

importation of seed will ere long become necessary. June 14th: attended a meeting in the court house, at Perth, Bathurst District; Andrew Dickson, Esq., sheriff, presided. Considerable interest was manifested towards the Provincial Association; this and other Societies having gone into considerable expense in importing stock, will not be able to afford much pecuniary assistance this year but we hope such a spirit of enterprise has been awakened as will prove permanently advantageous. In going over the well cultivated farm of Judge Malloch, close to the town of Perth, we observed some excellent sheep and cattle, convenient buildings and promising crops. His Honour informed us that he had employed *guano* as a manure with great effect, but thought it too expensive, having imported it from Scotland. We should be glad to be favoured with the particulars of these experiments. There are many excellent Scotch farmers in this part. The roads, however, are very bad, but there are prospects of improvement.

Throughout the country an impression appears to be gaining ground among the farmers, that more attention should be paid to the breeding of live stock generally, and in some places active measures have been taken to promote that important object. The Kitley Society, Johnstown District, have recently purchased an Ayrshire bull; and we have seen many excellent specimens of grade cattle well adapted to the climate, and the purposes of the dairy. The Americans have been purchasing cows to a great extent in this part of Canada, and we see no good reason why the dairying business might not be as profitably carried on this side of the boundary as the other.

As an instance of the great advantage of improved breeds of cattle, we have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following statement of an experiment made by the Messrs. McDonald, at Gananoque, who obligingly favoured us with the particulars. The six animals were fed and treated exactly alike, from May to the following April, when they were killed. In summer they were kept on good grass, and during winter they had hay and shorts only.

	DEAD WEIGHT.			
	Beef. lbs.	Hide. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Three four-year old heifers, good specimens of Canadian cattle.	474	51	35	560
	441	48	32	521
	438	46	33	517
Three two-year old about two-third Durham, a cross with natives; the first a steer; the two others heifers.	707	94	56	857
	574	67	45	686
	584	78	31	690

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

It affords us much pleasure to state that all the preliminaries in reference to the forthcoming Exhibition are progressing in the most satisfactory manner. There is every prospect that the Kingston show will come off in a style that will be highly creditable to the country. The contracts for fencing the Show Yard, which will include a space of ten acres, and for erecting the necessary offices and buildings, all of which are upon an ample scale, have already been taken; and active preparations are being made in each of the other departments. Upwards of a thousand pounds (inclusive of the government grant) have already been raised or promised from the Eastern section of the Province only, and we have no doubt that other districts will liberally respond to the urgent call of the Society. The city of Kingston and the Midland District, have already subscribed the munificent sum of six hundred pounds; while Prince Edward and Victoria Districts have each granted 50*l.*, a like sum being expected from the Johnstown District. The government, we are happy to say, have evinced a truly patriotic spirit towards this important national institution, by an annual grant of 250*l.*, besides a special grant of 350*l.* to enable the Society to meet its out-standing liabilities. We hope that this marked and liberal recognition of the importance of the Society by the Legislature, will only tend to increase the desire of all patriotic individuals, as well as of our Agricultural Associations generally, to render all the aid in their power. With united and zealous co-operation, combined with judicious management, this Society cannot fail to confer most important benefits on the country.

For particulars relative to the days and routine of the Exhibition, we refer the reader to our outside page.

CURE FOR BONE SPAVIN.—Take oil of amber, oil of spike, and spirits of turpentine, equal parts, say four ounces; warm them on some warm ashes with no blaze, and apply them as warm as you can to the spavin by pouring it on and rubbing it in well with the ball of your thumb; (first shave the hair off of the spavin;) this must be repeated twice a day for two days, when if well rubbed, it will become a running sore; wet a sponge with the substance, and apply it twice a day for three days, then stop for three days, and if the spavin has not disappeared, repeat the course three days longer. Let the sore heal, wash it with plantain leaf scalded and suds from Castile soap; as soon as the sore is closed, commence rubbing with lard or rank butter, and the spavin will disappear, and the hair will grow in the same colour.

Agriculture, like the leader of Israel, strikes the rock,—the waters flow, and the famished people are satisfied.