

cows were exhibited. The gold medal for the best Shorthorn in the classes for bulls was awarded to the bull calf, "First Fruits," 10 months and 18 days old; and the third prize in the class for cows was awarded to "Lady Elizabeth York." The judges in the report of the stock shown thus referred to Mr. Webb's cows: "In point of massiveness and breeding qualities this gentleman showed a remarkable lot of five. Their united ages were under 24 years; yet, without any twins to swell the number, they had bred 14 calves; one was within three and another within seven weeks of calving; two had calved in April, and the time of the fifth was up in September."

"It was the intention of Mr. Jonas Webb, at the urgent solicitations of his friends, to have disposed of his herd of Shorthorns—the half next year, 1863, and the remainder in 1864—and thus to have retired from the more active duties incident to breeding and exhibiting stock of any kind. We learn that the Babraham herd will in a short time be disposed of by public auction, and thus the public will have an opportunity of judging of the success of Mr. Jonas Webb as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle. It is, however, as a breeder of South-down sheep that the name of Jonas Webb will be in after ages conspicuously associated with the history of the agriculture of the nineteenth century.

"It is pleasing to record that the honourable bearing and upright conduct of Jonas Webb, in all the relations of life have been appreciated by a numerous circle of friends

and attached relations, and that he descends to the grave amid the sorrow of those who had the best opportunities of knowing and appreciating his private worth as a man and a Christian."

BOKAHARA CLOVER.

Extract from a letter from W. Wager, late Emigrant Agent to Germany, dated Berlin, Prussia, Nov. 12th, 1862.

"About 8 days ago a young German agriculturist left Hamburg for Ottawa, with the intention of becoming a settler. I have entrusted him with a small parcel of seed of Bokahara clover, raised on the field of experiment of the Royal Society of acclimatisation for Germany. The 'Bokahara' or 'Melilotus' clover from Bokahara, '*Melilotus alba altissima*' is from that part of Asia on the other side of the river Amoor. The flower is white, has an agreeable smell. The plant was cut three times during the season and was in bloom on the 8th of August. The plant for green fodder or hay has always to be cut when young about two feet high. It produces per acre 17,000 lbs. of green fodder or 7,400 lbs. of dry hay. This clover will also grow on meagre land.

These notes were given me by A. Hannimans director of the Gardens of the Royal Academy for agriculture in Proskarr Silesia, Prussia.

Time for sowing spring."

The sample is now at our Provincial Depot, where we will be happy to furnish our farmers with a small quantity for experiment.

FARM OPERATIONS.



THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COVERED AND UNCOVERED MANURE.

That there is a considerable difference in value, and in the effects produced upon crops, between manure that has been protected from waste, and that which has been left unprotected or exposed to all the wasting influences of

heat, and rain, and wind, is a statement so plausible or reasonable in itself, and one which has been repeated so often, that we may presume that it meets a ready reception and an unquestioning assent from every one who hears it or reads it. But a ready reception and an unquestionable assent are not, of themselves, sufficient to give this acknowledged truth or fact, any great amount of power, or practical influence. This is evident to any one who may have visited and observed the farm buildings and fixtures of any district lately, and is able to compare them with what they were ten, fifteen or twenty years ago. An instance is within our knowledge, in which a district of country was recently visited by one who was familiar with almost every farm-house within a circuit of several miles but who had not seen it for about

fifteen years. Among the changes which he expected to find, were pits, sheds, or other provision for the protection of that which is so essential to good management and profitable crops, to wit, the manure made on the farm. At all events, one of the most surprising things that came under his observation, was the al-