

health and strength of the horse, but will materially add to his years of active and profitable labor. We condense the following account of the method of feeding horses practised by Mr. John Croall, of Edinburgh, one of the largest work-horse proprietors in Britain, from the *Journal of Agriculture*.

His horses are fed as follows:

4 lbs of cut wheat, or oat straw, or chaff.

1 lb. of crushed oil cake.

1 lb. of barley.

1 lb. of beans.

2 oz. of linseed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of salt.

This is one feed for a horse, and the mixture is thus prepared:—The cut straw or chaff is spread out in a large wooden trough to the depth of six inches; the other ingredients are boiled into a liquid, and poured over the chaff; a fresh layer of chaff is spread over it, and then another dose of the mixture given, and so on, layer upon layer, till the trough is filled, when the whole is thoroughly mixed together and allowed to cool. Besides the above, each horse is allowed a bundle of wheat straw in their racks, and 12 lbs of bruised oats mixed with peas, barley, wheat, or beans, with a sprinkling of salt, but no hay. Carrots are also a favourite article of diet. A case is mentioned of a farmer feeding his horses on $5\frac{1}{2}$ stones of carrots, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ stones of hay made into chaff, during the winter months. As the days became longer, some oats were added to the carrots and hay. When the carrots failed, 16 lbs. of oats did not keep them in as good condition as the $5\frac{1}{2}$ stones of carrots. We shall be glad to be favored with an account of the practice of any of our readers, who have had experience in this important department of farm-economy.

The Great International Exhibition of 1862.

It has been, finally decided that another World's Exhibition of human skill and industry in all the various departments of arts and manufactures, agriculture, &c., shall be held in London during the year 1862. A guarantee fund, amounting already to about two millions of dollars, has been commenced, and the necessary

preliminary arrangements have been completed. From the experience they have had in Europe in the management of these gigantic exhibitions, and the absorbing interest felt therein, the forthcoming exposition of the world's industry and civilization, will, it is confidently believed, very far exceed any of its predecessors.

It will be in the recollection of many of our readers, that Canada occupied a distinguished position at the first great exhibition held in London, in 1851, and also in that of Paris, in 1855. The amount of benefit, which this Province has, in different ways, received in consequence thereof, it is impossible to calculate. Our position as a member of the great confederacy of civilized nations, has been recognized and respected; and we must be careful to show the world, by occupying our proper place in the exhibition of next year, that we are still moving onward. It is of the utmost importance that our people should commence preparing *in time*. The Spring of 1861 will soon come round; and how much there is to do between this and then, provided we are determined to do our best, can hardly be conceived. We are glad to observe that our Board of Arts and Manufactures has already moved the matter, and the Board of Agriculture did the same, at its last meeting.

Nothing, probably, can be finally or very definitely determined on, till the intentions of the Government are made known. In the meantime, our artisans and mechanics, among whom of course we include agricultural implement makers, should be on the alert, as nothing should be lost in deciding what they are capable of doing. And we trust that the farmers in all sections of the country, will do their most to produce the best specimens that our soil and climate are capable of yielding.

Composition and Nutritive Value of Cotton Cake.

Cotton Cake seems to be extending as cattle food in England, and is said to be in some respects superior even to linseed. The latter is not so well known in Canada, ought to be, as we can easily grow flax, the seed of which it is composed, after the portion of the oil has been expressed.