Heterinary.

DISINFECTANTS -Subscriber, Toronto. Alum as a dis infectant of liquid manure, though good, is far inferior to chloride of lime with sulphurie acid, but better than either the sulphate of magnesia or the sulphate of iron Between it and slacked lime there is little to choose, and carbolic acal-dismitecting powder -is slightly better than either.

CHESTALT PLANTING. Sow the seed where it is to young plants may be thinned out afterwards. Cultivate carefully for two years, and, by the third, the chestnuts will be found to have made a fair growth. The nuts, as soon as gathered, must be mixed with damp sand, earth, or muck, as they will not grow at all if allowed to become dry in the shells.

SILVERTHORN Subscriber, Innisfil Silverthorn is the Eleagnus Parafolius of botanists. It has no thorns proper, but its small twigs become sharp and hard, and increase in number each year, so that in a few years the hedge becomes a somewhat formidable barrier to domestic animals. It seeds freely and early. It may be said both of it and the barberry, that they are not large growers but when the soil is very rich and moist they attain a sufficient size to turn most ordinary depredators. They bear pruning well, but do not require much of it.

LEARING CISTERNS-R. McCallum, Kingston.-When, as you state, the pressure from without is sufficient to force the hard water through the joinings into the cistern, the probability is that no amount of patching will make a sitisfactory job. A single crack, or even several, are occasionally stopped by calking, but in a case of general leakage this expedient is usually either impracticable, or, when accomplished, utterly useless, as the operation will likely have to be repeated indefinitely. The only certain and satisfactory remedy is to remove the cistern; slightly colarge the cavity it occupied, and, on replacing it, pack under the bottom and round the sides with cement. This plan is on the assumption that the cistern is comparatively new and sound If old, or much decayed, a new cistern is of course the only alternative, treated as we have stated, or made a size smaller than the old one, and placed inside, the space between the two being packed with clay or cement as before.

OFFENSIVE SINK - Rustic, Cavuga. - The odor you complain of does not perhaps arise from the sink itself, but Lom the pipe connecting it with the drain If the pipe is a straight one such odors are certain to find their way upwards whilst the tube is empty. The difficulty is readily evercome by bending the pipe, a short distance from its connection with the sink, into the form of the letter S, the left hand side being prolonged upwards, forming that portion of the pipe above the curve, and the right hand side extending downwarls, representing the portion between the curve and the drain. It will be seen at once that, from the moment the curve is first filled a certain portion of whatever fluid passes down always remains there, thus preventing the passage of any gases upwards. If the curve is sufficiently large to hold a goodly volume of fluid, and care be taken that both pipe and cistern are kept clean and free from solid accumulation, there is little danger of offensive odors from this source

Miscellaneous.

WATERPROOF BLACKING .- Dissolve an ounce of borax in WATERPROOF BIACKING.—Dissolve an ounce of borax in water, and in this dissolve gum shellac until it is the consistency of thin paste; add lampblack to color. This makes a cheap and excellent blacking for boots, giving them the polish of new leather. The shellac makes the boots or shoes almost entirely waterproof. Camphor dissolved in alcohol, added to the blacking, makes the leather more phable and keeps it from cracking. This is sold at 50c. for a small bottle. By making it yourself, a dollar will buy materials for a gallon. will buy materials for a gallon,

KEEFING COOKED MEAT. —During hot or sultry weather it frequently happens to the ladies, from some unforeseen pared for a party that did not come off, perhaps remain on naud, which, for want of knowledge how to preserve, are measurably lost. Such should be potted. Cut the meat ary, Rainham Centre.

Division Granges.

32. Norm Brucz-John Biggar, Master, Burgoyne, Alfred Shell Secretary, Burgoyne, Master, Jarvis, Jesse Forster, Secretary, Rainham Centre.

from the bone and chop fine, and season high with salt, pepper, cloves and cinnamon. Moisten with vinegar, wine, brandy, ender, or Worcestershire sauce, or melted butter according to the kind of meat or to suit your own taste. Then pound it tight into a stone jarand cover over the top with about a quarter of an inch of melted butter. It will keep months and always afford a ready and ex-cellent dish for the tea table.

WHEAT GRAINS IN THE BUSHEL - An agricultural writer who seems to know, avers, that in one buelled of good plump wheat there are about 600,000 grains, and in an acre of ground there are 6,272,640 square inches. A bushel of seed to an acre, if all should grow, would thus give one plant to every ten square inches or less, which would bring remain, about twenty feet apart, or even nearcr, as the them within about three inches of each other. At this small distance apart it is clear there cannot be any vigorous growth nor any tilering, and only the weakest growth of straw. At one foot apart each way, or with only 43,560 plants to an acre, which would require only a little more than two quarts of seed per acre, there would not be any more room than a vigorous, healthy wheat plant would require in a fertile soil.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS —Dr Mann lately showed, at the Science Conference at South Kensington, how unimportant is the form of lightning conductors, whether rods, ropes, or pipes; and that the real desideratum was that they should be of sufficient size to afford an unobstructed path for the passage of the electric fluid. He invisted on the necessity of a goodly number of points, and above all upon the indispensability of large earth contact, and saying that a lightning discharge passing through a large rod with an ample earth contact is only a gentle stream of low tension; but that if the size of the rod or the area of its contact with the earth is duminished, the tension is incontact with the earth is diminished, the tension is in-creased, and the fluid has a dangerous tendency to dis-charge itself laterally by chance outlets.—Scientific Ame-

STEEL HORSE SHOLS .- One of the latest improvements, n which the farmer is personally interested, is the manufacture of horse shoes out of Bessemer steel. The manufacturers claim the steel shoes will last three times as long as the iron ones; that they are lighter, and consequently easier on the horse; that when bought by weight you can get twenty-live per cent more shoes than when huying iron ones; that they can be had for seven cents a pound—a little more than for common iron shoes. The pound—a little more than for common iron shoes. The steel shoes seem to be highly recommended by those who have tried them, and they are opposed only by a few blacksmiths. As yet they are manufactured only by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, of Cleveland Ohio, but we hope soon to hear that the Pennsylvania Steel Company and other similar Bessemer steel companies have taken hold of them. If they are what is claimed, farmers are ready to use them at once.

IVY ON DWELLINGS.—Florists are beginning to appreciate more fully than they used to do the value of ivy for a variety of purposes. Connoisseurs, too, have begun to collect, study, and classify the many varieties. Few plants do better in confined spaces and dirty atmosphere than the free growing sorts of ivies. In fact, the ivy is one of the most accommodating plants. The spread of the branches, if fully extended, would be about ten metres (between thirty-two and thirty-three feet), but they are trained in thirty-two and thirty-three feet), but they are trained in an arching manner so as to leave an opening about seven metres (about twenty-three feet) in diameter. The branches are well furnished with leaves, and, as the plant is grown in a tub, it can be removed from place to place, as may be required, and may be made to serve as a most agreeable summer house. The facility of transport is atil further increased by the fact that the branches are trained over twee substances are trained over wires, which can be folded up umbrella fashion.

Patrons of Husbandry.

Officers of Dominion Grange.

Master,	.S. W. Hill, Ridgeville, Ont.
Overseer.	Stephen White, Charring Cross, Ont.
Lecturer .	E. H. Hillsome, Uxbridge, Ont.
Steward.	Levi R. Whitman, Knowlton, Quebec
Ass't Steward	. Charles McGibbon, Douglas, New Brunswick,
Chaplain	James Manning, Schomberg, Ont.
Treasurer.	J P Bull, Downsview, Ont.
Secretary .	W Pemberton Page, Fonthill, Ont.
Gatekeeper	J. A. Dickson, Central Onslow, N.S.
Ceres	Mrs. J. Trull, Oshawa, Ont.
Permona	Miss E. J. Whitelaw, Mcaford, Ont.
Flora	.Mrs. Lossee, Norwich, Ont.
Lady Ass't Setward	Mrs. J. T. Gould, Foley, Ont.

Executive Committee. James Daly, Newburgh , A. Gifford, Meaford , A. J. Hughes, Sharon Wim. Coles, Coles Corners , Charles Drury, Barne.

Auditing Committee.

Luther Cheyne, Brampton, Ont., H S. Lossee, Norwich, Ont. Thirty-three Division Granges represented, 110 delegates present

New Granges since Last Issue.

620. Hipreward.—John Cowen, Master, Hereward; William Hamilton, Secretary, Hereward.
530. Asixobox.—William Jackson, Master, Abingdon; L. Williams, Secretary, Abingdon.

32. North Bruce-John Biggar, Master, Burgoyne, Alfred Shell

Testimonial to Mr. Fellows.

We, the undersigned, clergymen of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotta, having used—the proparation known as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, chemist, St. John, N.R., or having known cases wherein its effects were beneficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases, for which it is

James G. Hennigar,
Pres. of Conference,
John McMurray, Lx-Pres, of Conference, WM. SARGENT, Jons A. Mosure,

STEPHEN F. HUSSTIS, RICH'D W. WENDALL, ALEX. W. NILHOLSON, GEADSWICE JOST, ROYLAND MORTON, JOHN JOHNSON, Jone AV. Howie.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

-	CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.	
	AGRICULTURU:	PAGE 201
i	Protecting Drains Sowing Clover on Sodi	201 201
	Clauson Who it.	וואי
į	Stocking or Topping Corn The Afternisht. Troublesome Weyds. What Kind of Barns	202
	Wint Kind of Barns	202
	What Kind of Barus Sow-Sparingly Broadcast Sowing Sources of Wastley	, 202 203
1	Sources of Wastboards	200
	Chestrut Planting. Subsoit Praining.	203
	Fail Pertilization a seek of the between assault desired	201 201 201
į	Drainage of Pastures.	204
	Lagrang, Growth of Dissalted February Torning under Weeds Saving and Curing Seed Corn	204
ı	Saving and Curing seed Loru.	Žŭi
	Winter Window Cardens	·MS
	A Test for Potatoes. Orowing and Marketing Horse-Radish: Mushroom Guldure.	200
į	Mushroum Cultures very very very very very	205
	Orchard Manuring	200
ŀ	drowing and surrecing 1008-160081. Mushroom Cultures 1. Packing Apples Orchard Manuring. Gens of Spring. Budding	206
	Preserving Pears. Packing Pears. Rose Cutting La 12 hours.	$\frac{200}{200}$
	Rose Cutting 12. 12. 11	2013
	New Cherry. Packing Flowers to Transport	203 206
	Clay Soil for Perranees	200 200
	Packing Potators in Autuum Plaitiding Potators in Autuum Clay Soil for Pears. Hogs in Orchards LIVE STOCK Management of Brood Mares and Colts Lord Klimalrd on Sheep Breedling	200
	Management of Brood Marcs and Colts	207
	Lord Rinnard on Sheep Breeding Spaying Cown. Lung Power in Horses A Profitable Hog? Feeding Dry Corn Handling Horses Old Stock THE DAIRY! Pantries for MdKA 1999	207
	A Profitable Hogistan	207
	Feeding Dry Corn.	208
	Rulsing Swingli Survey and sparent by trans governous provide	203
	THE DAIRY	200
	Pantries for Mike Assess To Make Scald Cream; Winter Edupr, &c.	203
	To Make Scald Cream, Winter Butter, &c	200
	The Perfect, Dairy Room. New Facts about Botter	200
	To Make Scald Cream, Winter Entiry & A. The Perfect Datry-Room New Facts about Butter VETERINARY Tapseworm in Domestic Animals Influenza in Horses Colic and Blont in Neat Stock Sheep Killed by Eating Wheat Jurs Unusual Forms of Fracture Surgery for Longestic Animals	210
	Influenza in Horses	210
	Sheep Killed by Eating Wheat Pars	210
	Surgery for Immestic Amusils are paparage and The After Birth.	210
	Surgery for, homestic Annuals. The After Birth. THE POULTRY YARDY Non-Sitters. Fowls for Table. Pall Work in the Yard? Young Fowls. Age of Eggs Gapes.	210
	Non-Sittemania	211
	Pall Work in the Yards	211
	Age of Eggs	211 211
	Gipes Alika addianasa anno de teanana anno anno anno anno anno anno ann	211
	THE APLARY: Saving Weak Slocks	211
	Comb Foundations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	211 211
	GENERAL MATTERS:	919
	GENERAL MATTERS: Another Hoax Employed 1: 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	212
•	Cementing Cellars	413
	English Tenant Farmers Notes C. House (III.) Ice and Ice House (III.)	213 214
	Chinese Method with Roses.	214
	Cost of Fences 3. 4.1118 Pinter first	214
	Insects on House Plants (IL)	215
	Hints on House Building.	215 216
	Chinese Farms. Lat.	216 216
	Parment Health	217
	Canadiati Fruit as the Contennial	217
	Grain Prospects Abroad	218
	Items on Hydrophobla. Damages for using Patints.	218 218
	Shorthom Sales square Cla-blood spray con estilographen	218 219
•	CORRESPONDENCE:	220
	Chestnut Planting as a second of the second of the	220
	Notes Ice and ice Houses (III.) Chinese Method with Bloos The Bat. Cost of Fenrey's, 1911. Dairy Stocken England. Inserts on House Flants (III.) Hinte on House Flants (III.) Louis Jan Prospects Abroad Heurs on Hydrophobla Damages for using Patients. Stock Notes CORILESTON DENCE. Silverthorn Criestnat Planting (III.) Leaking Gisterns MISCELLIANEOUS MISCELLIANEOUS NICE Horse Shoes. NECELLIANEOUS NICE Horse Shoes.	220
•	MISCILLIANEOUS? The second of	220
	Patrons of Husbandry	220