

is not so well saved as might be desired. But these are as a myth when compared with the advantages obtained. We are not going to deny but what the heavy rains during harvest has been the means of considerable anxiety and extra work to our friends, but it is but right at times they should have a little extra trouble in securing the harvest, as it will enlighten them as to the difficulty experienced by their brethren in countries of a moist and humid nature. But to counter-balance the rain, we ask, have we not much to be thankful for on this score? and we assert beyond fear of contradiction, that could we ALWAYS get a showery season like this one, we should have no complaints of those pests, the midge and the weevil; these ravages would be numbered as a thing of the past. Again, have we not a super-abundance of potatoes, turnips, and vegetable productions generally, as another set off to any little extra trouble or anxiety the wet has caused. There will be far more food for man and beast than what there was last year; yes, some may say, but the prices will be lower; true, but you will lose nothing as you have treble the quantity to dispose of, on the average, compared with last season. We have had the opposite of the two extremes of weather, the previous season it was the extreme of heat and dry, this one it is cool and wet, and we ask which is the most desirable?

Finally, we say, never despair; remember agriculture leads the world; everything lisp and hearkens to the voice of harvest; if it should be favorable it means cheap food and plenty of it, and consequently it gives an impetus to trade and commerce. We do well to do our best and never mistrust an all wise Providence, who has said that the seed time and harvest shall not fail. Let us endeavor as far as we can, individually, to do away with this stigma that is attached to us, that of incessant grumbling at the weather and the prospects. Let us do our best, and put in our crops in good season and order, trusting to the Almighty for the rest. Depend upon it we cannot err then. We congratulate all upon the bountiful crops they have, and our best wishes are offered for a continuance of them.

**CAUTION AND REMARKS.**

Beware of the Mexican Everbearing Strawberry advertisement or peddlers! Keep your money and do not waste your energies on such.

Patentees of new inventions generally make the cities a centre, and soon have their wares scattered. We have recently seen a patent churn and a patent washing machine, that will be of no use to farmers, but some may be silly enough to purchase the patent rights and will regret it. A patent force pump has been shown to us, and we believe

it to be the best kind of pump invented. We would prefer it to any we have seen. We have been shown a patent self brake for wagons; we think it worse than useless. A new patent gate was shown here last month and we prefer it to any patent gate yet shown to us.

Carter's Ditching Machine, we hope and believe, will become a useful implement. Will report on its working when we again see it tried. You may see it on the Exhibition ground. We anticipate a good, useful implement in Sells' rake and Self-loader; it will be on the Exhibition ground, look at it and judge for yourselves.

Geo. Gray, our celebrated plough maker, will have on the ground a double mould-board plough, having friction wheels instead of land sides. It works well; look at it when at the Exhibition.

We shall have the largest collection of tested grain ever exhibited in Canada by one person; look at it. We deem it of more importance than exhibiting our stock, and shall not exhibit an animal of any kind this year. We may give you our reasons in a future number. We were not granted the space of 20 feet by 10 feet to exhibit our grain, and therefore must confine ourselves to smaller space.

We shall be fully occupied during the Exhibition week, and if you have business with us perhaps you had better write than be disappointed and think that we are rude or negligent, at the time that we are fully engaged.

**PROBABILITIES**

Are that the wheat crop this year is a most luxurious one, consequently we may expect the price to be lower.

Also that the barley crop is first rate, and report says the price for this will be good, owing to its scarcity.

Oats are all that can be desired, and the price will be remunerative.

Peas plenty, consequently hog food will be abundant.

Butter, not too much of it, so the price rules high.

Root crops prolific, and all to be desired excepting potatoes, which are rotting badly in some places.

Fruit promises to be better than anticipated.

Hops, not too much of them, but they appear to be worth nothing.

Geese, scarce, in consequence of too much wet in the breeding season.

Hay plentiful, and of good quality generally.

Summary, that the prospects of the farmer was never more bright and the crops upon the whole were never excelled, and the result will be that they will have a goodly balance to the credit of their individual exchequers. Consequently we may reasonably hope that those who are in arrears

for the "Farmer's Advocate," will send us their subscriptions without delay, as we have a large and troublesome harvest to secure in this respect.

**POINTS OF AN AYRSHIRE COW.**

[Several years since the Ayrshire Agricultural Association, established a scale of points for Ayrshire cows, which was published under the authority of the Association. Subsequently, the following ingenious versification of the points alluded to, appeared in a Scottish paper:]

Would you know how to judge of a good Ayrshire cow? Attend to the lessons you'll hear from me now:  
 Her head should be short, and her muzzle good size;  
 Her nose should be fine between muzzle and eyes;  
 Her eyes full and lively; forehead ample and wide;  
 Horns wide, looking up, and curved inwards beside;  
 Her neck should be a fine, tapering wedge,  
 And free from loose skin on the undermost edge;  
 Should be fine where 'tis joined with the seat of the brain;  
 Long and straight upper line, without hollow or mane;  
 Shoulder-blades should be thin, where they meet at the top;  
 Let her brisket be light, nor resemble a crop;  
 Her fore-part recede like the lash of a whip,  
 And strongly resemble the bow of a ship;  
 Her back short and straight, with the spine well defined,  
 Especially where back, neck, and shoulders are joined;  
 Her ribs short and arched, like the ribs of a barge;  
 Body deep at the flanks; and the milk veins full and large;  
 Pelvis long, broad and straight, and in some measure flat;  
 Hook-bones wide apart, and not bearing much fat;  
 Her thighs deep and broad, neither rounded nor flat;  
 Her tail long and fine, and joined square with her back,  
 Milk vessels capacious, and forward extending,  
 The hinder part broad, and to body fast pending;  
 The sole of her udder should just for a plane,  
 And all the four teats equal thickness attain;  
 Their length not exceeding two inches or three;  
 They should hang to the earth perpendicularly;  
 Their distance apart, when they're viewed from behind,  
 Will include about half of the udder you'll find;  
 And, when viewed from the side, they will have at each end  
 As much of the udder as 'tween them is penned;  
 Her legs should be short, and the bones fine and clean,  
 The points of the letter being quite firm and keen;  
 Skin soft and elastic as the cushions of air,  
 And covered all o'er with short woolly hair;  
 The colors preferred are confined to a few—  
 Either brown and white chequered, or all brown will do;  
 The weight of the animal leaving the stall,  
 Should be about five hundred sinking offal.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

We claim to have brought forward the most beneficial plan for the advancement of our general prosperity, as all must know that fresher seeds are required in each part of the Dominion, and there should be a place for importing, testing and disseminating them. Patents are granted to inventors and originators of new machinery &c., but to bring forward and establish an Agricultural Emporium and an Agricultural Paper are things that should not be overlooked by the Legislature of our country; and if the present monies for which we are now taxed, could be more beneficially used in aiding an establishment for such a purpose, than the mode now adopted for its expenditure, would it not tend to the advancement of our general prosperity? You have seen the high commendations our undertaking has brought forward from really practical men, such as county counsellors and agricultural societies, and they know what is really required for the country's good. We have labored unceasingly for years against the greatest obstacles, even where the greatest encouragement might be expected. We return our thanks to the numerous friends we have found throughout the Dominion, and hope each one will aid us in building up the Emporium, either by obtaining subscribers for our paper or introducing the plans to others.