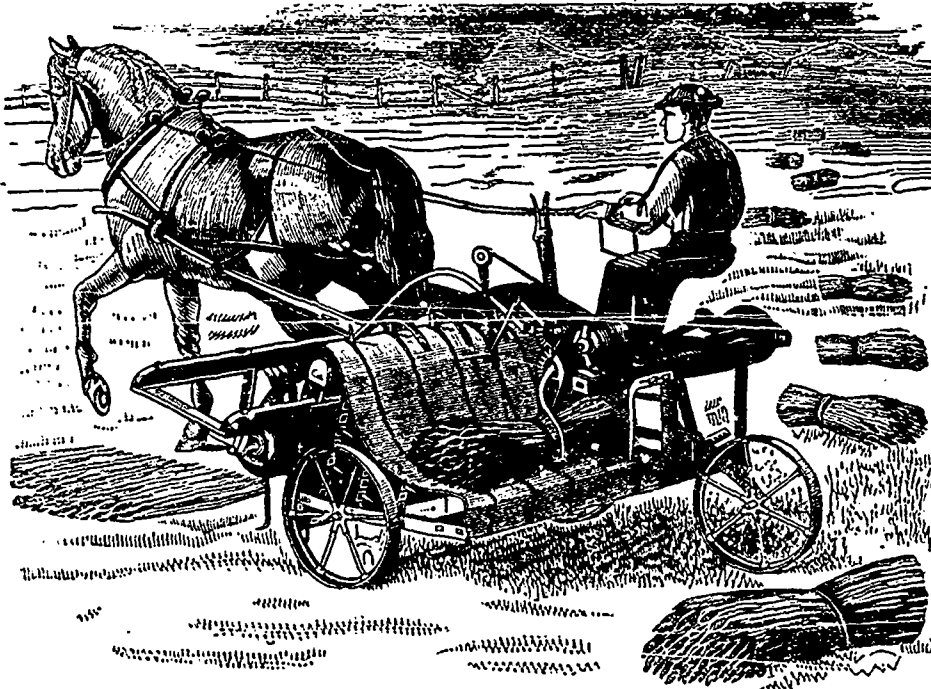


down and presses against the shoe, and the shoe is hammered forcibly up against the hoof every time the foot is set back on the ground after being raised. This makes the double action which is so apt to prove injurious. To obviate this it becomes necessary to have the shoe fit nicely and easily at all times to the horse's foot. To insure this it should be taken off and re-set about once a fortnight; and in doing so care should be taken to first file off the clinching part of the nails outside of the hoof, so they cannot make large holes or tear the hoof as they are withdrawn. Some let shoes remain on the horse two or three months. Nothing can be more injurious to keeping up a sound good foot than this. The change twice a month or so allows the foot to expand, and keeps it in a healthy natural form.—*Rural New Yorker.*

employés to make inquiries, and do not hesitate for one moment to say that there is scarcely an iota of truth about the 18,000 acres being put out of cultivation. That there are farms to let I do not deny, but I do say in all sincerity, and will prove it, that where the landlords will make the rents and conditions of farming in keeping with the depression of agriculture, that I find no difficulty whatever in finding tenants I am rather more than a sexagenarian, and have been connected with landletting for rather more years than I like to talk about; and I can say that I never knew at any time more farmers ready to take good farms, provided that they can take them on fair and equitable terms. I repeat that where fair farms are unlet it is because landlords want more for the lands than they are actually worth under the present circumstances. I consider, and am prepared to prove, that



THE JOHNSTON GLEANER AND BINDER.

The Johnston Gleaner and Binder.

In all nice work, simplicity is a sure promise of success. Too many intricate machines, are offered to our farmers, and we therefore hail with pleasure the principle involved in our present subject, viz., that separate implements are superior to combined.

In construction, the Gleaner and Binder is simple, unexpensive and not liable to get out of order. It is light of draught, and as the shafts are quartered the horse cannot damage the grain.

The Mammoth Bronze Turkeys of Mr. Taft are well known throughout the New England States, and are as fine in quality as they are in size and plumage.

Unoccupied farms in England.

SIR—Noticing a paragraph in your paper that there was 18,000 acres of land in Wiltshire going out of cultivation, and as the agricultural show is now being held at Salisbury, and as I want to take from 5 to 20,000 acres of land for rabbit warrens, and knowing that the principal landlords and tenants would be at the show, I sent my son and one of our

the reduction of 20 to 30 per cent. will enable farmers to compete with the Far West, or any other country in the world. I shall take it as a special favour if your correspondent will put me in direct communication with any gentleman who has upwards of 2000 acres of land that he cannot find a tenant for, and will let it for the purpose I want. I am not particular as to country or district.—Yours, &c.,
N. B. Agriculturist. J. C. DAVISON.

Bakers' Profits.

An amusing proposal appeared in the Montreal papers the other day; that we should all give up housekeeping, and entrust our *menages* to the care of public cookeries. Pleasant enough, the plan, as regards saving trouble, but judging from the taste we have of it, already, in the one article of bread, I should say by no means economical. Have my readers any idea of what the profits of a baker ought to be? I will show them what the gross profits really are, in Montreal, to day—premissing, that a barrel (196 lbs.) of flour will make 66 four pound loaves, and taking as a basis of calculations the highest price quoted in the Montreal markets.