

Agricultural Intelligence.

PROTECTION OF SHEEP.

The following is the "Act for the protection of sheep in Upper Canada," which, having passed through the Upper House, in charge of Hon. Mr. Alexander, and through the Lower House, in charge of the Hon. Mr. Brown, has now become law:—

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog in the act of pursuing, or worrying, or destroying sheep, elsewhere than on the land belonging to the owner of such dog.

2. On complaint made in writing on oath before any Justice of the Peace, for any city, town or county, or union of counties in Upper Canada, that any person residing in such city, town or county, or union of counties, owns or has in his possession a dog which has within six months previous worried and injured or destroyed any sheep, such Justice of the Peace may issue his summons, directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such complaint, and requiring such person to appear before him, at a certain time and place therein stated, to answer such complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law.

3. The proceedings on such complaint and summons shall be regulated by the Act "respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to summary convictions and orders," which shall apply to cases under this Act.

4. In case any person is convicted on the oath of a credible witness, of owning or having in his possession a dog which has worried and injured or destroyed any sheep, the Justice of the Peace may make an order for the killing of such dog (describing the same according to the tenor of the description given in the complaint and in the evidence,) within three days, and in default thereof, may in his discretion impose a fine upon such person, not exceeding twenty dollars with costs; and all penalties imposed under this Act shall be applied to the use of the municipality in which the defendant resides.

5. No conviction under this Act shall be a bar to any action by the owner or possessor, as aforesaid, of any sheep, for the recovery of damages for the injury done to such sheep, in respect of which such conviction is had.

6. It shall not be necessary for the plaintiff in any action of damages for injury done by a dog to sheep, to prove that the defendant was aware of the propensity of the dog to pursue or injure sheep; nor shall the liability of the owner or possessor, as aforesaid, of any dog in damages for any injury done by such dog to any sheep, depend upon his previous knowledge of the propensity of such dog to injure sheep.

7. The defendant in any action of damages for killing a dog under the first section of this Act, may plead the general issue and give this Act and the special matter in evidence.

8. This Act shall apply to Upper Canada only.

REPORT ON THE WENTWORTH TURNIP MATCH.

To the President and Directors of the Hamilton and Wentworth Agricultural Societies.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been appointed a committee to award the prizes offered by your Societies, for the best field of turnips, not less than two acres, also for the best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of carrots, we beg leave to make the following report:—

That in the discharging our duties, we examined the different lots entered, in the following order:—

TUESDAY Morning, Oct. 20.

1st. We proceeded to the farm of Mr. Clarkson Applegarth, East Flamboro, where we examined a field of about two acres, Skirving's & Laing's, selecting a fair average of the piece; measured off 25 feet square, (being about one seventh of an acre) the proceeds of which weighed 277 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., equal to 440 25 60 bushels per acre, or 13 tons, 4 cwt. 25 lbs. Mr. Applegarth also entered carrots which, on measurement, was found short of the quantity required.

2nd. Mr. Thomas Stock, East Flamboro, a field of 8 acres, well cultivated and in the very best of order. Mr. Stock informed us that the seed was of his own growing, a very strong proof that Canadian grown seed is quite equal, if not superior to the imported. Measured off 25 feet square, found the yield to be 723 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., equal to 841 5 60 bushels per acre or 25 tons, 6 cwt. 45 lbs. Mr. Stock handed in the following as his mode of culture:—Soil sand loam, oat stubble, manured with 18 loads of farm yard manure per acre, and ploughed in fall, twice ploughed in spring, seed sown 13th and 14th June, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre; (Matson's) cultivated three times and hoed twice. Mr. Stock also competed with carrots, (white Belgian) about one acre in the same field with turnips, and the same preparation; seed sown 27th May; 25 feet by 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yielded 247 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., equal 577 3 60 bushels or 19 tons, 5 cwt., 80 lbs.

3rd. Mr. H. R. O'Reilly, on the adjoining farm to Mr. Stock, 1 acre white Belgian carrots; soil sand loam, well cultivated; measured off 25 feet by 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, which produced 345 lbs., equal 806 bushels per acre, or 23 tons, 8 cwt. 70 lbs. Mr. O'Reilly did not give in his mode of culture.

4th. Mr. John Weir, West Flamboro, a very fine field of 8 acres, equal quantities, Skirving's, Matson's, and old purple top; crop very uniform, bulbs medium size; had evidently been.