

Agricultural Intelligence.

The Provincial Exhibition.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association, will be held at the City of London, September 22-23, 1873. We publish the programme which has been fixed as follows:

1. Monday, September 22nd, will be devoted to the receipt of articles for exhibition, and their proper arrangement. Officers and members of the Association, judges, exhibitors, delegates, members of the press, and necessary attendants, will be admitted on presenting the proper card of introduction, or card of admission. Other persons will be admitted on payment of 25 cents each ticket. The admission will be the same throughout the exhibition.

2. Tuesday, 23rd. The judges in all the classes will meet in their respective Committees Rooms at 10 a.m., and will make arrangements for the duties of the day. Carriage drivers, who have been appointed, will also furnish with the blank price tickets, which they shall fill up and affix in each section so as to be ready for the judges. The First Prize Ticket will be Red; the Second, Blue; the Third, Yellow; the Fourth, White; Fifth, Green; the "Highly Commended" and "Commenced" tickets, White. On completing the duties, the judges will report to the Secretary. The main entrance building will be closed at 4 p.m., for the purpose of affording the judges an opportunity for the performance of their duties properly. No admittance will be to the grounds on payment of 25 cents each ticket. The Annual Meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Association will take place at the Court House, at 7 p.m.

3. Wednesday, 24th. The judges of the various classes will complete the awards as early as possible. All the buildings, and grounds will be open to visitors. About the middle of the month, and on Tuesday, The Annual Meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Association will take place at the Court House this evening at 7 o'clock.

4. Thursday, 25th. Admission 25 cents. The Provincial Animals will be exhibited in the ring at 2 p.m. The Annual Meeting of the Directors of the Provincial Agricultural Association, for the purpose of electing auditors, deciding upon the place of holding the next exhibition, and other business, will take place at 7 p.m., at the Court House, on Pall Mall Street, between King and Dundas Streets, London. The President will deliver his address at the Annual Meeting.

5. Friday 26th. Admission 25 cents. The Provincial Animals will be exhibited in the ring at 2 p.m. The Exhibition will be considered officially closed, after which no one will be admitted into the Crystal Palace, and exhibitors may commence to take away their property.

6. Saturday, 30th. The Treasurer will commence paying the premiums at 9 a.m. Exhibitors will remove all their property from the grounds and buildings. The gates will be kept closed as long as necessary, and none will be admitted except those who can show that they have business to attend to.

A Catalogue of all the Entries of Animals and Implements, giving the names of Exhibitors, the names and short pedigrees of the animals, &c., will be prepared, and will be on sale at the Grounds. Price ten cents.

Annual Letting of Watercraze Rams.

This event took place on July 2nd, when one hundred and fifty-four rams were offered to be let and sold, and keen was this competition which prevailed for the possession of the superb animals, in which good wool, symmetry, size, and Down quality were blended. The letting and sale was entrusted, as usual, to Mr. T. Lawton, auctioneer, of Dorchester, whose long experience in winking the hammer on such occasions is pretty well known. The attendance was numerous, including bidders from several of the adjoining counties being present. After the preliminary view of the flock, the visitors were invited to partake of luncheon, which in accordance with an old custom, was spread in the capacious barn, converted for the nonce, with its newly whitewashed walls, into a handsome dining hall. The company soon afterwards repaired to the sale ring, and business was begun, first coming the two-tooth rams, mostly to be let for the season until November 7th. These, as in the succeeding classes, commanded, as was expected, high and satisfactory figures. Lot No. 1 went into the possession of Mr. J. Homer, at 75 gs., while Mr. Tucker took the next at 55 gs. The third lot, a fine specimen, considering the age, was knocked down to Mr. Chilcott at 135 gs., the animal being let until

September 12. Mr. R. Fowler hired No. 4 lot at 125 gs. Mr. B.ant, of Rogers Hill, was a successful bidder for No. 5 lot at 65 gs. The two next rams realized 85 gs. and 95 gs. respectively, while No. 9 lot, a choice and magnificent animal, was let until October 10th, to Mr. Rawlence, the famous breeder of Eddisbury, at the top figure, let in the class, viz., 40 gs. Mr. Porter, of St. Albans, let No. 1 lot 10 at 9 gs., the next passing into the hands of Mr. H. Hawkins at 105 gs. Mr. George took lot 12 at 9 gs. Mr. Tuck had lot 16 for 75 gs.; Mr. Taylor, of Tarrant Moncton, offered 19 gs. for lot 17, which was accepted, while the next made the fine 150 gs. price in the class 20 gs. Mr. Tucker hired the twentieth lot at 10 gs. The next, after a very close competition, was knocked down to the bidding of Mr. Bant at 175 gs., the same well-known agricultural agent, who subsequently lot—No. 22—equally superb, at 150 gs. An animal of remarkable symmetry and quality. No. 27—was let for 35 gs. to Mr. Porter, of Colchester. Mr. Galpin hired lot 37 at 125 gs.; for the next, a complete sheep, Mr. Bant successfully bid 25 gs. Mr. Chilcott took lot 45 at 17 gs., the same figure being reached by the next lot (let until September 11th) from Mr. Branstetter, of Affpu. Mr. Joseph Saunders, of Minton, hired lot 45 at 15 gs.; Mr. James, of Nether Corn, hired lot 47 at 15 gs.; and Mr. Homer at 13 gs. The fourth lot made 125 gs., the bidding of Mr. Paul. Mr. James, of Bradford, became the hire of lot 52 at 15 gs. Mr. Sprink hired at 11 gs. an 185 gs., and Mr. Porter at 15 gs. The bid of Mr. T. A. Homer and Mr. Joseph Homer were likewise successful in the same class. The four-tooth rams, let (excepting one lot) until November 7th, proved fully as attractive. Mr. Tuck hired lot 69 at 155 gs. Lot 73, a really splendid ram, on which the best of care had been bestowed, passed into the hands of Mr. Rogers at 20 gs., while Mr. C. H. Mayo, of Manor Farm, Puddington, took lot 81 at 155 gs. Other lots were let at 15 gs. and 115 gs. Lot 60, exceptionally let until 15 gs. 12, brought 12 gs. The lot sold, numbering 11—mostly six-tooths—made good figures, Mr. Bant purchasing at 105 gs., Mr. G. Wood Homer at 15 gs., Mr. George at 85 gs., and Mr. Scott at 55 gs. The remaining lots—mostly six-tooths—were let (excepting lot 188 until Sept. 12th) until November 7th. Abridged from *Dorset County Chronicle*.

The Gaddesby Short-horns.

The second sale of the Gaddesby Short-horns, which comprised some first-class cattle, the property of Mr. Edward H. Cheesey, Gaddesby Hall, Leicestershire, was held last week at Gaddesby, the auctioneer being Mr. Henry Stradford, of Linton Square. Some of the largest and most noted breeders in the country attended. Luncheon was served at half-past twelve in a large marquee, presided over by Lord Shelmersdale, and among those present were Lord Penrhyn, Lord Deceve, Sir W. Lawson, M. P., Mr. Samuda, M. P., Mr. Brogden, M. P., Mr. H. A. Brassy, M. P., Colonel Gunter, and Colonel Kingscote. After luncheon, the party adjourned to the sale-ground in the paddock, where, round an enclosure, were from 300 to 500 of the largest graziers of the land. The highest price made was for the 12th Duchess of Geneva, red, calved the 27th of April last, by the 9th Duke of Geneva (25391), dam 11th Duchess of Geneva, by Baron of Oxford (25371), and bought by Sir W. Lawson, M. P., for 955 guineas; the lowest price was for Oxford Patterly, roan, calved May 23, 1872, by 7th Duke of Oxford (25392), dam Fair Euterpy Princess, by 14th Duke of Oxford (21635), and which was bought by Mr. Stratton, of Northampton, for 69 guineas. The highest price made for the bulls was 520 guineas, for the 2nd Duke of Gloucester, red, calved December 1872, by 10th Duke of Thorndale (25458), dam Duchess of Airdrie, by Royal Oxford (18774), and which was bought by Lord Deceve; the lowest price being 43 guineas for Earl of Waterloo 4th, roan, calved March 27, 1873, by Baron Oxford 4th, (25550), dam L. Waterloo 14th, by 2d L. Waterloo (22195), and which was purchased by Mr. Swingle, Langham, Oakham. The amount realized for the cows and heifers was £5993 5s., the average price being £221 3s. 9d.; and the total amount for the bulls £1,514 12s.; average £187 1s. 6d. each. The total amount realized by the sale was £10,397 17s. Only one lot was withdrawn. Among the purchasers were Lord Shelmersdale, Ormskirk, who purchased Lady Oceania, 360 guineas; Lord Deceve, Underly, Lancashire, who bought Lady Sale of Putney, 470 guineas, and Oxford Patterly, 505 guineas; Sir W. Lawson, M. P., who bought Luttrell, 160 guineas, and Wild Princess, 420 guineas; and 12th Duchess of Geneva, 925 guineas; Mr. Brogden, M. P., Ulverston, who purchased Waterloo, 325 guineas; Mr. H. H. Brassey, M. P., Aylesford, Kent, who purchased

Lady Waterloo 25th, for 395 guineas; Mr. Fox, Sandwich, Cheshire, who bought Lady Waterloo 15th, 165 guineas, and York's Maude, 550 guineas; an Mr. Cow, Cambo, Northumberland, who purchased 2d Waterloo, 395 guineas; Wild Duchess of Geneva, 325 guineas; Wild Duchess of Geneva 2d, 155 guineas; Patterly's Duchess, 115 guineas; Wild Princess, 5d, 225 guineas; and Lady Waterloo, 27th, 110 guineas.—*N. D. Agriculturalist*.

Irish Agricultural Statistics.

We clip the following statistical summary from the *Country Gentleman's Magazine* for July. It will be read with interest by all our readers, especially those of them who had from the "Irish tale!"

From the agricultural statistics of Ireland, for the year 1872, just issued, it appears that the acreage under culture last year, as compared with 1871, shows a general decrease in cereal crops—in wheat of 19,157 acres, oats 11,425 acres, barley 1,255 acres, bere and rye 1,589 acres. Potatoes decreased by 64,623 acres, mangold wurzel 2,322 acres, and cabbage 6,414 acres. The crops which show a decreased estimated average produce per acre in 1872, compared with 1871, are—Wheat, 0.6 cwt.; oats, 1.5 cwt.; barley, 0.9 cwt.; rye, 1.1 cwt.; potatoes, 0.5 ton; turnips, 1.6 ton; mangold wurzel, 1.1 ton; and cabbage, 0.1 ton. The crops which give an increase in the estimated average acreable yield are—Bere, 0.2 cwt.; flax, 0.2 stones; and hay, 0.1 ton. In the estimated total produce of the cereal crops there is a diminution of 921,864 qr.; in wheat the decrease is 93,163 qr.; in oats, 756,558 qr.; in barley, 61,228 qr.; in bere, 3,259 qr.; and in rye, 4,493 qr. Turnips have decreased by 233,077 tons; potatoes by 957,611 tons. This large decrease is owing to a less extent of potatoes having been planted, and also to a much smaller yield than in the previous year. According to the returns, the product of potatoes per acre has been for all Ireland, with the exception of the year 1861, the lowest average yield since those statistics were first taken in 1847. In the counties of Cork, Down, Kerry, Limerick, Waterford and Wexford, the yield was less than one-half of that in 1871, when the crop was considerably below the average. The unprecedented number of wet days during 1872 proved very injurious to the crops generally. Rain or snow fell on 233 days throughout the year, being sixty-three days above the average of the ten years previous, and thirty-two days more than in 1862, which had the highest number of days on which rain or snow fell during the same period (ten years). The following crops show an increase in the total estimated produce:—Mangold wurzel, 266 tons; cabbage, 57,587 tons; flax, 4,170; and hay, 180,471 tons. The number of emigrants who left the Irish ports in 1872 was 78,751, being an increase of 6,777 compared with 1871. The number of males who emigrated was 46,711, being 4,817 more than in the previous year; the females amounted to 32,040, being an increase of 1,959 compared with 1871. From these figures it is evident that, whatever other advantages a conciliatory policy may possess, it does not induce the Irish people to remain at home.

Advance in Short-horns.

The prices in Short-horns were thought to be very extravagant last year. This season they have been considerably higher, and before the conclusion of 1873 there is every probability that an amount of money will be spent on individual animals that would astonish Mr. Calley, if like the ghost of Hamlet's father, he should chance to revisit "the glimmers of the moon." The fancy breed of Mr. Calley and Mr. Collings has become the chief of cattle. No animal appears to have the same standard—the capacity for producing animals, by whatever means, so suitable for the butcher, as those which were originally reared on the banks of the Tees. Their fame long ago spread to America, and now we learn that the retaining fee of Mr. Stradford for the sale of Mr. Campbell's herd, a four-figure one though it be, will not be more than about a half of the sum which a single animal will bring. The highest prices realized this year up to the present time, were for the herd of C. J. Towreley and Mr. Cheesey, Gaddesby Hall, Leicestershire. The average made on Thursday last was, for cows, £321 odds, and for bulls, upwards of £157. Last year, Lord Dunmore's 2551 each for 1.7 cows, and £153 for his bulls. The best sale of the season was that by Messrs. Harvard and Downing, where 75 cows averaged £231, 2s., and 11 bulls, £271, 10s. C. J. Towreley got £151, 5s. each for 1.2 cows, and £59, 13s. 6d. for his bulls. Short-horn breeders have every reason to be proud of the particular kind of animals they have chosen, and especially those of them which have a leaning to Bates blood.—*Farmer (Linq)*.