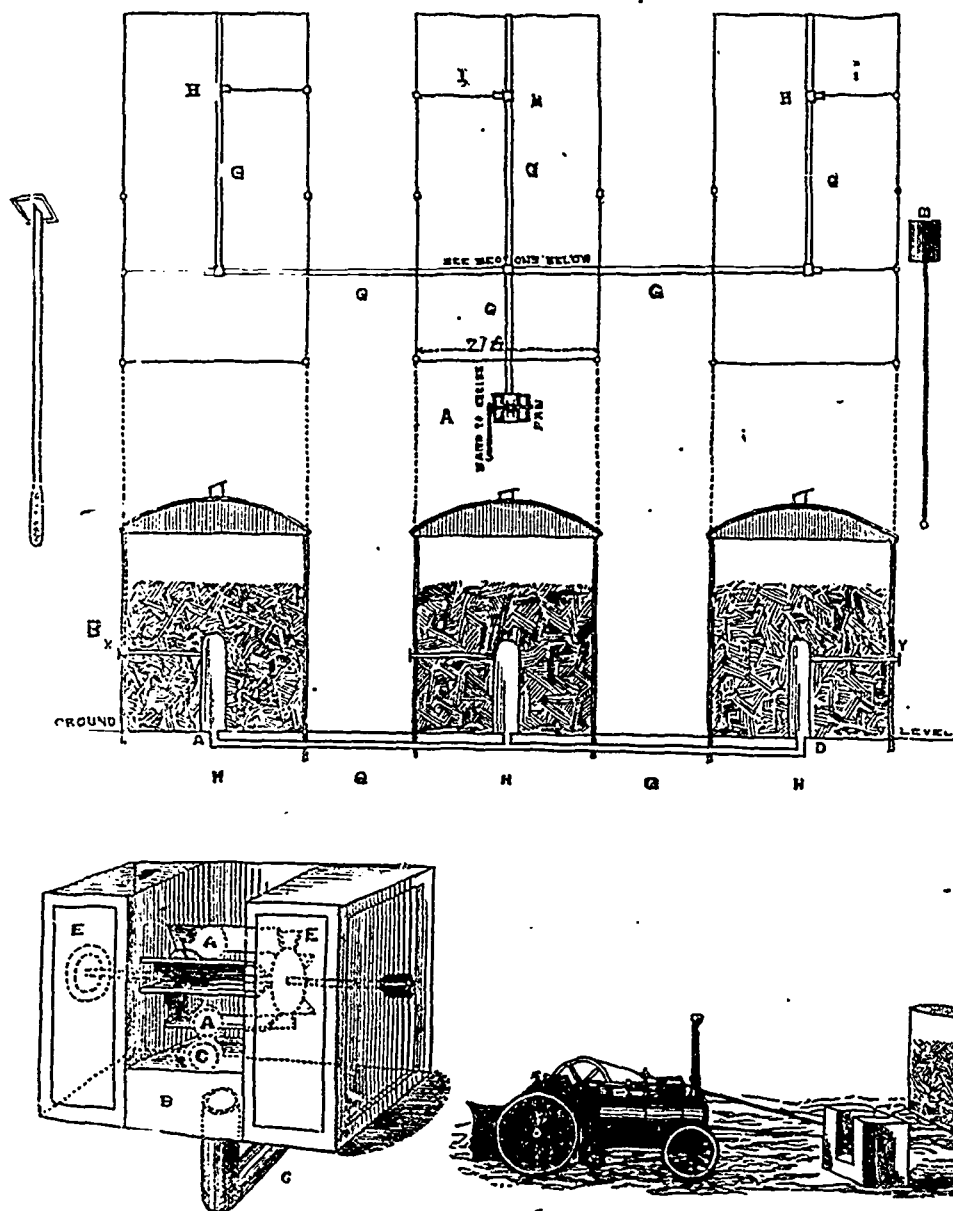


### Knowles' New Style of Haymaking.

So bad has been the hay-season for the last two or three years, in England, that farmers have been driven to their wit ends to invent some means of finishing the half-dried grass after it has been carried to the stack. Mr. Knowles seems to have been one of the most successful in this pursuit, and we offer to our readers a representation of the plan he has thought out.

In one corner of a shed stands a strong fan, requiring only one-horse power to drive it.

the surface of the ground, and on the top of this is a common furnace damper I. As the stack is building, a sack filled with hay is set on the damper, the hay or grain it's built round it and the sack being lifted as the stack grows makes a chimney. The heat *cooks* the hay, and the fan keeps the heat under control. The draught comes down through the stack, drawing out the moisture through the chimney into the cistern, and the fan expels it. The action is a sucking, not a blowing, action, inspiring, not expiring, just like the best blowers over millstones.



KNOWLES' NEW STYLE OF HAYMAKING.

The current of air driven off at the circumference of a revolving fan is drawn in at the centres. Here the centres are inclosed within upright cases, and the current of air is drawn out of the box or cistern B, through the end cases C and E, and expelled at the circumference of the fan.

From the cistern B a drain or flue is laid in the ground, 3 feet deep, running under each stack that has to be dried. In the centre of each stack is a junction pipe H opening to

selves to other conditions with the readiness which has made the Shropshires the most valuable breed, perhaps, that we have in the country."—*Live Stock Journal*. (Eng.)

### Horse-shoes kept on too long.

THERE seems to be no doubt that this causes more injury to the feet of a horse than anything else; for as soon as the shoe is fastened on, a double action begins, as his hoof grows

"OUR contemporary *The Agricultural Gazette* persists in the belief that it has found the "coming sheep" in the Hampshire Downs, yet certain strictures on a previous article appear to have somewhat reduced the degree of confidence with which the advent of the new dominant breed was heralded. The breed is "coming," but "not yet come," we are now told; consequently the position which it is to occupy in the ovine world in the future is still problematical. It is clear, however, that our contemporary has a strong penchant for the Hampshires, and we are glad of it, for before those sheep can occupy a position equal to that of the Shropshires and Oxford — both members of the same family — they will need some advocacy. At the same time, we venture to say that the Hampshires are a rising breed, and possess many valuable and profitable characteristics, but it remains to be proved whether they can become as cosmopolitan as the Shropshires, or as vigorous and massive as the Oxford. For the districts from which their name is derived, and also for other soils and climates of a similar character, it is clear that they are excellently adapted, and it is not at all impossible, or even improbable, that they may be able to adapt themselves to other conditions with the readiness which has made the Shropshires the most valuable breed, perhaps, that we have in the country."—*Live Stock Journal*. (Eng.)