

very "bad luck," during the lambing time.

**HORSES IN KENTUCKY.**



We see it stated that, in order to improve the stock of Kentucky—a State already famous for her pure bloods—an association has been formed for the breeding of thorough-breds, to be sold at public auction, every year without reserve, to the highest bidder. The

gentlemen connected with the movement are thorough horsemen, and the public will thus have the benefit of their judgment and experience, in matters pertaining to blood and high breeding. The incorporators named in the act organizing the association, are R. A. Alexander, W. S. Buford, F. P. Kinkead, and Abraham Buford of Woodford county, and B. G. Bruce, John R. Viley, and James A. Grinstead of Fayette county. The capital stock is \$250,000.

**HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.**

**STRAWBERRY CULTURE.**



With a view of determining which of the rivals should receive the crown, I planted a field of Triomphe by themselves, and kept a separate record of all outlays upon it, as well as the amount of fruit it produced. The amount of land that this piece contained was 225 rods, or a little over an acre and three quarters, and the following was the result:

Expense of raising the crop.....	\$534.68
Expense of gathering and marketing..	353.06
Total.....	\$887.74
Quarts of berries produced.....	6,280
Gross receipts of the whole at 29 cents per quart.....	\$1,821.20
Net receipts of the whole at 29 cents per quart.....	933.46

The amount of berries raised per acre was 4,465 quarts, or 139 bushels 17 quarts. Net receipts per acre, \$663.79. Thus it will be seen that the profits per acre on this patch of Triomphe de Gand berries exceeded by \$158.40 the average profit per acre of the whole five acres and a half which were cultivated. Taking into account the fact that more than two acres and three quarters of the whole five acres and a half were of the Wilson's variety, which bore a bountiful crop, it is manifest enough that the Triomphe have come out triumphant this year, with us at least. It should, however, be taken into account that the field of Triomphe was the best piece of land on the farm, and that the crop was attended to with special care. I judge that the results of this year's harvest may give a too flattering character to the Triomphe, from the fact that last year they almost proved a failure, yielding not forty bushels to the acre on our plantation, while the report we heard from them abroad was anything but encouraging.

As I adopted some novelties in my method of treating this particular field, it may not be out of place to mention them here. It was in meadow in the year 1863, and after mowing and securing a moderate crop of grass, the turf was turned under to the depth of a foot, by a double Michigan plow, with the aid of two teams. In September it was sowed with rye, and later in the season manure was carted from the barn cellar and spread upon it at the rate of forty cart loads to the acre. The cart probably contained about twenty-eight bushels to the load. Late in the fall the turf of rye and the manure were plowed in to the depth of four inches, and two strong teams followed with the subsoil plow, which went down about a foot lower, loosening up the turf that had been thrown down by the double Michigan plow. This work was interrupted by the winter's frost, but was completed in the spring. As soon as the ground was fit to work, I raised slight ridges upon the whole of it at a distance of two feet apart and set out my plants at a distance of twenty inches apart on these ridges, in holes made by a dibble in the manner described in an article heretofore published in these columns. This work was finished about the middle of April, inasmuch as I regarded an early start as of vital importance. Soon after the first hoeing in May, I put on a plentiful quantity of mulching between the rows. The ridges were made with the idea of making room in the hollows between for an extra thickness of mulching; but I have since thought them unnecessary. The after-work was to weed out the rows, and to place the runners so that one of them could take root between each two plants that were set (thus leaving them ten inches apart in the row,) and cutting off all the rest of the runners. In the fall I drew