ALMA.—Fall wheat, 28 bushels per acro; spring wheat, 22; barley, 30; oats, 45; peas, 28; hay, about 1½ tons per acre.

DRAYTON. - Fall wheat, 37 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 30; barley, 40; oats, 40; peas, 30; potatoes, 60; hay, 11 tons per acre, Crops reported excellent; all kinds of grain looking well.

Palmerston.—Fall wheat, 30 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 15; oats, 35; peas, 35; potatoes, 200 to 250; hay, 1½ tons per acre. Wheat light in straw, but healthy in appearance.

LISTOWEL.—Fall wheat, 20 to 25 bushelsper acre, spring wheat, 16; barley, 30; oats, 40; pass, 25, potatoes, 150; hay, 1 ton per acre. Fall wheat, oats, peas and potatoes above the average.

Harriston.—Fall wheat, 20 to 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 40; oats, 6); peas, 40, potatoes, 200 to 250, hay, I ton to 15 tons per

CLIFFORD .- Fall wheat, 35 bushels persen, spring wheat, 28; barley, 40; oats, 60; peas, 49; potatoes, 200; hay, about I ton per acre. Grops better than for some years, and grain of excellent quality.

MILDMAY - Fall wheat, 25 hushels per acre; special wheat, 18; barley, 28; oats, 35; peas, 20; potato 200; hay, I ton per acre.

PINKERTON—Iall wheat, 30 to 35 bushel, per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 30; oats, 50; pears, 30; potatoes, 150 to 200. hay, 1 ton per acre. All crops, except hay, ten per cent, above average,

PAI LEY .- Fall wheat, 30 bushels per acre; spring wheat 20; harley, 35; oats. 50; peas, 30; per-toes above average crop. Except hey, all crops in y one-third more than last year.

SOUTHAMPTON —Fall wheat, 25 to 25 bushels pare; spring wheat, 20; oats, 40; peas, average crop, large quantities sown; potatoes, looking well as a uninjured by bug; hay, light. Prospects of harve 1 better than for many years past.

Mr. H. K. Burroughs, Roxbury, sends the Country Gentleman a sample lock of wool, about 15 inches long, from one of the Cotswold ewes purchased by him from Mr. Stone, of Canada. Her fleece weighed 14 pounds.

The Grops in P. E. Island.—The crops look splendidly and there is a promise of a more than usually bountiful harvest. The weather is cool and showery. The summer visitors from the continent, of whom there are a great number on the Island part now, are delighted with the country and climate.—Cor. N. B. Telegraph.

Crops in Manifora. For the last few weeks we have had some excessively warm weather, the two hottest days being 20th July and 5th August, when the thermometer stood 94 in the shade, and we have heard of its reaching 125 in the san. Fortunately we have not heard of any cases of sunstroke. The rans following the heat have been unusually heavy, with much lightning in the westward. Still the crips where they have escaped the grasshoppers look splen-

Grops in Quenu.—The prospects of a good crop in the Province of Quebec are thus set forth by the Argenteuil Advertion:—The crops this year in the section around Arundel, Harrington, and Salaberry promise remarkably well, and the harvest is expected to be exceptionally good. Mr. Stannaforth, a farmer there, has raised over 100 tons of hay, all well housed and will have over 1,000 bushels of oats. Other farmers have also done well. If immigrants could be induced to visit the district they would probably conclude there was no occasion to so further West, as a clude there was no occasion to go further West, as a large extent of the best land is awaiting settlement, the soil being very fertile, and free from stone. Mr. Sydney Bellingham, who owns land there, says there is plenty of room for 3,000 settlers. In fact the advantages the county of Argenteuil offers to the agriculturist, stock-raiser, and manufacturer, require only to be made generally known to insure its becoming one of the most rich and populous districts in the province. Doubtless when it is traversed by a rail-way there will be more facilities for settling it, but land will not be so cheap. It is better to take time by the forelock and secure the advantage of increased value that the advent of the iron horse will bring to all kinds of real estate. We are informed that the From Canadians are spreading west into this county from St. Jerome, and adjacent districts, and as they are noted for large families, they must by natural mercase, before many years, form a very conspicuous element in the population. Crown lands are remarkably cheap in this county, only one shilling and sixteene near new. sixpence per acre.

Short-horns at Hulf.

Our genial friend, Jno. Thornton, 15 Langham Place, London, Eng., sends us a list of entries and of Prizes intend, Ling, second as a list of carries and of prizes riven at the last meeting of the Royal Society, at Hull, (luly, 1973). To show how foolish our projudice (now fast dying out, we are happy to say) for reds is, we give the colors of the prize animals.—Bulls over Sycars of I, 1st roan, 2d white, 3d, roan, 4th roan; 2 year of I, 1st roan, 2d roan, 3d red and white, 4th white; I year old, 1st roan, 2d red-roan, 2d red-roa 34 red, 4th white; calf, 1st roan, 2d red and white, 34 roan. Reserve, roan, cow over 3 years old, 1st roan, 2d dark-roan, 3d what. Reserve, rich roan; in iters 2 years old, for in linglish style) "hoffers in milk or in calf not exceeding 3 years old" 1st red, 24 roan, 3d roan. Reserve, red; yearing, 1st red and white, 2d red, 3d roan. Reserve, roan. To sum up, 1st roan, 2d roan. Reserve, roan. To sum up, 1st roan, 2d roan. Reserve, roan. To sum up, 1st roans, come 6, reds 2, all prizes—roans 20, reds 7, white 5. There was no first prize red bull; but, unlike last year, when the whites carried everything before them, there was also no first prize white bull. Our reader wall to my for that het year the first three aged bull; were all years; through the year three out of four are roan. It was generally thought by the bystanders that the white "Lo Urwin," however, should have been first, instead of the roan "Telemachus." The judges evidently thought differently. It is worthy of ante also and should be pressed home to the detractors of the deiry qualities of Short-horns—that in 3d red, 4th white; calf, 1st roan, 2d red and white, ante also and should be pressed home to the de-tractors of the dairy qualities of Short-horns—that in the ring for the best the of dairy cons. opin to all breeds, the prize was carried off by Mr. William Dann, of Ellirby Grange, on a pair of Short-horns. These who say, "Booth for the butcher and Bates for the pair," choul Institute it of the Bates for the pair, "choul Institute it of the Short-horns also carried off the for this prize. The Short-horns also carried off the curize for host pair of 3 was old heifers, of any breed prize for best pair of 3 year old heifers of any breed. -Home Journal.

Sales of Clydecdales.

The following sales of thorough bred Clydesdals horses were recently unde by our enterprising friend, Mr. James J. Davidson, of Balsam Pickering :-

Sir Walter S-ott, dark brown, aged 3 years; got by Sir Walcer from Darling 2d, sold to Mr. Ikill, of Huntingdon, P. Q., for \$1,890.

Scall mer's Peide black, imported, sold to Mr William Moffat, Cuyahoga Co , Ghio, for \$1,880.

William Moffat, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, for \$1,880.

Banker, bay, aged 16 months, weight 1425 lbs, girth 6 foct 10 inches, got by Conqueror from Darling 24, which were twenty prices at our Provincul and local fairs. His damend grand dam, were also winners of first prices at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show. He was soil to Messrs. Lloyd and Lindsay, Maccanbe, McDonall Co., Illinois, for \$1,500.

We had the opportunity of social this splended animal while passing through an roade for his future home in the West, and a fiver specimen of his breed it would perhaps be diefficult to find anywhere, on the continent. We congratulate Mr. Davidson on the result of his ventures to far, and trust that his future

result of his ventures to far, and trust that his future operations in the same direction may prove equally rémunerative.

Short-horn Salon.

The sale of Messrs. Hughes and Richardson, Lexington, Ky., came of August 7th. Thirty-two cows and herfers were sold at an average of \$381.72 cach, and thirteen bulls and bull calves at an average of \$138 08 each; total, \$14,010.

At the sale of Mr James E. Sudduth, Stony Point, August 5th, the prices were not quite so good. Twenty-four cows and heifers averaged \$293-54, and nine bulls and bull calves averaged \$168 00 each; total, \$9,539.

The following private sales have transpired during the progress of the public sales :-

So, 250 bull call, by Breastplate, to J. H. Pickrell, III., \$6,250 bull call, by Breastplate, to J. H. Kissinger, Mo., \$1,200 this buke of Geneva, sold by Mr. G. M. Bedford to G.o. Murray, Racine, prico not made public, yearly juill, bought of A. J. Alexander by Cyrus Jones & Co., Cal., dama Macarka \$350.

On August 13th, Dr Stevenson, of Greeneastle, Indiana, held a sale of Short-horns, when forty-two cows and heriers averaged \$363 69 each, and twelve bulls and bull calves averaged \$193-75 each.

Cattle Diseases.

Cattle Plague.

Reports from Vienna on I Pesth agree in the statement that cattle-plague has been stamped out in Hungary, where since the last outbreak the government have prevented the movem int of animals, ex-cept under very severe restrictions and veterinary inspection. The disease, however, still continues in Croatia, Sclavoina, and the military frontier; also in the district of Avret-His-san, at Salonica.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

This disease has appeared among the cattle in Algeria. It seems to have spent itself in Great Britain and Ireland, and also in many countries in Europe.

Small Pox and Scab.

Both these sheep diseases exist in Pomerama, and as it this period of the year the modulation of sheep and lambs is generally had recourse to, we may soon expect to hear of an increase of sheep por.

Picuro-Pneumonia

Our information is to the effect that very little alteration has taken place in the effect that very little alteration has taken place in the extent of this disease in Great Britain. We learn also that the malady has appeared among the cattle at Damascus, and that it has caused great losses in some of the surrounding villages.

Lead-Poisoning Through London Manure.

The assistance of the College has very recently been sought for the purpose of investigating a somewhat Firous loss in two herds of cattle—one in Hertford-hire, and the other in Sussex. In the Hertford-shire case nine amenals died out of a herd of forty-one, the whole leng more or less affected. The animals were turned to pasture on May 3d, at which time they were all in perfect health. Within a few days symptoms of illness were observed in several of them, and on the 15th one of the animals died. This days symptoms of timess were observed in several of them, and on the 13th one of the animals died. This was followed by an eggravation of the disease and the death of others, until mine had succumbed to the malady. In the Sussex case, the herd consisted of twenty-three animals. They were put to grass on May 23d, and went on well till the seventh or eighth day afterwards, when several of them were observed to trail. On January 15th or to be ill. On June 1st three died, and the illness to be in. On time let three died, and the illness continuing, a fourth deed on June 12th, and a fifth on June 14th. In each case both the symptoms and post-neariem appearances were indicative of lead-poissoning. Confirmation of this opinion was subsequently obtained by a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomachs. &c., large quantities of the carbonate and other compounds of lead being detected. Enquiry led to an examination of the pasture grounds in each case, when it was found that the ture grounds in each case, when it was found that the same cause had been in operation in both—viz., that the pastures had been drossed with refuse matters the pastures had been dressed with reluse matters got together in London and sold as manure. In the Hertfordshire case, although the pasture had been dressed as far back, as March, large masses of old paint were still to be foundlying about among the grass. paint were still to be bundlying about among the grass. This was also the case in the other instance, but here the material had been used very shortly before the animals were turned out. Not only the scraping out of paint pots, but every hind of rubbish which goes to make up a London dust man's collection was to be found in the field.—The Vetermarian for August.

SHORT-HORN SALES.—During the interval from July 24th to August 5th, there were reported in the Country Gentleman the following public sales of Short-horn cattle from what is known as the Blue Grass region of Kentucky ;-

No. Seld.	Breder's Name.	Aremae.	-tarregate
17/1	G. M. Bedford	SSQ1 41	-193regate.
(2)	Hampion Estate	005 10	38 123
49	Van Meter herd	20143	19 423
15	James Hall	3.2 50	0 345
70	R. H Prewitt	221.23	22 710
4.5	Hughes& Richardson	311 22	11 010
26	E. G. Balford	252 (4)	7 350
62	Walter Handy	2871	10 660
7.	J II Sudduth	238 49	9 550
20	Messrs Redmond	21) 37	6 911
***		**********	
425 pc	ul. General average	\$233 00	\$172 066

Provincial Exhibition: The London Adecrifer cays. The state of affairs on the Palace grounds indicate that the Local Committee are pushing forward with all possible speed the preparations for the approaching Provincial Exhibition, to be held in this city towards the doze of next month. The addition to the Horticultural shed has been finished, and one hundred Additional Section 1. hundred additional horse stalls are rapidly approaching completion, and the lumber is on the sites of the new mechanical shed and herd pens. There seems to be a spirit of energy about the local officials which the Association managers would do well to imitate.