

Mr. James Lawrence, for Mr. East, Longstock, at 27 gs. and 26 gs.; Mr. Garnier, M. P., Wickham, Hants, at 26 gs.; Mr. Lloyd, Croydon, at 37 gs.; Mr. H. Spackman, Bath, at 32 gs. The average of 106 lambs sold was no less than £17 0s. 6d. The sale finished with nine shearlings, which made from 6 gs. to 46 gs. each, Mr. Homer buying at 46 gs. and 28 gs.; Mr. Flower, Chilmark, at 37 gs. and 15 gs.; Mr. Louch at 12 gs., &c; the average of the nine being £19 6s. 2d.—M. James Read of Homington held his annual sale on Monday, the 28th. ult. The sale commenced briskly, with 11 ram lambs that were to let for the season, the prices given being very encouraging as well as complimentary to Mr. Read. Three of these ram lambs were let for the coming season at 60 gs. each, and one at 50 gs., the lot averaging 41½ gs., within a fraction. The following are the prices in aggregate, and the individual averages:—Eleven ram lambs, let for season, 456 gs.; average, 41½ gs. Ninety ram lambs, sold out-and-out, 906½ gs.; average, 10½ gs. Average price of 101 ram lambs, £14 3s. 8d. Thirteen shearling rams, sold, 87½ gs.; average, 6½ gs.—One hundred and fifty draft ewes, sold, £504 10s.; average £3 7s. 10½d. The ewes were a fine flock, and in good breeding condition; and though the average for the ram lambs was very good, the ewes and the shearling rams went for prices which faithfully reflected the current depression in prices for sheep. (1)

The ram lambs would be about eight months old. The dispersion of Mr. Morrison's wonderful flock will be a great benefit to the nation at large. I am dying to see the Guelph importation of Hampshires.

A. R. J. F.

How to Save the British Farmer.

Mr. Frewen, in his eager earnestness to open-up a market in England for store cattle bred in Wyoming, has made two statements which decidedly are not "in concatenation accordingly." When interviewed by the representative of *The Pall Mall Gazette*, who naturally is only too ready to help the English farmer on his new way to salvation, he makes this statement:—"Our mission in the universe is to produce the skeletons or frames, which it is for your farmers to fill up. Our climate is too cold to enable us to fatten with advantage." The reports of Mr. Frewen's speech, when the deputation waited on Lord Carlisle, make Mr. Frewen say, "In Chicago they were killing from 6,000 to 8,000 cattle per day. . . . The graziers were anxious to get away from the thralldom of Chicago. Every one of the million cattle slaughtered at Chicago last year was killed about nine sovereigns under its value: and this was taken out of the pockets of the graziers." If Wyoming can only make cattle fit for the English grazier to finish, how is it that it succeeds in feeding so many cattle fat enough for the Chicago butcher and good enough, too, to lose £9 per head? A. R. J. F.

Questions About Fertilizers, Etc.

S. P. M. of Newfane, Vt., writes as follows: "As I am not much of a farmer, I write for information. I can obtain fine ground bone at Brattleboro, twelve miles from here, for about four cents per pound. Is that too much by the barrel? If so, where can I buy cheaper by the barrel, and is that what you call raw bone? Somewhere you say, *use enough*, when mixed with three times the quantity of un-

(1) Mutton is a 4c a pound cheaper, in the London market, than it was a twelve months ago!

A. R. J. F.

leached hard-wood ashes, to be equal to the same quantity of barn manure to the acre. Please tell me the number of cart-loads of manure to be used per acre. Perhaps I ought to describe the land. The soil is called a good loam, having a good firm turf when in grass, with hard-pan sub-soil. The piece I wish to manure was plowed a year ago last spring after being well manured. Afterwards I harrowed and planted to potatoes, putting some phosphate and ashes in the hill. Last spring it was again manured, then plowed and harrowed and planted to corn, putting phosphate and ashes in the hill. I wish to plow this fall, manure, harrow and sow with timothy or herds-grass (which I understand to be the same), then bush it in, and in the spring before the snow leaves sow on some clover-seed, doing nothing more to it. I expect to put the bone and ashes in barrels and wet three weeks as you have directed. When taken out mix with dry ashes or plaster and sow broadcast. As we have no machine for sowing, must it be sown by the hand like grain? You say, I think, the aforesaid combination is good for top-dressing grass-land, orchards, gardens, etc. Please answer and oblige."

REPLY BY AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.—The price named for ground bone (four cents) is exorbitant. A fair price for a first-rate article at Brattleboro would be from \$40 to \$45 per ton. It can be had in Boston or Springfield at about \$35 by the carload. This is "raw bone," that is, bones ground just as they are naturally, though in some cases the grease is partially extracted, which is a benefit. We do not advise three times as much ashes as bone except for potatoes on light soils. Two bushels of ashes to one of bone is quite enough for the soil described. If ashes is used as a dryer, half a bushel should be reserved from each two bushels for that purpose. But plaster is preferable. It should be sown evenly by hand, if no machine is used. Gloves should be worn, to prevent the ashes making the hands sore.

For common farm crops six hundred pounds of the above mixture is sufficient to the acre, and will sustain three or four successive crops of grain and grass. We refer our correspondent to Mr. Kendall's experience in this and preceding issues of this paper. A water-tight hardpan subsoil near the surface is not favorable to any sort of manure, or crop, until tile-drained, but we assume that is not the character of the land referred to. The plan given by S. P. M. for fall seeding is all right. We do not advise the use of any chemical fertilizers on *old soil*, never having had satisfactory results from them when so applied, but on new seedings of grass they are excellent to give it a strong start. All such fertilizers should be covered to get the best results, but harrowing well does this sufficiently. The dressing of bone and ashes named above is about equivalent to twenty or twenty-five cart-loads of average stable manure, and equally durable. For garden purposes much heavier dressings are used, up to a ton per acre, equal to seventy or eighty loads of manure. Dr. HOSKINS.

Questions and Answers.

1. Where can I get any seed of dwarf pease?
2. I want some lettuce-seed of a good sort, early and with good, firm hearts. I am told the best is the "Boston:" please direct me.
3. I have 80 hens to winter. Must I keep several cocks with them? If so, should they all run with the hens or not?
4. What is the cure for a disease which has invaded my poultry-yard for the last two years: the tongue dries up. The