

Editor Farmers' Advocate.

POTATO DIGGING.

SIR,—The Potato Digger I purchased from you has given me great satisfaction, having saved more than double its cost. Last year it cost me upwards of eighty dollars to dig my potatoes, and this year it did not exceed thirty dollars, including the price of the Digger. I had the same number of acres of potatoes (about six acres) as last year. I would not be without it on any account, even although I had only half an acre. Besides lifting the potatoes, it does the land good by turning it up and killing roots, weeds, &c. The potatoes were taken out much cleaner than when I used the shovel, hoe, and plough. I only went over the ground once. The Peach Blows were the variety I chiefly had, and I consider them worse to lift than almost any other kind, from their spreading so much under ground. I never purchased any implement for the farm that gave me so much satisfaction.

GEORGE BRETT.

Bishop Hellmuth Farm, London.

Editor Farmers' Advocate.

SEEDS.

SIR,—I send you a short account of the potatoes I got from you last April. Potatoes in this township are almost a total failure; however, from 11 lbs. of Breeze's Prolific I dug 6 bushels and 30 lbs. of first class potatoes. The Climax, Peerless, Willards, Seedlings, and King of Earlies were all good for the season and of good quality, but I did not keep any account of the return from them. From the peck of McCarling wheat I received from you, I had a return of 6 bushels and 30 lbs. of splendid wheat.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM BOULTON.

Township of Mara, Nov., 1871.

Editor Farmers' Advocate.

SIR,—Having purchased a few of your new varieties of potatoes last spring, you made me promise to give you the result of my success. It is as follows:—15 lbs. of Calicoes produced 17 bushels; 7½ lbs. of Breeze's Prolific, eight bushels; 7½ lbs. of Excelsior, 7½ bushels; ¼ lb. of King of Earlies, 14 lbs.; ¼ lb. of Breeze's Peerless, 22 lbs. The yield of the two last-named varieties was injured by their being planted in the garden and frequently trod upon. As regards quality, the Calicoes were excellent, and the Excelsiors super-excellent; the other kinds were also good. The three first varieties were planted in the field. The potatoes were cut into single eyes and planted in drills a foot and a half apart in the drill, the ground being twice plowed and lightly manured the previous fall, plowed again in the spring and then filled up. This being a Scotch method and performed by a Scotchman, perhaps your Lambton correspondent, "Robert Street," might improve on it.

I remain your well-wisher,
JOHN LEGGIE.

Missouri West, Nov. 21, 1871.

Editor Farmers' Advocate.

SIR,—I have been a constant reader of your valuable, and what is now considered the best agricultural paper published in the Dominion, since its commencement. I have, within the past two years, spent a little time in canvassing to get up a club, but I have met with poor success. Living as we do here, so close to the Line, the farmers have almost become Americanized; as far as agricultural papers are concerned, some think the Rural New Yorker and American Agriculturist are about the only papers worthy of perusal, but I feel satisfied that if they could be persuaded to read the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for one year they would find it just what they require for their own interest as agriculturists. At the same time we are in duty bound to support home productions, at least when they are equal in quality and price to anything we can import.

A number of our farmers waste their ground in leaving a strip around their corn and potatoe fields to turn on. I planted two rows of Harrison potatoes round an eight acre field, and received 86 bushels for my trouble. One-half of the field was in corn and the other in potatoes, marked and cultivated both ways. I shall do my best to send you a good club before the first of January.

Yours, &c.,
WALTER KER.

Drummondville, Nov., 1871.

Editor Farmers' Advocate.

POTATOES.

SIR,—The following is a statement of the return of the varieties of potatoes I received from you last spring: From the four ounce packages which made 28 ounces, my return is 38 lbs., as follows:—King of Earlies, 3 lbs.; Breeze's Prolific, 7 lbs.; Calicoes, 4 lbs.; Peerless, 8 lbs.; Climax, 5 lbs.; Excelsior, 5 lbs.; Willard Seedling, 6 lbs. I am much pleased with them.

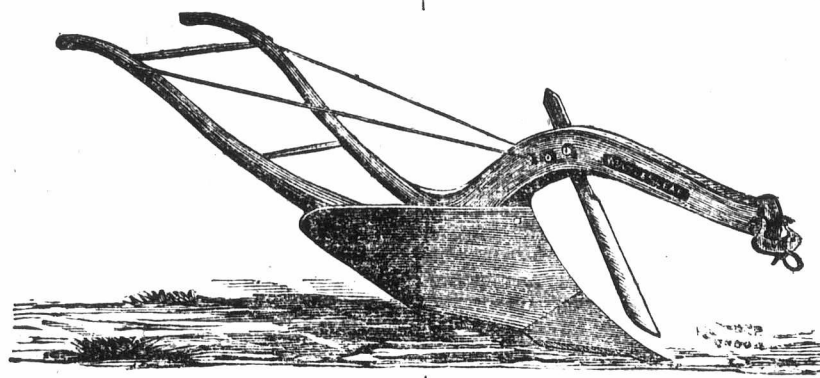
JOHN GRANT.

Forester's Falls, Oct. 25, 1871.

These numerous reports that we have furnished from all parts of the country, should convince farmers that they can begin to raise any new kind of seed from the small quantity sent through the post, even at the present rates. It might also show the advantages that would accrue to the country, if the postage on seeds was only the same as for packages of papers. Our undertaking is not solely confined to a locality, as some would wish it to appear. Our writings and labors have been for the benefit of the country, and we have even sacrificed our private interests for the public good, in refusing to act against the dictates of conscience when greatly tempted to do so.

BAROMETERS.

We have received enquiries from some of our subscribers in regard to barometers. We have now procured a few of these useful instruments, manufactured by the celebrated makers, Stinstead & Brown, of Regent St., London. They have also a thermometer attached, and are only \$6 each. They are very useful in foretelling the weather. They have long been in use among the farmers in Europe, and many of our leading farmers in Canada have them.



DAVIS AND SON'S PLOUGH.

We now introduce to you a new pattern of a plough, invented by Mr. Davis, of Galt. Mr. Davis has long been a manufacturer of ploughs and agricultural implements. He has noticed that the exact screw motion is the easiest and most powerful, and upon that principle he has constructed a plough and obtained a patent for it. We have seen the model and noticed the principle on which it is worked. We think it has the most perfect turn of a mould board we have ever seen. It is claimed to be of lighter draught than any other plough and will turn the same amount of ground. We believe that it deserves all that is claimed for it. The above cut is by no means a good representation of it; the plough itself looks 100 per cent better than the illustration. We have a model and a full-sized plough in our ware-room, and our subscribers are invited to inspect them. The ploughs have been tested, and all who have procured them are highly satisfied with them, so far as we have been able to ascertain. Just come and get one and give it a trial, and if you are not entirely satisfied, return it. If Mr. Plowman, of Weston, would adopt this pattern, we think he might cover five acres of land with machine shops to manufacture them, and our impression is that they would go off like hot cakes. We shall have the plough tested under our own observation as soon as the ground is fit to plough.

ECONOMY IN FATTENING ANIMALS.—It has been proved by experiment that the more rapidly an animal is fattened, the less quantity of food is necessary to sustain its mere vitality. Thus, an animal can be more cheaply fattened by consuming ten bushels of corn in two months than if four months were occupied in the process. Liberal and abundant feeding is the most economical, and a saving of time in producing the same result is a gain in the profit.

THE WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

Winter appears to have set in. If the ground remains frozen as it is at present, there will be a great scarcity of water, as the long continued late drouth has drained our lands dryer than ever before. Many farmers now have to draw water a long distance for the use of the house and the animals. Store cattle have to be driven many miles for water in several parts of the country. Should rain fall while the ground is in this frozen state, it will run off the surface and not penetrate the ground. Cattle will go into their winter quarters in very poor condition. Feed for stock is now high, \$16 to \$17 per ton in this market for hay, which, at this season of the year, was never so high before. Still some farmers will bring in discolored barley and sell it for 48 cents per bushel. They would do well to exchange the value of a pound of barley for a pound of hay, or there may be hides on the fence in the spring. The fall wheat has not made its usual growth, as there was no moisture to give it a blade; it will be more likely to winter-kill or freeze out than usual. Beef and pork are likely to rule low. In grain the prospects are that higher prices will be restored in the spring. The *Country Gentleman* predicts high prices for 1872 and 1873. Grain crops are deficient in Europe.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN FAIR.

One of the most celebrated fairs in the world is the great Russian fair which is held every year at Novgorod, about 250 miles north east of Moscow. The annual attendance is estimated by the daily sale of bread, at which the bakers are bound to make exact returns. The

ERRATUM.

In Dr. Landor's account of Carter's Ditching Machine, it should have read yards, instead of yards.

In Mr. Redmond's letter on the McCarling wheat, it should have read 3 bushels and 37 lbs.

Some errors will be committed by typesetters, and editors are not infallible; we committed an egregious error when we allowed a person to write his own puffs in the October number.

BELLEVILLE LOOKING UP.

Brodie, Son & Converse, of Belleville, imported eight very handsome Shetland ponies in October for breeding purposes. Some of their recent importations of Ayreshires carried off the laurel at the N. Y. State Fair.

CURING MEAT.—To one gallon of water, take 1½ lb. of sugar, ½ oz. of saltpetre, ½ oz. of potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.

If this receipt is properly tried, it will never be abandoned. There is none that surpass it, if so good.—*Germantown Telegraph*.

HOGS HEAD CHEESE.—Put the hog's head in salt and water for two days, then wash and scrape it clean, and boil until all the bones come out. Take it up, pick all the bones out and chop it fine; season it with sage, pepper, salt and a little with cayenne, with a small spoonful of spice. Put it in a cloth or tin pan, cover it, and put heavy weights on to press it. When cold, take it out of the mould and cover with vinegar. Cut it in slices for the table as cold soups, or beat it up and fry it, with or without butter.

It often happens that they are the best people whose characters have been most injured by slander, as we often find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been picking at.

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W. WELD, Editor.



Wife:—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the country places or far from a good physician. I would like the parson's wife to insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy, I wish I could present them with a bottle; but few, very few, indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy it if they only knew the benefit and comfort it would afford them.

Husband:—For children the PAIN-KILLER is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand, it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness, since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

Wife:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes.

The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment, it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis and Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.