

pretty little pats, carefully moulded. It is from the milk of two breeds of cows; from Guernseys and Guernsey-Jersey crosses, each milk, or rather each cream, churned separately. It is perfect in colour; that from the pure Guernsey being a trifle the deeper; well flavoured, perfectly equal in texture, and we beg to congratulate the maker on his success."

M. Aimé Loré says that cream, immediately after skimming, should be cooled down to 45°, and kept at that temperature up to the time of churning if the intention is to make *fresh* butter from *sweet* cream.

M. Côté, one of the inspectors appointed by the Department of Agriculture, visited 174 factories, 146 of which were cheeseeries, and the other 28 creameries, during the season 1890. As his season seems to have ended at the end of September, on account of the funds devoted to the purpose being then all expended, it would seem that the time devoted to each factory could not have been more than a few hours, a very few, for, supposing he began his travels on the 20th May, and finished on the 30th September, he had only 110 working days at his command; and as his circuit comprised the districts lying between Three-Rivers and Chicoutimi on the north-bank of the St. Lawrence, and between Belleshasse and Arthabaska on the south bank, his travelling, unless he was disinterested enough to travel at night, must have taken up a considerable portion of his time. However, the institution of syndicates, so wisely brought out by the indefatigable M. Taché, the, as M. Bernatchez very properly and truly said, "real motive power of the Association," will speedily change this state of things. Twenty-five or thirty factories may well be looked after by one inspector, while to expect him to do any good by a casual glance at 174 of them in 110 days is absurd on the very face of it.

Green-meat.—Not necessary to say anything about the essay on this subject as an English translation of it was published in the December number of the Journal.

M. Dellicour, a Belgian farm-engineer, sent a long work on dairying, only a part of which could be read, though the whole is printed in an appendix to the report. M. Chartier's intended lecture on ensilage, too, was crowded out.

M. Séraphin Guèvremont, in his address, still sticks to his point that roots are a profitable crop on a farm, and that all farmers should grow them. In two years after the purchase of a farm for \$6,000, he in partnership with his brother, has met all his payments, and paid off \$500 of the capital sum; and this, in spite of having to pay for all the labour, which with 18 acres in roots can be no trifle, employed on the land. He concludes in these words: "I assure you that if you adopt this system"—namely, of growing roots—"your success is certain."

M. Casavant. Again assures the farmer that growing root- and green-crops for milk-cows and pigs, is one of the most certain roads to success in farming.

Competition of Canadian registered cows, 1890.

For the competition of cows eligible to entry in the Herd-book of Canadian cattle, there were only 3 contestants, and, strange to say, the owners were all of the same family name, and live in the same parish: the MM. Philibert, of St. Justin de Maskinongé.

In the yield of these cows, there were some curious discrepancies.

					lbs oz.
La Brune, from 250 lbs of milk gave	45	lbs of cream and	13-11	of butter.	
Corne d'Or, " 293 " " " 57 " " "			11-10	"	
La Caille, " 271 " " " 49 " " "			10-11	"	

Thus: La Brune's milk gave 5.30% of butter;
 Corne d'Or 3.96% " ;
 La Caille 3.93% " ;
 Twice as much of La Brune's milk 18.85 lbs,
 La Corne d'Or " 25.23 "
 La Caille " 25.43 "

to make a pound of butter. "These cows will be rewarded in the order of their yields as soon as, upon examination, they are found to be eligible in the Canadian Herd-book!"

ARTHUR R. JENNNER FUST.

ARBOR DAY!

The following may not reach our readers in time for the day fixed by Proclamation but the information given by the Honorable M. Joly de Lotbinière is of great utility and can be used during the whole season of planting.—We therefore hope it will be carefully studied.

By his Proclamation His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed the following days for the celebration of Arbor Day:—

WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH DAY of MAY NEXT, FOR THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE PROVINCE, comprising the following Counties:—Argenteuil, Bagot, Beauharnois, Berthier, Brome, Chambly, Chateaugay, Compton, Drummond, Hochelaga, Huntingdon, Iberville, Jacques Cartier, Joliette, Laprairie, L'Assomption, Laval, Maskinongé, Missisquoi, Montcalm, Montreal, Napierville, Ottawa, Pontiac, Richelieu, Richmond, Rouville, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Soulanges, Stanstead, Saint Hyacinthe, Saint John's Saint Maurice, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Three Rivers, Vaudreuil, Veatchers and Yamaska; and

MONDAY THE ELEVENTH DAY OF THE SAME MONTH, FOR THE EASTERN DIVISION, comprising the Counties of Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Lake Saint John, Dorchester, Arthabaska, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Lotbinière, Marane, Megantic, Montmagny, Montmorency, Nicolet, Portneuf, Quebec (city), Quebec county, Saint Sauveur, Wolfe, Rimouski and Temiscouata.

And His Honor concluded His Proclamation, as follows: "And by these presents, We do urgently recommend to all the inhabitants of Our said Province to set apart the above mentioned day for the plantation of forest trees, and We beg all municipal, religious and school corporations to cooperate towards the success of this undertaking, which promises, in the near future, important results for the Province."

Directions for Forest-tree planting and growing.

1. If you wish to procure trees from the woods, take them near the edge of the forest, where they do not grow too thickly, they will suffer less from the change and want of their accustomed shelter. Many tree planters take the precaution of tying a string around the tree before digging it up, with the knot tied to the north, so as to be able when they replant it, to place it in the ground facing the same direction. (1)
2. Do not take up trees, for transplanting, over eight or ten feet in height; if you do they will require much extra care

(1) This precaution is omitted by all nurserymen, as far as we know, without the least injurious effect. E. A. B.