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Notes by the Way.

THE PRICE OF HAY.—Mr. Malone, an extensive exporter of hay, at Three Rivers, is reported to have said: "It is ridiculous for the farmers of Canada to suppose they will get fabulous prices for their hay this winter if they hold it long enough." As a matter of fact, the quotation cabled to Mr. Malone on Monday last September 4th, was only 85 shillings a ton C. F. and I. "Making allowance, therefore, for the freight rates, which are not small, and the insurance, Canadian farmers need not expect more than \$5 a hundred bundles, or \$6.50 a ton of 2,000 lbs."

Now the quotations, given in the London market reports of the English papers of August 28th, put "Prime picked meadow-hay" at 180 shillings a load, the London load, as we explained before, being 36 trusses of 56 lbs. each = 2016 lbs.; and Canadian hay 130s. to 140s. per gross ton. Either Mr. Malone or Messrs. Dumbelton and Son, the hay-dealers at Cumberland market, London, whose circular we quote, makes a mistake.

Jerseys at the Provincial Exhibition.—We missed the Jerseys from the fine herds of Mr. Reburn and Mrs. Jones at the Montreal Fair. We suppose they were not able to be, like Sir B. Roche's bird, in two places at once, and were sent by their owners to Ottawa, or Sherbrooke, or Toronto. Is it wise to have four such shows held almost at the same time?

DEVONS AND POLLED ANGUS.—Not one Devon or one Polled Angus at the Fair!

THE HARAS NATIONAL.—The following card arrived, from Chicago, too late for insertion in the September number of the Journal:

"Haras National has won at the Great World's Fair, horse-competition:

Percheron classes, 4th prize with Voltaire;
" " 11th prize with Bonne Chance;

R. Ness " (Mares) 9th and 10th prize
Clydesdale " 7th "

On which remarkable success we beg to congratulate our friends most heartily.

LETTERS.—Will our friends be good enough to remember that all letters

concerning advertisements, as well as other business-matters, should be addressed to the publishers, Messrs. Senécal and Sons, 20 St. Vincent Street, and not to the editor?

HAMPSHIRE-DOWNS.—At last, after 15 years of constant work, we have succeeded in persuading a farmer (1) to import a flock of HAMPSHIRE-DOWNS!

SOUTH-DOWNS AND DORSETS.—Both these breeds of sheep came out well in quality at Mile-End. Mr. Shaw, as usual, won everything, in the South down class, except two 3rd prizes, which went to Messrs. Dawes, of La chine, and the Dorset prizes of course all went to Mr. McGillivray, firsts, and Mr. Harding, seconds. They were a very good lot indeed.

SHROPSHIRE.—The selection of Shropshires sent to the Exhibition by Mr. Greenshields, of Isalough Grange, Danville, did great credit to their owner, and still greater credit to his shepherd. They were turned out in the bloom of condition, and the shearing of these sheep and of Mr. Shaw's Southdowns were a perfect lesson to sheep-exhibitors in general. More than one good sheep in the show lost marks through clumsy shearing.

OXFORDS.—Mr. Gilmore, of Huntingdon, Q., after giving up breeding Oxfords for some time, has returned to his former loves. He has imported a very fine lot of sheep from the flocks of Albert Brassoy and other well known breeders. We hope that, next year, the committee will give prizes of the same value as those given to the Southdowns and other sheep to the Oxfords and Hampshires.

It is curious enough to see how the former breed of sheep has improved. Ten years ago, the provenance of the Oxfords—Hampshire-downs and Cotswold—was easy to detect even in the show-sheep. It would puzzle any one to tell whence Mr. Gilmore's Oxfords derived their form, colour, or wool.

MERINOES.—Only one exhibitor of these queer little creatures, Mr. Shaw, of Glanford, Ont., who must have two sets of eyes, or else he could not breed such opposite sheep as South-downs and Merinoes to perfection.

COTSWOLDS, LINCOLNS, AND LEICESTERS, we say nothing about, as we do not profess to understand long-wool sheep; only, we hope no one will ask us to eat their mutton.

(1) Mr. John Kelley, Shakespeare, Ont. Last year, we were fortunate enough to get the combined class of "Oxfords and Hampshire-downs" divided, but the notice of this division was not given soon enough to admit of any sheep of this breed being imported. This year, however, our eyes were gratified with the sight of 5 pens of the descendants of our old friends.

Having been instrumental in securing the introduction of this valuable breed of sheep, we do not despair of sooner, or later succeeding in getting some enterprising patriot to import a small herd of true Dairy-Shorthorns. It is most unfortunate that those who were entrusted with the duty of providing the cows of that breed for the dairy-experiments at the Chicago fair should not have had some idea of the sort of cattle they were in search of. We will engage to say that on a small estate of some 2,000 acres we are acquainted with in Gloucestershire, England, we could select a hundred, or so, cows that would beat the Chicago lot out of the field.

SWINE.—The exhibits of these most useful creatures were about as good as they could be, but there were not as many competitors as there should be.

Messrs. Coxwork and Green, both of Ontario, divided all the prizes for Berkshires; Messrs. Dorsey and Featherstone did the same in the Suffolk classes, except that Mr. George, of Crampton, took one 1st for a young boar. The last named breeder distinguishing himself in Chester-whites, in which classes he won most of the prizes, and a fair share of the honours awarded to the Poland Chinas.

The Red-Tanwoths were exhibited here for the first time. A class was opened for them last year at the request of Mr. James Bell, of Ambor, Ont., but something or other prevented any being shown. We had never seen this breed since the year 1853, when we found them scattered here and there among the Shropshire dairy-farms, in the neighbourhood of Sir Baldwin Leighton's place, the name of which has escaped our memory. They are said to furnish more lean to the 100 lbs. of flesh than any breed extant; but, judging from the extreme length from the occipital bone to the nasal extremity, we should not like to buy hogs of this breed by live-weight, unless the head were, by agreement, previously removed. It seems to us that, however desirable it may be to do away with the lumps of fat we too often see in our pig-markets, even lean-meat may be bought too dear. Any how, Berkshires and Improved Yorkshires, like Mr. Greenshields' lot fed on barley- or corn-meal, skim-milk, and a few pease, are good enough for us.

Mr. Tait, of St. Laurent, Montreal, most deservedly won several prizes for his Improved Yorkshires. His 1st prize young sow is a model of what a pig of moderate size, good for roast-pork, for pickled-pork, and for hams and breakfast-rashers, ought to be. His breeding sow, with her 9 delicate nurslings, hard at work at the teats, and all evidently deriving plentiful nourishment from what Mr. Micawber calls "Nature's founts," made as pretty a show as anything in the Exhibition.

CATTLE.—Of course, many of the usual exhibitors at our provincial show had sent their picked lots to Chicago. In Jerseys, the absence of the stock of Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, and Mr. Reburn, of Ste-Anne de Bellevue, was not a hopeful feature, but Messrs. Dawes and Ekers—both Brewers, by the bye—showed good stock, more for use than show, and divided most of the awards between them.

As to the places assigned to the Guernseys in the prize-list, we shall only say that we should hardly have dealt with them as the judges did. We imported and bred Guernseys, from the Island into Kent, as long ago as 1850, and fancy we know something of the true form, &c., of the breed. Professor Long, the well-known English expert says: The Guernseys at the Chicago fair make it probable that Mr. Caldwell feels they are not calculated to do the breed credit; and he goes on to hint that as there has been no boom in this breed the judgment of an American as to the typical Guernsey differs very materially from that of the Englishman.

Presto of Préal, the bull in service in Sir John Abbott's herd of Guernseys in 1882, was the finest Guernsey bull we ever saw, and we imagine that we could distinguish his lines in the bull exhibited by Mr. McNish, of Lyon,