

Fermenting Feed.

The accompanying cut will teach a plain, profitable and practical lesson to thousands of our farmers who have never seen this plan practiced. We first saw this system in operation on the farm of F. W. Stone, at Guelph, Ont., when traveling through Canada in search of the best stock; this was nearly twenty years ago, and the same practice is still followed by Mr. Stone. His cattle have always been the fattest and sleekest of any farmer's stock we have seen. Mr. Stone has not failed, nor has he formed a company; it stands "F. W. Stone" still, and his stock stands higher for reputation and reliability than any we know of in Canada or on this continent. If this plan had not been the best in Mr. Stone's estimation he would not have followed it.

The chaff-cutter stands on the floor, the turnip-pulper near the root-cellar, and near the fermenting room a layer of chaff is spread alternately with

Texas Cattle.

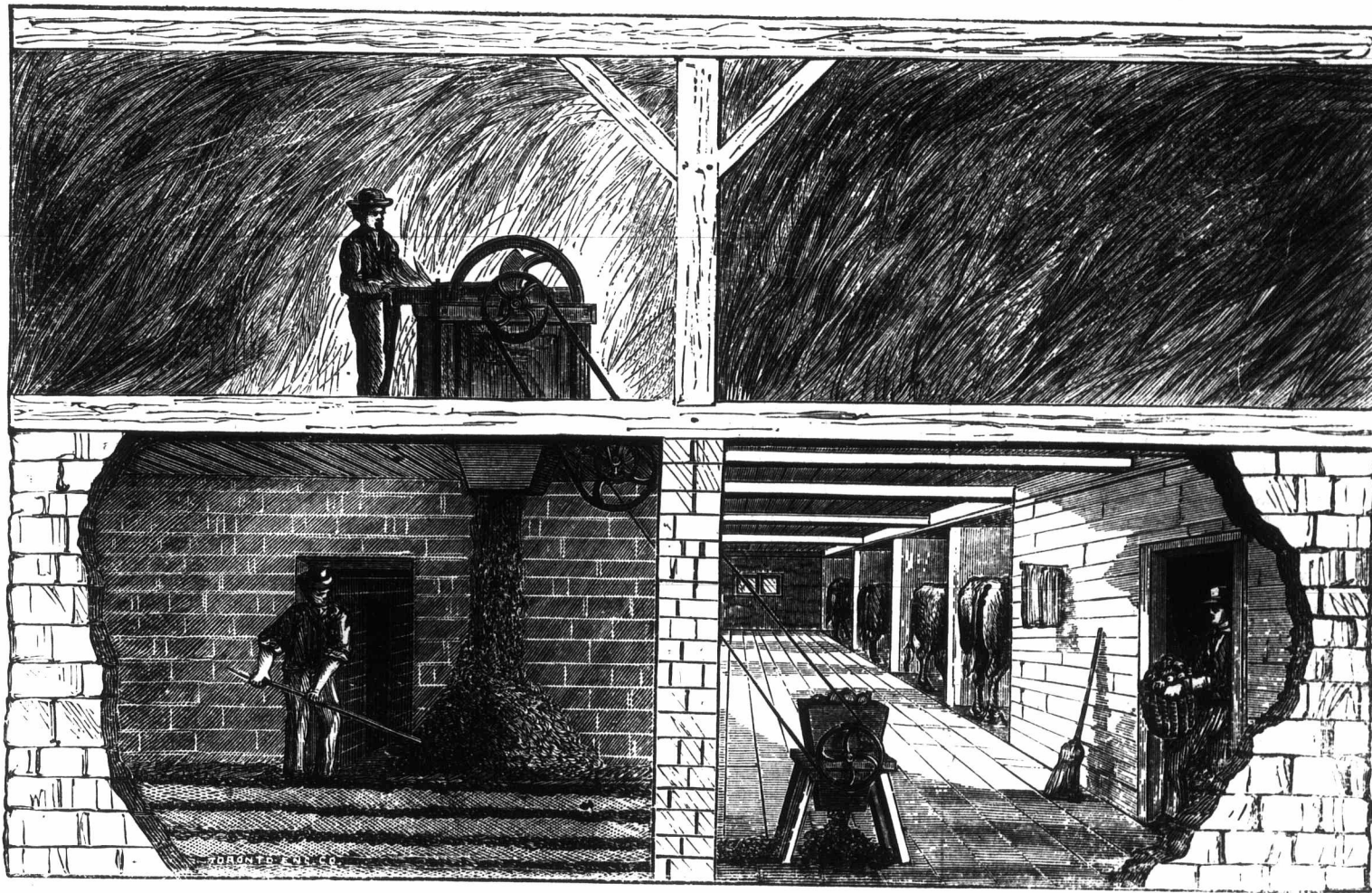
A floating paragraph makes the annual cattle crop of Texas \$10,000,000, and the value of beef in barrels 2,000,000, while the crop of hides is valued at 1,800,000. Is this not an intolerable quantity of envelope for a moderate amount of meat? As the cattle are mostly sent out of the State with hides on, and the beef mentioned could account for only a moiety of this large value, the item is strangely suggestive of a wholesale skinning of dead animals on the winter feeding grounds, the source of no inconsiderable income from Texas cattle. Could we ascertain the quantity of meat lost to the markets, to consumption, and especially to the original owner, from inhuman neglect and penny-wise parsimony, it would represent, doubtless, a value of several millions more which a wiser economy of cattle-growing would easily add to the \$12,000,000 above mentioned.

WAS HIS RYE GENUINE?—A mowing machine was awarded to Charles Grant, of Thornbury, Grey county, for the best collection of grain at the Southern Exhibition in October, 1878. A protest

The Algoma District.

The Algoma Pioneer calls the attention of the Local Government to the necessity of redoubling their exertions for the opening up of the territory to settlement in view of the rate at which emigration thither is progressing. Whole townships are being colonized before the surveys are completed. This is especially the case with regard to the Bruce Mines and the Thessalon settlement. Eastward from that point there is an immense tract of excellent agricultural land. The prospect of the commencement of the Sault Ste Marie railway is attracting in that direction large numbers of people, and the demand on the Local Government for colonization roads is thereby greatly increased. The \$40,000 obtained for the purpose last year is, as the Pioneer contends, inadequate for a district with settlements springing up through its entire length of nearly a thousand miles.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—An enterprise has been undertaken by Mr. L. Valentine, in Orange Co., N. Y., which promises to become a strong influence in American agriculture. Mr. Valentine has



PROCESS OF FERMENTING FEED FOR STOCK.

a thin layer of pulped turnip. In twenty-four hours the fermentation has softened all the cut feed. It is all warm, and the cattle eat it with a relish; they fill themselves quickly and lie down to chew their cud, fatten, and enrich the feeder. It saves the heating of cold feed by deducting from the animal heat; the food is easily masticated, easily digested, and the nourishment more easily and thoroughly taken by the animal.

This plan is already adopted by many good farmers. Perhaps this illustration may cause you that have not yet adopted the most profitable modes of feeding your stock to turn your attention to the matter, and ask your Member of Parliament, Warden, Reeve or Councilmen about this subject. They should know something about agriculture, or should not dare to ask you to pay them salaries; or have they tricked you only to enable them to put their hands on your hard-earned money.

was entered by Mr. Stock, of Waterdown, on the ground that a bag of rye exhibited was bought from Walter Smith at Toronto, and affidavits to this effect were made by Smith and brother. A committee of the Agricultural Board deemed it best to keep possession of the machine and prize money. Mr. Grant brought an action against the South Brant Agricultural Society to recover the machine. Although he succeeded in proving the genuineness of the samples exhibited, yet the Court held that the Board had power to deal finally with the matter, and that their decision could not be questioned now.

MEETING OF A VERY OLD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The sixtieth annual meeting of the Charlotte County (N. B.) Agricultural Society was held at St. Andrews on the 29th November. Mr. Robt. Stephenson and Mr. J. S. Magee were re-elected President and Secretary; Jas. Russell and A. T. Paul, Vice-Presidents. This is probably the oldest Agricultural Society in America, and proves that there is a vitality in such really serviceable associations as this.

devoted his time and a large amount of money to the establishment of an experimental station under the direction of Dr. Manly Miles, well-known as an instructive lecturer on agricultural subjects. He has been at work the past six months draining and preparing plots of land for experimental work. It is hoped that this farm may become to the agriculture of America what Rothamstead has to Great Britain. This is another wise step in following the example of England.

In localities where the soft-wooded plants, as honeysuckle, wigelia, wisteria, etc., do not fully mature their wood, it is absolutely necessary to give them winter protection; but where the season is long enough for the wood to properly ripen this protection is quite useless. If the branches or trunks of such plants contain a superabundance of sap, the frost is sure to work great injury; both the protection is quite as necessary against the warm sun of early spring as it is against the cold of winter. Of course the covering of boughs, matting or straw, which we give them, does not prevent freezing, but where it is kept on late it prevents the injurious effects of the warm suns,