

## HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

This department of the exhibition was well filled, and the spacious shed appropriated to it presented a most attractive appearance. The display of fruit, especially apples, was unusually good, with a large competition, both in the general collections and varieties. For the best collection the first prize was given to one containing the following sorts:—Maiden's Blush, Cayuga Redstreak, English Russet, Northern Spy, Drap d'or, Spitzenberg, King of Tompkins' county, Beauty of Kent, Jonathan, Baldwin, Winesap, Dominic, Fall Pippin, Fall Orange, Canada Red, Golden russet, R. I. Greening, Kentish Fill-basket, and Snow.

The first prize for the four best varieties of dessert apples was given for Snow, Russet, Robin Hood and Golden Russet. For the best cooking apples—R. I. Greening, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin and Twenty-ounce. For the best 12 dessert apples (single variety)—Gravenstein, the best 12 fall cooking—Cayuga Redstreak—a remarkably good specimen; the best 12 winter dessert—English golden Russet; and the best 12 winter cooking—Rhode Island Greening.

The show of pears was small. The prize for the best six varieties was awarded for White Doyenne, Seckel, Glout Moreau, Louise bonne de Jersey, Flemish Beauty and Duchesse d'Angouleme. The prize for the best three varieties was adjudged to Louise bonne de Jersey, Duchesse d'Angouleme, and Bartlett. In the single varieties Flemish Beauty carried the palm for dessert fruit, and Beurre Clairgeau for winter.

There was but a small show of plums. Mr. Saunders took a first prize for a plate of Dennistone's Superb.

Peaches also were but slenderly represented, the most meritorious specimens being seedling fruit raised by F. F. McMullen, the Verger of St. Peter's.

There was a remarkably fine display of grapes, to which the Hon. J. Carling contributed a meritorious collection, a noble bunch of Muscat Hamburg being conspicuous among them. Mr. Carling also showed a fine collection of plants in flower, which, with a similar one furnished by Mr. F. Rowland, and another by James Goodall, from the grounds of the late Judge Wilson, contributed much to the adornment of the room. The general display of flowers was, for the season, a good one.

Among the vegetables, the most worthy of note were potatoes, which were exhibited in unusual quantities and excellence.

The arrangements in the horticultural hall were excellent, while in some other departments, more especially the live stock, they were very bad. Another defect which, amid so much to commend, calls for passing notice, was the absence of any names of owners or premium cards, till the exhibition was nearly over. Reporters and the public were kept equally in the dark in these interesting particulars. There are some advantages in withholding the exhibitors' names, but we think the disadvantages counterbalance them; and, at all events, arrangements should be made for an early completion of the judging and announcement of the awards.

## IMPORTATION OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Mr. John Miller, of Pickering, has just imported from England and Scotland a valuable lot of thoroughbred stock, consisting of one Shorthorn bull and eleven cows and heifers of the same breed, all of first-class pedigrees, and several of them prize-winners in British show-yards. He has also imported a number of pure-bred Cotswold sheep and Berkshire pigs.

## Crops in the States.

An Associated Press despatch, dated Washington, Sept. 16, states:—

The August report on the crops, from the Department of Agriculture, says that the corn is injured somewhat in some localities by the drought, the wet weather, heat, worms, and heavy frosts, but not sufficiently as yet to threaten a material reduction of the product heretofore anticipated. The States showing a condition below the average are New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, Kansas, Nebraska, California and Oregon. There is considerable damage done to the cotton crop from rust, worms and unfavourable August weather, but the general prospect is not discouraging. There is little in figures to indicate a decreased yield of cotton, and favourable weather henceforth must insure considerable increase. Returns upon the wheat product pertain chiefly to the condition of the crops when harvested. The grain has not been threshed out to any considerable extent, so the October returns must be had before the estimate of the aggregate of wheat productions of the year can be made. The quality of the grain threshed is generally excellent, in many cases compensating for the deficient quantity. The rice and barley crops were generally harvested in good condition, with slight local drawbacks. There is an apparent diminution in the rye crop and also barley. Tennessee, Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Wisconsin are the only States in which the report of the prospect of buckwheat is above or up to the average. The middle or Western States indicate a decline of 5 to 10 per cent.; New England 15 to 20 per cent. The drought in many sections has materially injured the potato crop. In most of the States the quantity of the hay crop is above the average. Sorghum seems to have been entirely neglected east of Pennsylvania. The crop in most of the western States is reported in a fair condition. Louisiana and Florida report a sugar crop five to ten per cent. above the average. Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia report ten per cent. below the average. California is the only State that reports an increased average in hops. The tobacco crop is reported 14 per cent. below the average in Connecticut; seven below in Massachusetts; 10 in Maryland; 17 in Mississippi; four in Texas; and two above the average in New York; five in Pennsylvania; four in Virginia; 14 in North Carolina; 10 in South Carolina; 13 in Georgia; 10 in Arkansas; 9 in Tennessee; 10 in Kentucky, and three in Ohio. There is an average in Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. There is much complaint of apples falling during the last two months and of retarded growth, caused by the dry weather. A fair product is promised in the eastern and middle States generally; and in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, six-tenths of the average crops in the western States. The small decline in wool is favourable. The size and weight of the stock of hogs generally compare favourably with that of former years, except in several of the southern States and Illinois, Indiana, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Oregon, which indicate depreciation in this regard.

This year will be remarkable in France for a great advance in the employment of agricultural machinery.

The International Agricultural Exhibition announced to take place in Paris next year, has been brought to a stand still; and it would not be surprising if it was deferred, apart from the return of peace, till 1872.

EARLY ROSE POTATO.—This has proved to be the best second early potato this season, of good size, productive, and cooking dry and mealy. We commend it for trial.

The Quebec Board of Agriculture are about to compile and publish a Canadian Herd Book for Ayrshire Cattle, on a plan similar to the Shorthorn Herd Book issued by the Ontario Board of Agriculture.

The whole of the breeding stud of Colonel Townley, and the yearlings of Mr. Vaughan, were sold by auction by Messrs. Tattersall, at Fairfield. The sale was very slow, and many of the yearlings offered were withdrawn. There was only one case in which especial interest was shown, and that was in the competition between Mr. Hartington, of Limerick, Mr. Holmes, of Beverly, and Mr. Blekiron, for possession of Breadalbane, own brother to Blair Athol, which eventually ended in favour of the last-named gentleman for £1,650.

A great breadth of barley has been raised this season in the county of Ontario, and the dealers expect large quantities will be brought to market. The *Whitby Gazette* says a great deal of barley has been carried over from last season, and advises all who are thus situated not to mix last year's crops with those of the present, as by doing so it will render the whole comparatively valueless. New barley malts more quickly than old, so that maltsters will not buy grain of different crops mixed together, as they cannot use them. Most of the barley crop is used for brewing purposes, and farmers will do well to recollect this caution, as otherwise they will find a difficulty in selling.

The Guelph monthly fair on October 5, had a large supply of cattle, but buyers were few and timid. The decline in beef in the United States, and the absence of the usual number of buyers at the Provincial exhibition tended to dull competition. The *Mercury* says fat cattle brought, live weight, from 3c to 4c, and one good animal sold for 4½c, which was considered a very good figure. Average animals sold at from \$30 to \$35 per head. Mr. Samuel Ridgway, of Eramosa, sold a very nice heifer for \$38. Milch cows were not in demand, and the class of animals offered was of inferior quality. The price asked ranged anywhere from \$25 to \$40. Sheep were on the ground in very small numbers. One middling lot was offered at \$4 per head, but the buyers would not give more than \$3, which was refused. Working oxen were present in considerable numbers. There was but little demand for them. A very fair yoke of these cattle could be had for from \$75 to \$100.