

young ones for the first week on hard boiled eggs, and a paste made of chopped herbs, particularly, *l'herbe à dinde*, wheat-bran and skim-milk-curd. After a week, the eggs may be left off. Choose the least fresh eggs for this paste. Even the worst will do, if they be boiled hard. A good *henwife* will provide eggs for the season of hatching. 2. Keep the poults in from nightfall till the dew has disappeared in the morning, from the day of their birth till the caruncles appear. After that there is no further danger. (1)

To bring the poults home every night, is a good plan, and so is the proposal to make them a roosting place out of the reach of the *rôdeurs de grand chemin*, who are ready enough to catch up good poultry to be had for nothing but the stealing of them. E. A. B.

(From the French.)

### DOMINION OF CANADA.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Ottawa, March 5th, 1890.

The Government of Canada, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, has agreed to place in the estimates a sum to provide for the purchase and distribution of two rowed barley for seed, to be supplied to the farmers of the Dominion at cost.

In furtherance of this object the Minister of Agriculture has purchased 10,000 bushels of "Carter's Prize Prolific" barley from the well-known seed establishment of James Carter and Co., of London, England. This variety of two-rowed barley—a recently improved strain of the Chevalier type—ranks high in Great Britain for malting purposes, and has been pronounced by experts as one of the best sorts obtainable. It has been awarded many prizes and was given the first prize at the Windsor Royal Agricultural Show last year. It is very prolific, has stout, bright straw and long, heavy heads, usually averaging under good cultivation, about forty grains per head. It may be sown thinner than less vigorous growing sorts, one and a half bushels per acre is considered sufficient. This variety was grown from samples distributed from the Central Experimental Farm, in the barley districts of Ontario, and in other parts of the Dominion, during the past somewhat unfavourable season, weighing from 54 to 56 lbs. per bushel; samples of which have been submitted to experts in England, who have pronounced them to be good, marketable specimens of malting barley, which would command at present from 38s. to 40s. per quarter of 448 lbs., in the English market, equal to 99 cts. to \$1.04 respectively for the Canadian bushel of 48 lbs.

This "Prize Prolific" barley—for which Carter's catalogue price is 10s. 6d. stg. per bushel, of 56 lbs.—will be offered to the farmers of Canada in bags of two English bushels (112 lbs.), one bag to each individual, at four dollars per bag. At this price the barley will be delivered to the nearest railway station so that farmers in every province may obtain it at a uniform rate.

Those who desire to participate in this distribution should send their applications at once, with four dollars enclosed, to the undersigned, giving the name and Post Office address plainly, and the name of the nearest railway station. The names of those who remit will be entered in the order in which they are received, and the distribution made in the same order as far as possible, having regard to the requirements of the several provinces. Should the applications ex-

ceed the supply those who apply last will have their money refunded, but if the quantity imported should be greater than the demand, on the basis of a two bushel distribution, then the applications of those who may have asked for larger quantities will be considered, and the remaining stock apportioned among such applicants. Wm. SAUNDERS,

Director Experimental Farms, Ottawa.

Portneuf, County Portneuf—Feb. 14th 1890.

ARTHUR R. JENNER FUST, Esq., LAOCHINE.

Dear Sir,—Would it be too much—knowing the interest you take in all questions appertaining to the growing of root crops—to ask your advice on the following:

We have a field of about an acre square on which we wish to grow a crop of yellow turnips. The land is good clay loam—flat—and after one year in oats we ploughed in about fifty Scotch-cart loads of manure—one year old.—We now want to sow phosphate in the spring, after working the land, drill up and sow our turnips. The question we are in doubt about is what kind of phosphate to get, and quantity to sow, as also which is the best place to get it.

We always grow large crops of roots, both for Montreal and Quebec markets, and also for our stock; but have always put the manure in the drills, about sixty loads to the acre for roots, and eighty for cabbage.

By answering the above you will very much oblige.

Yours truly,

R. & C. SEWELL.

Replied to by letter in full. Recommend for market purposes sowing on the FLAT at 20 inches with 200 lbs. of plain superphosphate of Mr. Nichols' Special High-grade brand.

A. R. J. F.

Mr. A. R. JENNER FUST.

Dear Sir,—In the county of Soulanges there is no Clyde stallion, and the horses are small. Why does not some owner of a pure Clyde stallion come and pass the season here? I think it would pay him.

The Society of Agriculture does not seem to be alive to the interest of the county. The farmers have to put their mares to small don't know what sort of stallions. Where could I buy a pure Hampshire Down Ram? By inserting this in the *Journal of Agriculture* you will greatly oblige me.

Yours Truly,

MICHAEL A.

Côteau Landing, March 12th 1890.

Mr. Wood—Mount-Cisco, N.-York Station—will furnish ram-lambs of the Hampshire-down breed at about \$25.00 a head. A lamb will serve about 30 ewes easily.

JENNER FUST.

### Muslin for Hot-beds.

Can you give me a good receipt for preparing "tarred" muslin for plant-beds. The prepared cloth now sold is so much inferior to that of a few years ago, owing to the sizing being too thin, that it is almost worthless. I use thousands of yards yearly and the proper preparation is a point of utmost importance. The muslin is the very thinnest goods. O. W. B. Kittrell, N. C. [Take white cotton cloth of close texture, and nail it to the frames; then apply with a paint brush the following mixture: Two ounces of lime water, four ounces of linseed oil, and three ounces of fresh eggs. Beat the eggs separately, and add them to the oil and lime water after the two latter have been warmed and mixed together.

(1) Not in a season like in the summer of 1889? A. R. J. F.