

**CUT FEED FOR HORSES.**—An accurate farmer has furnished the *Country Gentleman* a statement of his experiments with feeding cut feed and meal to his horses, accompanied with weighing and measuring. He cuts out straw about an inch long with a rawhide cylinder machine, and this chopped straw is then treated with corn meal bran, and mixed in about equal quantities as to weight, so that each horse has about a bushel of cut feed, and three quarts of the meal and bran, twice in each day. Sometimes hay is cut instead of oat straw, or both are mixed. It is found that 200 lbs. per week of this mixture of corn meal and bran, added to the cut feed, will keep a pair of working horses in the best condition. This, he is satisfied from experiment, is less than two-thirds the cost of keeping them on uncut dry hay and whole grain. The corn meal alone is not good for horses as when diluted with bran. An excellent meal is made of ground oats. The fodder is cut by horse power on stormy or spare days, and stored in large bins, so as to furnish always a surplus on hand.

Captain Gunter, says *Bell's Weekly Messenger*, has suffered a great loss in the death of a young bull, Fourth Duke of Wetherby, by third Duke of Wharfedale, from Duchess 92, the beautiful cow which Mr. H. Cochrane vainly tried to buy for 2000 guineas. Several thorough-bred cattle of the Durham, Devon, and Ayrshire breeds, as well as other live stock, we purchased at the late Provincial Exhibition for Nova Scotia, under authority of the Agricultural Bureau of the Province.

Mr. Gibb, Compton, has again added to his fine herd of impoted Ayrshires. The last arrival of which we have heard consisting of Lady Avandale, who gained the first prize at the Highland Society show this year; May Bell, also the winner of several prizes; Mary, Miss Meikle, Blooming Daisy, and Heather Bell—all prize winners. Other cattle were on the way when these arrived, and have no doubt before this reached their destination. Mr. Gibb seemed determined to introduce the best class of Ayrshires into the country.

The practice of milking but once each day, says *Hearth and Home*, where cows give but little, late in the year, is a bad one. They shrink much faster, and if young, the habit of not "holding out" is formed, to the owner's subsequent cost. They should be milked, as long as they are milked at all, twice each day.

**MUSTY OATS.**—A South Carolina correspondent of the *Farmer Artizan*, after reporting the loss of a horse, supposed to result from eating musty oats, says: "I am certain more horses die in the South from eating damaged oats than from all other causes. As the oats are cut rather green, and often with many green weeds among them, it is very difficult to keep them from moulding more or less on the center. Many animals die from this cause, which are supposed to have had blind staggers, as in the case of mine. Another horse recently died near me in the same way, after being fed on oats mostly sound, but some of the bundles musty in the middle."

**DEATH OF CATTLE BY SMUT.**—A correspondent of the *Black Earth (Wis.) Advertiser* says.—"For the benefit of those who avail themselves of the usual benefits of corn fodder as feed for stock, I wish to state through your paper, that Mr. Timothy Lee, of Mazomanie, lost by death, on the 12th instant, one cow and two heifers from a cause that at first appeared quite mysterious, but on examination of

the stomach, smut and corn were found in such abundance that it was no longer a mystery, and the conclusion was that they died from the effects of a poison generally known as corn smut. The smut was eaten on the hill where the corn had been husked, except such ears as contained that excrescence which Mr. Lee considered worthless and harmless."

**COLOURING BUTTER AND CHEESE.**—This was the subject of a paper recently read by Hon. H. Lewis, before the Little Falls Farmers' Club, and of a discussion which as usual followed the opening paper. Mr. Lewis was strongly opposed to the use of any artificial colouring, and presented a report by Professor Caldwell, showing that several samples of annatto submitted to him for analysis contained poisonous matter, chiefly salts of copper. Mr. Willard contended that pure annatto was not injurious, and that the fancy of consumers required the addition of some colouring adjunct, and justified its use by the manufacturer. A new article under the name of anattoine, was now being introduced, which we believe to be perfectly harmless.

## The Garden.

### THE TWENTY-FOUR FIRST PRIZE ROSES.

At the Crystal Palace Rose Show, held last June, where the competition is probably the keenest and the standard of excellence the highest of any place in the world, the collection that received the first prize contained the following names;

Comtesse de Chabillant, a lovely pink colour, very perfect, and beautifully cupped. Marie Rady not known to us, probably has never been bloomed in this Province. Maurice Bernardin, a rich vermillion rose, of large size and very fine form. Marechal Niel, a most beautiful deep yellow tea-scented flower, of large size and very sweet. Horace Vernet, very large, a beautiful velvety purplish red, shaded with dark crimson. John Hopper, also large, clear rose colour, with crimson centre. Xavier Olibo is velvety black, shaded with amaranth, large and full. Marguerite St. Amand is a most abundant bloomer, flowers large, full, of fine form, and a rosy flesh colour. Princess Mary of Cambridge, of a pale rose colour, quite full and of good form. Le Rhone, a rich and brilliant vermillion, flowers large and full. Duke of Wellington is a bright velvety red, shaded with blackish maroon, with a fiery red centre. Edward Morren also unknown to us. Madam Noman is pure white, of medium size but fine form. Marie Bauman; this is very large, smooth and nicely formed, of a bright carmine colour. Devonensis, a tea-scented rose, very large and full, of a light yellow colour, very fine for pot culture. Senateur Vaisse is large, very double, and of a beautiful bright red. Madame Violet; the flowers are large and full, in colour transparent flesh, shaded with rose. Madam Clemence Joigneaux, very large size, the colour red, shaded with lilac. Victor Verdier is a very showy flower of a rosy carmine, with purplish edges. Madam Charles Wood, a very large and effective flower, of a clear vinous crimson colour. Antoine Ducher is a very fine flower, very large and full, in colour bright red. Alfred Colomb is bright fiery red, of a fine globular form and very effective. Dr. Andry, one of the most showy, being