

Great Prices for Stock.

Mr. Betts' sale of Durham Cattle took place in May last. Sixty-two head were sold; they averaged \$902 each. One animal brought over \$8000, another over \$7000.— We see the name of Stone mentioned among the purchasers; we know not if it be our enterprising importer of Guelph. These facts will be doubted by some of our readers—let them enquire before condemning.

D.C., July 1st, 1867.

We extract the original of this from another paper, and revised to suit our ideas. We do not deem it necessary to give the source from which we extract, unless from exchanges:—

Miss Canada's Letter to Her Cousin Jonathan.

To you, dear Cousin Jonathan, I dedicate this page,
 To tell you that papa John Bull informs me I'm of age,
 And that I may keep house myself, my farm may oversee,
 And hire my hands, and pay my way—in short, that I am free.
 I thought that you would like to hear—so sit me down to write;
 I don't believe, dear Cousin, that you owe me any spite,
 I know papa and you feel out; but that was long ago;
 And you, I heard forgot yourself, and gave papa a blow.
 I was so young I cannot mind what happened at the time;
 But let it pass. You now are friends, and both are friends of mine,
 And as my farm is next to yours, why I would wish to be
 Good friends with you and all your helps, if they'll deal fair with me.
 And this reminds me that last year some idle hands of yours
 Came over here and made a fuss, about their rights of course,
 But as papa has settled that, I merely now shall say—
 I'll stand no nonsense of the sort, in any shape or way.
 Just please to tell these idle men, if still upon your farm
 To meddle not with me or mine. I do not wish them harm;
 But if they will come prowling round my land upon the sly,
 I have a few stout serving men will know the reason why.
 My pigs and chickens are my own—my sheep and cows as well;
 My horses, too, I mean to keep, unless I choose to sell;
 As for my farm, pray never think, dear cousin, I can part
 With it to you or any one—'twould break my very heart.
 If anything I have you want, and we can make a trade,
 I'll sell for cash or dicker—aint particular to a shade,
 But let it all be fair and square; no gouge you comprehend;
 My steward, he can settle this, with any one you send.
 I grow some barley, wheat and oats, and also have some peas;

Some beef, some butter, pork and wool, likewise a little cheese;
 Of lumber I have quite a lot, and any that you need,
 No doubt my bailiffs can supply, with readiness and speed.
 I'm keeping house at Ottawa, if you should want to write,
 'T will find me there at any time, by either day or night;
 I have a deal to do around, have little time to spare;
 Must work, and see that others work, each one his equal share.
 And now, dear Jon., I've had my say, and no offence is meant,
 And if we can still keep good friends, why I am well content.
 That you may still go prosperous is what I wish each day,
 Thus wishing, I subscribe myself, your coz.,
 MISS CANADA.
 Logan, Perth Co., June 24, 1867. T.C.

The Value of the Corn Husk.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Everybody is familiar with husk mats, and it is well known that excellent mattresses can be made from this article, but a very small proportion of the crop is saved for these purposes. It is not generally known that the husk is applied in foreign countries to many other important uses. Some writers even assert that the value of the husk crop, if utilized, would be nearly equal that of the oat and barley crops of the country combined. We have seen most excellent husk letter paper, and it is said better paper can be made from it than either linen or cotton rags; and, because it has great hardness, and firmness, exceeding that of the best hand made English drawing papers, that it is especially adapted for pencil-drawing, water-colors, and short-hand writing, for which latter purpose it is extensively used. Its durability, it is claimed, renders it peculiarly valuable for documents, records, bank notes, bonds, etc.

Corn husks contain a long, straight, strong, flax-like fabric, which can be spun, like flax, into a thread, and the thread, like linen thread, woven into cloth of great tenacity and strength, which excels all the coarse materials in common use, in resisting decomposition. This will furnish an excellent substitute for coarse flax and hemp cloths, jute and gunny cloths, and bagging.

Again, in the course of extracting the corn fibre, long fibres are found at the bottom of the boiler in a spongy condition, filled with a glutinous substance, which, on closer examination, proves to be a nutritious dough. This may be dried and baked, and furnishes a good, wholesome, sweet bread, especially when mixed with wheat flour. It possesses the peculiarity, that it keeps perfectly sweet for months, although exposed to the air. It will not mould, and excels almost all known vegetable substances

in its resistance to decomposition. Mixed with wheat flour, it would probably make a very good material for ship bread and crackers. Cattle eat it voraciously. Of this farinaceous substance there are 100 pounds in a hundred pounds of husks; of the long fibre, suitable for spinning, 100 pounds of husks furnishes 20 pounds of paper is afforded from the 100 pounds of raw material—the entire valuable product being 60 per cent. of the weight of husks.

These interesting manufactures are chiefly conducted under the patronage of the Austrian government, and it is stated that the knapsacks for the Imperial army, wagon tops, floor cloths, fire buckets, and paper of all varieties, from the coarsest wrapping to the finest bank note paper used by the government, are manufactured at the Imperial mills. Besides these, there are two private mills in operation near Vienna, conducted on an extensive scale, the owners of which, it is said, became independently rich in the two first years of their workings, their mills several times extended and kept running night and day to fill all their different orders.

The importance of saving the husks will be fully appreciated, when it is remembered that they are simply incidental to the production of a most important cereal, everywhere cultivated, and that they cost nothing beyond the care attending their collection and preservation.

The chief reason of the inattention hitherto bestowed by capitalists on this article is traceable mainly to the difficulty of procuring a sufficient supply of husks. We are satisfied that the demand will abundantly warrant farmers in saving and storing all the husks they can. They are easily baled and marketed, like baled hay, and will bring a good price mattresses alone.

NOTICE.—Persons having thorough bred stock, and wishing to dispose of it at the Emporium Fall Sale, must give notice of the same to us previous to the 15th September. The sale will take place in or near the city of London, in the early part of October.

We are often in receipt of letters from parties asking questions and for information. If they took the *Farmer's Advocate*, and read it, they would save time and postage, and receive additional information on other things, that would benefit themselves far more than the price of the paper.

There always will be opposers to every new plan. Should this paper fall into the hands of one of that class, please pass it to your neighbor, he may approve of it.