

**Butter.**

The reason such fine butter is the rule in Denmark, instead of the exception as it is with us, is that greater attention is given to the industry. The little kingdom is dotted all over with butter factories which employ expert teachers and consulting dairymen to keep up the quality of the product. In New Brunswick real fine butter is a rarity, but what is still rarer are dairies from which a fine uniform grade of butter comes throughout the year. One great reason of this, and probably the principal one, is that very few of our dairymen or dairywomen really know how to make good butter. They work entirely by the "rule of thumb," a rule that will work well enough if all the conditions happen just right. Until our buttermakers recognize the necessity for systematic scientific knowledge in their work, fine butter of uniform grade will remain scarce in our markets. The Danes are justly proud of their reputation for making good butter, and we wish we could say the same for Blue-noses. Reforms are usually slow, for it is difficult to get the average farmer out of his rut. The *AGRICULTURIST* will do what it can to hasten a reform in the methods of butter making among our farmers.

A movement is on foot, corresponding with the needlework of England and Ireland, to advance the farming and dairy interests for the benefit of women. Little girls are being trained to raise poultry, make cheese and butter and brand them with the badge of excellence. The agricultural, industrial and scientific worlds are leered upon for improved machinery and appliances. Not only are the cattle fed in Danish fashion, but by the use of special methods 10 per cent. more butter is extracted from a gallon of milk than ever before. These fancy products are put in the highest markets, and yield a revenue not to be approached by the old system of women's work.

Keep your stables clean, and you will find it easy to keep the stock clean. Don't think of bringing sweet milk, from dirty, bad smelling stables. Get a hay-cutter, and cut your straw for stable bedding. It will keep the cows cleaner, and make the litter go further. Besides, the manure will be in better shape for spreading on the land.

Prices in England, 1788 were, upon an average—Meat, 5d. per lb.; bread, 4d. or 5d. a quarter loaf; eggs in spring, 16 or 18 for 4d.; fowls in summer and autumn, 1s. 6d. a pair; loaf sugar, 7d. per lb. Washing always done at home, and everything ironed, as mangles then cost £25

**Always Travels Under the Seat.**

Three brother officers were travelling from Umritsir to Lahore, where they had been playing polo during the afternoon. One of them, tired after the game, fell asleep on one of the seats. His railway ticket, which was sticking a little out of his pocket, was promptly annexed by one of the others and transferred to his own pocket. When nearing Lahore his brother officers awoke the sleeping ing youth, saying—

"Now then, old man! Get up! Here we are!"

It was still broad daylight, and for some reason or other the train was pulled up some little way outside the station.

"All tickets ready, please!" shouted the ticket collector.

Two of our friends promptly found theirs, ready for the ticket collector when he should make his appearance. The third searched this pocket, that pocket, here, there, everywhere, but could find no ticket.

"Good gracious! where is my ticket?" he said; "I know I had one right enough when I started; you fellows saw me get it, didn't you?" he asked.

"Yes, you had it right enough," they said; "where on earth can you have put it?"

"I don't know, blessed if I do," he replied, in desperation.

"You'll have to pay the fare," said the others consolingly; "it's not much."

"But I haven't a cent with me," he returned; "will you fellows lend me some dubs?"

Both said they were as high and dry as he was in regard to money.

"Tickets please!" said the collector at last, quite close to the carriage.

"What the dickens shall I do?" said the ticketless one.

"Oh! get under the seat," said the others; "quick! quick, man! here he comes!"

Under the seat like a shot went the man without a ticket! When the ticket collector came to the door three tickets were handed up.

"You have given me three tickets, sir" he said; "but I see only two gentlemen; where is the third?"

"Oh! he's under the seat," they said, with the greatest nonchalance, as if it were an ordinary every-day affair.

"Under the seat!" echoed the ticket collector in a tone of surprise; "what is he doing there?"

"Oh! he always travels under the seat," they said; "he prefers it!"

Whereupon the poor fellow crawled out from under the seat, in a terrible state of heat, and covered with dust and dirt, looking rather ashamed of himself.

**CHEESE.****Canada Leading the World.**

During the past few years the increase in the production of cheese in the Dominion of Canada has been something marvelous. The Canadian cheese producers have taken a point from their American cousins, and built up a demand in the European market for their product. Having kept up their standard, they have gained a first-class reputation for their cheese products in the foreign market, which they are zealously guarding.—*Am. Dairyman.*

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has received advices from Scotland that Canadian cheese has carried off first prize, beating all competitions.

**Are Agricultural Colleges in Luck?**

"It is said that the agricultural bill passed by Congress Aug. 30, appropriating \$15,000 the first year, \$16,000 the second year, and an additional \$1,000 each year thereafter to State agricultural schools, has been so construed by the Comptroller of the Treasury that all these institutions will this year receive \$31,000 each. The increasing appropriation continues, till the annual appropriation reaches \$25,000, at which amount it remains stationary. Experiment stations will also continue to receive \$15,000 each year from the Government."—*Breeders Gazette.*

**Warmth and Ventilation.**

Make your stables warm and ventilate them. Animals require less fodder to sustain life in comfortable quarters and can apply a larger proportion of their rations to the production of milk or beef. It costs more to winter stock in a cold stable because it takes more fodder to keep them. Ventilation is necessary to the health of the stock, but it should be in the ceiling or roof, not through crevices between the boarding. Make your stables comfortable for this winter and you will never be willing to winter stock in cold stables again.

A whirlwind carried up the haycocks at Maidenhead, and deposited them on the other side of the Thames.

**REASONABLE EXCELLENT  
RATES. TABLE.**

**LAM Y'S HOTEL,**  
Amherst, N. S.

**W. B. GANONG, - Proprietor.**

*First Class Stables.*

*Centrally Situated.*