

Steam Pumping Engines, pumping apparatus for supplying Cities, and Towns, Steampumps, Steam over fifty years, commencing when eleven years of Winches, and Steam fire Engines. age, I studied the art of ploughing practically, and being engaged in supplying farmers with

Castings of every description in Iron, or Brass Cast and Wrought Iron Columns and Girders for Buildings and Railway purposes. Patent Hoists for Hotels and Warchouses. Propellor Screw Wheels ploughs a part of the time mentioned, there was a and the principles of draught. In exhibiting and always in Stock or made to order. Manufacturers competing at State and country fairs, it became of the Cole "Samson Turbine" and other first class necessary for me to know how to fit my plough for water Wheels.

SPECIALITIES.

Bartley's Compound Beam Engine is the best and most economical Engine Manufactured, it saves 33 F. X. COCHUE,

The FIFTEENTH of AUGUST, 1877, is the day appointed for the Drawing.

Special inducements to agents and buyers of a large number of tickets.

Eleven tickets før ten dollars.

GRAY'S

Director

fraudulent tickets will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law provided in such cases.

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For Freight or other particulars apply to :-Single Tickets \$1.00, to be had personally or by mail, on application at the office of the Managing-In Portland to H. & A ALLAN OF J. L. FARMER; ID Bordeaux to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUYOS OF E. DEPAS BORDERUX 10 DAFITTE & VANDERCRUTCE OF E. DEPAG & Co.; in Quebec to ALLAN, RAR & Co.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du 4 Septembre; in Antworp

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in

Rotterdam to G. P. ITTHANN & ROON; in Hamburg,

19-12m

Berths not secured until paid for.

GRAND LOTTERY.

PUT ON THE ROLLER .- Winter grain, which has bees partly litted out of the ground by frost, will bs greatly benefited if rolled carly in spring, or so soon as the land is dry enough to admit of a team passing over it. Rolling presses the loosed roots back into place, brings the soil into close contact with each fibre, preventing drying up and injury from exposure to air and light. All lumps of earth are thus broken down, while at the same time the small interstices between the plant are filled in, leaving the surface smooth, level and in excellent condition for the reaper or mower, later in the season. If grass or clover has been sown previous to seeding, a much more even stand of plants will be secured than if this very important operation is neglected. No farmer can afford to be without a good roller or neglect to use it frequently upon his land, whether light or heavy; but there are many we regret to say, who never had such an implement on their farms. Should these attempt to put our hints into practice, they would be forced to borrow one from a neighbor; but the better way would be to either buy or hire one, and pay a fair price for its use. Meadows as well as winter grain may be greatly benefited by rolling in spring, for the grass roots are often disturbed by the frosts of winter, and compacting the earth about them will result in a more vigorous and carly growth. The rapidity with which that operation may be performed leaves no excuse on the score of expense or want of time, and moreover it can be dono before much other kinds of spring work are begun. One trial will usually suffice to show the unbelieving farmer that rolling grain and meadows is a profitable investment -Rural New Yorker.

necessity of knowledge of the form of the plough

Osion Culture .- A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says : I have raised nicer onions than I them from the new Giant variety so large that they were over four inches in diameter. I regard the Danver's yellow as the best I over tried. 'I he best ground is where it has been tilled for a fow seasons, and is free from all kinds of grass and weed seeds, It should be rich, mellow and inclined to become bard if dry weather should set in. In preparing your ground, plow as early in the spring as the coil will do to work in. Scatter over the ground well-rotted manure to the depth of an inch. Then harrow your ground thoroughly. If there are any clods remaining, apply the roller. But don't use the roller whon the ground is anyways wet. Use the hand rake pretty freely. Always select grounds as level as possible. As to the amount of the crop, I mised one season at the rate of four hundred bushels to the acre. But, like other crops, it depends a great deal on the character of the season. Plant a drills 14 inches apart, putting in seed at tho rate of four pounds to an acre. The seed should be covered to the depth of one-half inch. When the onions can be seen in the rows, go through with the hoe and loosen the ground, in order to destroy the young weeds, which will make their appearance about the same time as outons do. Then, again, when the onions are about four inches high, go through and thin out. They should be left to stand about one to one and a half inches apart. No weeds or grass should be permitted under any circumstances to remain among the onlons. Good judgment is needed to be used concerning the man-ner they should be tended, being careful to disturb the onion sets as little as possible when hoeing.

