

whzey, yielding no cream. Roots should be carefully selected as having no symptom of decay or rottenness, and should be mild in flavour, or the butter will be tainted. In very cold weather, and as a change of food, use *crushed* linseed and *bruised* oats, steamed or boiled.

Mangel-wurzel, which has become, from its luscious qualities, so favourite a food for the dairy Cow, requires much care and judgment in its use, and should never be given before the month of January, as the longer it is kept the less acidity is produced by it; and even then, in my opinion, it should always be accompanied by from four to six pounds of barley meal, or bean meal to every bushel, to correct the irritation occasioned by its sole use,—many dairies of good Cows having, within my own knowledge, been weakened so as to cause disease and barrenness, for want of the adoption of this principle. The best, and, in fact, the only roots that should be given are carrots, the yellow bullock turnip, and mangel, succeeding each other from the time they are required till the Cow returns to pasture.—Both grains and mangel-wurzel are only to be used as creating a large quantity of milk, in which quality is not sought. Many cowkeepers in London feed with these for that purpose, and are, in consequence, though selling a genuine article, wrongly accused of diluting the milk. It must be obvious, therefore, that such food is useless for the purpose of producing cream and butter. I consider grains utterly inadmissible for the dairy Cow, and mangel only to be used in the manner before stated as a change of diet.

The Cow and the Horse can well pasture together, but no other animal should be allowed to run in the same field—pigs and poultry much spoiling and tainting the feed. All rank weeds must be carefully eradicated, and garden refuse kept out of the Cow's reach, especially shrubs, yew-hedge cuttings, &c. these things being often poisonous, and occasioning the Cow to slip her calf. The same remark will apply to dead and putrid matter.

Let the pasture be free from ponds or other dirty drinking places, where the water is fouled and rendered unwholesome by decayed matter, or the drainage from dung-heaps, and the habit which cattle have of standing and manuring in it for hours together. A clean tub or tank should be used for watering the cattle, and kept supplied with clean, sweet water, which, if pumped from a well, should be exposed to the air a considerable time before use.

Cows should be taken in about 9 o'clock, or when forming their night abode, on no account allow them to be hurried to or from pasture, especially when full of milk.

CHAPTER IV.

No less necessary than proper food is the proper management for milking Cows.

It should always be borne in mind that the animal whose capabilities are for milking, becomes lean on the same quantity of food as will make the feeding cattle fat. The consequence of this is that the milking, and therefore lean Cow, is more affected by changes of temperature than the feeding or fat one.

It follows that in the successful management of the milch Cow great care should be taken to avoid rapid and considerable changes of temperature, as well as damp or strong clay land. The climate of England is worse in this particular than that of Newfoundland, or many other much more northerly countries, in consequence of its greater variability. To obviate this disadvantage of climate, there should always be a clean, dry shed in which the cattle may take shelter whenever they feel uncomfortable, either from heat and flies, or from cold and damp. This shed should be so constructed that it may, to a certain extent, clean itself by drainage, to avoid the accumulation of foul water—the floor being constructed of materials of a dry nature.—The aspect should be such as to avoid north and north-easterly winds.

(To be continued.)

WANTED

By the Egerton Agricultural Society, County of Pictou, an AYRSHIRE BULL, thorough-bred. Between the ages of two and four years would be preferred. Send particulars of pedigree, girth, and lowest price, to Professor Lawson, Secretary, Board of Agriculture, or to ROBERT McNAUGHTON, President, Egerton Agri. Society.

WANTED.

An AYRSHIRE BULL, not less than two years old, by the New Ross Agricultural Society. Send description, pedigree, and price to Professor Lawson, or to

JOHN PRAT, Secretary,
New Ross, Lunenburg County.

January 3rd, 1876.

BONE MANURE.

The Proprietor of the Wellington Tannery requests Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, and Farmers generally, will intimate to him as early as convenient the probable quantity of this valuable manure that will be required during the next season; so that the necessary arrangements may be made to meet all orders and thus prevent disappointment. Address

MANAGER,
WELLINGTON TANNERY,
Oakfield.

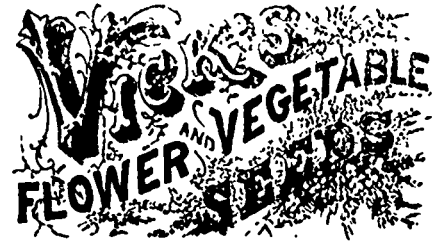
November 12th, 1875.

For Sale.

3 Ram Lambs, from a Shropshire Down Ram, which took first prize in thorough-bred Down Class at the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition of 1874. Sire and grand dam both imported from Ontario, by Board of Agriculture. Price Ten Dollars each.

Will be put on board Cars at Shubenacadie free of expense.

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are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

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IMPROVED STOCK FOR SALE.

Two Bull Calves, one a cross of pure Durham and pure Ayrshire, sired by "Favourite," a full blooded Durham, dam "Effie the Second," a full blooded Ayrshire cow, imported by the Board of Agriculture, 1872; weighed a month ago, at the age of seven months, 650 lbs. The other a Grade Ayrshire, sire "Lord Dufferin," a full blooded Ayrshire Bull, imported at the same time, dam improved stock; he weighed when six months old, 600 lbs.; both took first prize at the Yarmouth Exhibition, and are in every respect very fine animals.

For terms and further particulars apply to
JAMES CROSBY,
Sec'y. Yarmouth Township Agri. Society.
Helron, Yarmouth, November 1st, 1876.

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Two Sizes—one an IMPROVED THRESHER, SHAKES AND CLEANER COMBINED, (American Patent); the other a TWO HORSE MACHINE, suitable for a Farmer's own use—both highly recommended.

Also—owners of the Patent for Nova Scotia of the celebrated CALIFORNIA GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER, the most complete machine ever offered for this purpose, thoroughly separating every class of seed or grain from each other. Patented January 3rd, 1873.

All information cheerfully given by mail. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Goods delivered at Railway and on board Ship at Pictou without Extra Charge.

Scotia Agricultural Society, Fox Harbour, Co. Cumberland.

This Society is desirous of purchasing a thorough-bred SHORT HORN BULL, two years old or upwards.

Any person or Society having a suitable Animal to dispose of will please communicate particulars to Professor Lawson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Halifax, or to

C. J. MCFARLANE,
Secretary Scotia Agricultural Society,
Fox Harbour, Co. Cumberland.

Dec., 1875.