THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

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GRICULTURAL.

OUR FARMERS' CLUB.

OUR FARMERS' CLUB. The have received a number of letters of Oattle" and asking us to continue ing prizes for articles on agricultural octs. We shall certainly do so and ask in return that all who have special remote on the various branches of farm-will become competitors and though cannot all receive prizes the act of bying up the subject and writing the ar-for competition will be of much value hemselves as well as their fellow sub-bers, as we propose not only to publish easys which gain the prizes but also such acts from the unsuccessful ones as we consider valuable or generally inter-nce.

g subject of our next prize essay will

OATS.

We ask for the best method of cultivathe varieties of seed, the soils suitable sach, &c., &c. The essays to be in by

tion the varience of sect, the solution of the form of the sec, &c. The essays to be in by March 1st, 1878. First Prize—The Cruise of H.\*M. S. Challenger, by W. J. Spry, R.N., with maps and numerous illustrations. Second Prize—Hours with Men and Books, by Prof. Wm. Mathews, LL.D. One of the leading English seedsmen, attracted by the report of the very large roots grown for Rennie's Root Show has written to the prize winners asking them to grow roots to show in England, and offer-ing to provide the seedand pay freight and other expenses; also offering large prizes. They acknowledge that they cannot grow roots in England to compete with the prize Canadian roots. While speaking of this matter we might mention that the heaviest mangold wurtzel shown in England last year was 42 lbs. weight, whereas the first prize at four root show was 84 lbs., both including tops.

rcluding tops. Thomas Fullarton, wants to know how

Thomas Fullarton wants to know how Red Fern and Egyptian wheats did this year. Red Fern has been reported as hav-ing been a very good crop. We have not had any reports concerning Egyptian. Who has grown it? He finds Red Chaff to be his best cropper, but then the millers object to Red Chaff and will not pay as good a price for it. Will it pay him better to grow. Red Chaff at the lower price than better milling wheats at higher prices?

YORK COUNTY, Jan. 29th, 1878. YORK COUNTY, Jan. 29th, 1878. DEAR SIR, — J perceive you are discussing that most interesting subject to Canadia Farmers "Seed Wheat." I have alway been a great advocate for change of see and have tried almost every kind as came out. Of course I have been ver often victimized. Many times I have bought seed wheat at high prices which has either turned out a failure or some of variety brought out under a new name sell it with, but I have as much faithe trade is with me. I have made must have lost by it, 4 bought some of the *White Russian* last year and it has do well with me. It is a bald wheat, ve handsome grain, and is suited for any s went with me. It is a bald wheat, vi handsome grain, and is suited for any s on which Golden Drop would succes Very probably it would not do well in h ground. I intend trying some new van ties this year, and will let you know the they succeed. MARKHAM

AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDEN

In order to give information for a fi In order to give information for a fa-paper it is not necessary, by any mea-that you should be a scholar, or even a f writer. What is wanted is facts—pla every-day, common sense facts. If have found that your stock thrive bet by a certain kind of treatment, if you h tain class of stock yielded greater returns the facts in the case ; your experience. Jun circumstances. Your of be warmly welcomed. WINTER BUTTER. "Butter Maker "says :- I have "Butter Maker" says :--I have six cows that will accidentally give through the winter. We have a milk off the kitchen, in which we can pre freezing by giving a little heat now then from the kitchen. I can prevent ait in the milk room by taking heat aiter the air has been purified. Will tell me how to get the most and the butter under these circumstances? REFLY.--You should not consider misfortune that your cows will give misfortune that your cows will give through the winter. The prejudice ag

REPLY. — You should not consider inisfortune that your cows will give butter making in winter is not well to ed. Farmers do not like to milk in weather, but this shows only a lack of en winter than summer,' and if he h confortable stable (which every dair should have), he will not find it unple milking. Besides, many dairymen have given milk production in v quality of the butter, but of the prod does not cost more to produce milk in the not cost more to produce milk in the than summer, in any region when is worth \$50 per acre. They can wi good grass and a half-acre of grain, mine out of ten dairymen use three to our. Besides, the cow must be wi whether she gives milk or not, and in milk. on three-fourths of any out of the butter, but of the prod does not cost more to produce milk in the than summer, in any region when is worth \$50 per acre. They can wi good grass and a half-acre of grain, mine out of ten dairymen use three to our. Besides, the cow must be wi whether she gives milk or not, and actura food will give a profitable prod produced in summer gives an advant the butter made in winter, com and sweet upon the market. The question of our corresponden will, therefore, be somewhat exp our answer. If the temperature milk room could be kept at 60° to 6 stantly, the milk might be set in the after milking. But this . is, no difficult but impracticable in a ity of cases ; and if the milk is set or dinary way it takes so long for the to rise that it becomes bitter, and to its will thill most of the taints oc by improper surroundings in the it hough these improper surroundings in the it though these improper surroundi This will kill most of the taints occ by improper surroundings in the h though these improper surrounding be corrected as soon as possible, for ness and purity of air is most ess dairying), and will cause the crean rapidly. A falling temperature ao more rapidly upon the water and the milk than on the oil or cream, the former to contract in bulk and in weight or specific gravity. Th cream, becoming comparatively s lighter, rises rapidly. The cream these circumstances, will rise in eig ignter, rises rapidly. The creat these circumstances, will rise in eig thirty hours, and make very swee It also churns easily. A little of should be used to give it a proper less the cows are Jerseys, which find plenty of colouring matter food

find plenty of colouring matter food. It is very easy heating a small of milk upon the kitchen stove. way is to get a round or square large enough to hold one milkin cows, without having it too de the cream to rise within thirty h the pan is round, and two feet in it will hold about two gallons to in depth. If thirty inches in dis will hold a little over three gallo inch in depth. The two foot pa fore, would hold about ten gallo inches deep, and the larger on gallons at four inches deep. W think it profitable to set milk, un circumstances, deeper than for inches. A square pan twenty thirty, will hold a little three gallons to the inch perhaps, would be the best most sloves, and would cost in

