starving and bleeding veal calves. They are informed that certain butchers keep calves a whole week without feed, besides bleeding them to whiten the veal.

A Percheron colt, two years and nine months old, and weighing 1500 pounds, has recently been purchased at Brighton, Mass., to come to Galesburg, Ill. The price paid was \$1400. The colt was sired by the Norman stallion Conqueror. His dam is a large Canadian mare.

Mr. J. S. Willows, near Sharon, recently purchased twelve ewes from Mr. Thos. Selby, and one ram from Mr. Lambert, of East Gwillimbury, for customers in the Western States. Four ewes from the flocks of Mr. Wm. Denne, and one from that of Mr. B. W. Howard, in the same township, accompanied this order. The prices realized were satisfactory, and further orders are expected.

"Farmer" sends the following recipe to the *Country Gentleman* for curing inflamed udders: Make an ointment of sage and hog's lard; anoint the bag with it, thoroughly rubbing it for some time, and repeat the operation several times a day, and the bag will soon become soft and pliable.

Mr. James Tennants, jr., 3rd Concession, Blenheim, had two valuable steers, valued at \$50 each, killed by the upsetting of the straw stack not long since. The stack being unprotected at the bottom, the cattle had undermined it so that the high wind prevailing on the evening in question blew it over.

A correspondent of the *Journal of Agriculture* states that, for some seven years, his chickens have been kept free from lice by strewing small branches or spray of cedar about the hennerly. Previous to the use of this simple remedy, they were badly infested. No whitewashing or other means to expel vermin have been used.

The *Ogdensburg Journal* says:—W. H. H. Jones, of St. Lawrence County, N.Y., has a pair of calves, eight months old, which weigh 960 pounds, stand four feet high, and girt five feet three inches. They are a cross between Devon and Durham, of a dark cherry colour, and are twins from a four years old cow.

A Rutherford Co., Tenn., correspondent of the Department of Agriculture says the dogs there out-number the sheep two to one, and that sheep raising would be profitable were it not for these dogs. A correspondent in Fayette Co., Tenn., states that the sheep are gradually disappearing by the ravages of worthless dogs.

The *Kingston News* states that the owner of 52 Canada cows, which he was bringing into the United States at the port of St. Vincent, entered their value at the custom-house much below the actual price paid, and that, as a consequence, the cattle were confiscated, entailing a loss of over \$1200 in lieu of the petty gain expected.

It has been ascertained that the ammonia which is evolved from stable manure has a very injurious effect upon leather, causing it to crack and rot after being for sometime exposed to its effects. It is therefore a bad practice to keep saddles or harness in the stable; they should be kept in a separate room from which the fumes of stable manure should be carefully excluded. This room should be provided with saddle and harness racks, shelves for buckets, and other stable furniture.

Dr. Randall has an article in the *Rural New Yorker* on "Grease and Gum," in which he says: "Our belief is that, with exceptions not amounting to a tenth of the aggregate number, the Merinos of the United States do not possess any excess of yolk when exposed to the ordinary vicissitudes of the weather, and that multitudes of them, especially grades, possess too little of it. Fine wool not kept well lubricated with yolk during its growth does not grow as well; is less soft and pliable; loses some of its felting properties, and is more disposed to rot."