

days, until he would take a place ; we did so, and before the expiration of a week, the ram was killed by a dog belonging to a laborer who was passing through the farm, within a few yards of our door. We hope that some measures will be adopted to prevent parties keeping useless dogs, unless they confine them in their houses or yards.

We give insertion to a very interesting Metereological Table of Ch. Smallwood, M. D., of St. Martin, Isle Jesus. Such Tables kept carefully, as we are sure this was, possess great interest for Agriculturists, and we hope Dr. Smallwood will continue to keep them, and send them to us for publication. Their simplicity and clearness are admirable.

Mr. Boa's letter we also publish. That gentleman has left at the Rooms of the L. C. A. S., samples of the wheat referred to in his letter, both in the grain and in the straw. With one exception, the whole of the samples of straw are more or less marked with rust, some very much so.

We perceive by our exchanges that the "New York State Agricultural Society" have advertised their annual fat cattle show, to take place at Albany, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd days of January next, 1852. There is also a show of grain, seeds, and other products at the same time. There are about 60 premiums offered, varying from 15 dollars to one dollar. The exhibitions of this Society are always interesting, and well worth attending by the friends of agriculture.

YOUNG BULLS.

In the British Isles, they are very careful in the feeding of these animals for the first year. They generally give them the whole of the milk of the dam in the summer, and continue to give them from three to four gallons of milk daily during winter with three lbs. of linseed made into jelly,

mixed with the milk. They also give them sliced turnips or mangolds. By this means they are brought to a great size the first year. Breeders, however, are particularly careful in selecting calves, to keep for breed only the finest and most perfect. They seldom keep a coarse animal however large they may be when calved.

Both chalk and salt should be given the calves occasionally. The chalk should be constantly left in their troughs, both in lump and powder ; it keeps the milk from coagulating in their stomachs. The breeding of Bulls or Rams requires the greatest care and attention, and should not be undertaken by any except those who are good judges of particular varieties of stock, and understand thoroughly the principles of breeding, and are practically acquainted with its management. We have seen many failures in Canada in this branch of husbandry by persons undertaking to breed superior stock who did not know what constituted a superior animal to breed from.

At the last Exhibition of Agricultural Produce, by the Royal Dublin Society. A lady, Mrs. Evans of Portrane, in the County of Dublin, was awarded the prize for the best collection and most extensive variety of farm produce grown by the exhibitor. They were said to be a most superior collection comprising 26 varieties of roots, grain, &c. This lady took besides eight or ten prizes. We mention the circumstance to show what ladies may do in farming. A Mr. Kelly is steward to Mrs. Evans, and is said to be a superior Agriculturist, Mrs. Evans was a competitor with several noblemen and gentlemen of the first rank and fortune so that she could not have been awarded the prize for the best general collection of farm products without great merit. We give a Report from Mr. Kelly on the cultivation of some of the Root Crops at Portrane, addressed by him to the Committee of the Agricultural