on Feeding Animals, a recommendation to feed ensilvage to horses. He supposed it was considered settled that ensilage is fatal as a horse food. Well, if we take evidence of the same character as the cases he mentions against ensilage as a horse food, we shall come to the conclusion that many other foods are fatal to horses. Let me refer him to page 386 of the same book, where he will find a case in which a feed of corn meal proved fatal to a horse, and in this case the evidence is as clear and direct as in any case of ensilage proving fatal. But no one will contend that any number of such cases would prove corn meal to be necessarily fatal as a horse food. There have been a great many cases where a heavy feed of grass has proved fatal to horses kept in stables, with the stomach pretty full at the time. Grass is the natural food of the horse, but the evidence is quite as strong to show its fat ality as that of ensilage. Ensilage, properly fed, is worth all it costs in the home market as a fertilizer-and

against a brick and coment wall. Notwithstanding the hardness of the clay, it still retains a power to absorb gasses. And it is probable that it will retain this absorbing and deodorizing power for some years. It is also highly probable that a room prepared in this hard clay would make an excellent preservatory for good butter, keeping it sweet indefinitely.

Now if Mr. D. will place his ensilage-fed cattle over a water-tight gutter, so as to enable him perfectly to preserve liquid and solid droppings, and apply these entire to his soil without loss-ho may then feed decorticated or hulled cottonseed meal as a balance to his ensilage, and receive, in the beef produced, a full return of the purchased price of this rich food, with a like value added to the manure which shall redeem and enrich his land. Decorticated cottonseed meal is



ABERDEEN ANGUS COWS.

quite as harmless to horses as grass. Grass must be fed to ! horses with the same precautions as ensilage. The change from dry feed to grass must be very gradual or the fermenting mass will be likely to produce fatal results.

The writer fed ensilage to four horses for two winters, adopting the same precautions as he would in feeding grass, the results being all that was expected. When horses, in a northern climate, are to be subjected to hard labor in winter -neither grass, ensilage or roots is appropriate food in any considerable quantity—as the excess of water must be evaporated or discharged from the body through the urinary organs, and this would consume food, and is thus opposed to the most economical uses of food. But in a climate like Southern Carolina, these points would not have so strong a

bearing. Mr. D. presents an interesting fact in describing his silo in " a hard red eley," which furnishes permauent walls for the silo without additional finish. If the clay is sufficiently hard to remain in place, I should expect the result stated, that the ensilage keeps better in contact with this clay wall than

instead of raising 15 tons of southern white corn ensilege, he may easily raise 40 tons per acre.

This is the great problem to be worked out in the South as well as in the North. In the past more than half the real value of manure from our animals has been wasted. It is E. W. STEWART. time that this waste ceased.

## BRITISH BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of this association was held on July 31 in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The chairman, Mr. T. W. Cowan, read the presidential address on "The Development of Bee keeping as an Industry." He said, although invented thirty years ago, Langstroth's hive was still a pattern of simplicity and perfection, and its principle was more popular than that of any other frame hive extant. The British Bee-keepers' Association had given a great impetus to beekceping by adopting a standard frame, one which experience had shown to be the most suitable size for working. There had been too much complication in hive construction, and