

on the main road leading to Hamilton. Mr. Stone was not on the farm, though we had the pleasure of seeing him after we had gone round; his bailiff obligingly showed us the stock, and we were kindly accompanied by Mr. Hutchinson, of Guelph.

It would be impossible to take the most cursory glance at Mr. Stone's stock generally, without feeling that here is a man who is fast destined to occupy one of the highest positions as a breeder, not in Canada only, but on the whole continent of America. Mr. Stone's Short Horn herd is now too well known and appreciated to need anything further, perhaps, than an allusion. It contains quite a number of first-rate animals of different ages, of the pure Bates' blood, which the most competent judges now regard as the very best that England possesses. The calves and yearlings, as a whole, are exceedingly promising. Without particularizing, we must refer with profound admiration to the newly-formed herd of Herefords, three of which we saw at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Canterbury last summer; which carried off that national competition first prizes. The Bull is a very fine animal, and the rest of the herd, nine in number, we found grazing in a field, consisting of ordinary pasture, in excellent condition. Mr. Stone has judged wisely in commencing a herd of Herefords, to base it, regardless of trouble and expense, on the best blood, Lord Berwick's, that can be found in England; and the country is greatly indebted to his enterprise. Herefords are but little known in Canada, and the few that have, now and then, been shown at our Provincial Exhibitions, have been very inferior specimens, and could give a stranger no adequate idea of the breed, in its more improved form and advanced condition. To such as desire to see first-rate specimens of the modern Hereford, we can only say, pay Mr. Stone a visit, and you will return, both as regards Herefords and other animals, not only pleased and satisfied, but most likely considerably wiser. We were all highly gratified by their beautiful appearance. The public will now have an opportunity of forming correct conclusions as to the adaptation of this breed of cattle to the climate and wants of Canada. With no expectation that they will in any degree displace the Shorthorn, we think that they will be found to form a valuable adjunct. Mr.

Stone had just received from England a 'Shearling Southdown Rams, which were purchased for him at the recent Babraham sale. They are handsome, and evidently fine breeding animals; indicating the extraordinary degree of perfection to which Mr. Jonas Webb has been successful in bringing his world-renowned flock. We were unable, for want of time, to see Mr. Stone's Cotswolds, which are now so well known to occupy a very high position, and the recent importation of rams will doubtless still further improve the form and quality of his Down's. We observed about the yards a number of excellent pigs, of the improved Berkshire and Suffolk breeds. Indeed Mr. Stone seems determined to have every description of farm animals of the best possible quality, which though costly first, will assuredly pay the best in the end.

We would strongly recommend our young and enterprising farmers, especially, to pay Mr. Stone a visit, and to give to Moreton Hall Farm an entire day, as we hope to do before long. They will find its enterprising owner pursuing in the quietest and most unobtrusive way a career of improvement possessing sufficient public interest to justify the few hasty remarks we have made. We know of no better stimulus for Canadian farmers than what they would find there. Animals of superior excellence, properly housed and cared for, without any attention at mere show or extravagant outlay in buildings. In a word Mr. Stone's Homestead, farming operations generally, seem well adapted to the climate and wants of Canada, indicating *improvement combined with profit*. I may they continue so!

### The Army Worm.

An esteemed correspondent, residing in the county of Northumberland, sent us a few since some specimens of two kinds of insects, one of which is producing extensive mischief among the cereals in various parts of the province, and particularly in the south-western counties. The one is the larva of what is properly designated the Army Worm, one of its vast numbers and desolating ravages. The other appears to be a species of Aphid, or louse, belonging to a very extensive family of insects, some of which are exceedingly destructive to vegetation, while others, probably, the specimen in question, belongs