

would take years to return to mutton manufacturing instead of wool growing.

There were at any rate no Morino Pigs at the show—no, no,—they were the genuine thing and “no mistake,” ‘the beauties’ would have excited the gastronomic propensities of an Alderman of fifty years standing: Such chops, such chins, and such legs for hams as must have satisfied the most fastidious connoisseur in such matters, and sufficient to provoke an appetite sharp as a North-wester in any one not utterly lost to the pleasure of a rich and substantial repast.

The premiums offered for the produce of the field and the dairy did not bring out so many competitors as was anticipated but the specimens in each class were good.

We certainly do need in this part of the country, some greater diligence, activity and enterprise amongst our Mechanics to supply a variety of farm implements, very few were shown, and none certainly with any novelty or improvement.

There were several specimens of Cloth of domestic manufacture (none from the factories) which we had not opportunity to examine, but with this solitary exception, our good housewives contributed nothing to the show.

The Society are indebted to the Colborne Committee of Arrangements for their kind exertions and attention as also to Mr. Thomas for the use of a portion of his new buildings for the occasion.

It is anticipated that the Grand Exhibition of the Provincial Association will be held in this County, at Cobourg, in the ensuing year, which we hope will have the effect of giving an impetus to the endeavors of all concerned in agriculture. It is no small credit to the Societies of our District, Northumberland and Durham, that we should rank next to the great cities of Toronto and Hamilton, and it is highly complimentary to our own Society that our President should be chosen as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association, and we hope the two District Societies will cordially unite to use the most strenuous endeavours to show off “the Newcastle” to the best advantage.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS AT CATTLE SHOW.
For Mares and Foals: Messrs. Thomas Simpson, of Cramahe; John James, of Haldimand; Thomas Taylor of Hamilton.
Two Year Olds: Thomas Simpson and William Fisher, Cramahe.
Bulls—aged: William Fisher.

Do.—under 4 years: John Butler of Haldimand, C. S. Burrell, Cramahe.
Bull Calves: Ralph Wade, Hamilton; James Gillard, Haldimand.
Mileh Cows and Heifers: Gillard, Wade and Joplin, divided the premiums pretty equally among them.

Do. do.—native breeds: William Colson and Coellium Lane, Cramahe.

Working Oxen: Thomas Simpson, Peter Algar, and A. B. Henman, Haldimand.

Rams: R. Wade, George Walker, Cramahe; Capt. Colleton, Haldimand.

Ewes: James Baker, Capt. Colleton, Haldimand; R. Wade.

Ewe Lambs: Robt. Garbutt, Haldimand.

Ram Lambs: M. D. Cruso, Hamilton, 2 premiums; Robt. Garbutt.

Boars: John Newton, Hamilton; James Gillard, S. McBride, Haldimand.

Sow and Pigs: Thos. Walker, A. Male, Cramahe; Jas. Gillard.

Fall Wheat: S. McBride; A. Alcorn, Hamilton; James Gillard.

Spring Wheat: Robert Garbutt, James Gillard, William Lane.

Barley: William Fisher.

Oats: Welter Riddell, Cramahe; S. McBride, Haldimand.

Corn: Wm. Lane, Robert Garbutt, Cramahe; T. Spalding, Haldimand.

Cloth—domestic manufacture: Lucien Simmons; Chas. Liddih, Cramahe.

Maple Sugar: Ralph Wade.

Butter: Thomas Simpson, W. C. Irish, Haldimand; Robt. Garbutt.

Cheese: W. C. Irish, Thomas Simpson, Ralph Wade.

IMPLEMENTS, &c.—Churns: C. W. Irish, Peleg Wood, Cramahe.

Fanning Mills: J. R. Culver, Cramahe.

Iron Plough: John Newton, Hamilton.

Horse Rakes: Lewis Card, Haldimand; J. McDonald, Cramahe.

Cheese Press: Simon Scripture, Cramahe.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

SEEDS AND STRAW.

Of the many sources of error so very difficult to avoid in practical agriculture, those arising from the deceptive appearances of the growing crops stand in a very prominent position. The losses sustained by a too careless examination of the results of any prescribed course of cultivation are much more common, much more extensive, than the young farmer is always willing to believe. The same remark applies to many experiments with different manures: to the eye success seems frequently attained to an extent which the after admeasurement of the corn produced, or its quality in such comparative trials, does not always support. To the correctness of this remark we have, amid that of many other experienced farmers, the evidence of an excellent and successful practical farmer of a midland county, who in a recent discussion on this subject remarked, with perfect confidence in the truth of his observation, that he was quite sure that many of his neighbours in Bedfordshire produced excellent crops of straw, but that many a farmer sent more corn to market per acre, by growing crops which, although they did not appear so luxuriant, yet yielded more seed. He was quite sure also that certain fertilisers which he had carefully tried very often induced the production of straw rather than corn, and were better adapted for the production of grass than of seeds.

These observations are of a class so peculiarly interesting to the practical farmer, especially at a period when harvest time determines many a doubtful trial, that we can perhaps hardly devote a column to a more useful theme, than to an examination of the action of one or two modern fertilisers upon the production of straw and seed, and upon the quality of the seed so produced. It is well in the outset of our observations to remember that the beneficial action of a manure is almost always to be ascribed to its constituents being also those of the plants whose growth it is found to promote, and that the chemical composition of the straw and seeds of a plant commonly differ very materially, if not in their ingredients at least in the comparative proportion of those ingredients.

ON THIN SOWING OF WHEAT.

To the Editor of Bell's Weekly Messenger.

Parsonage, Wix, Manningtree, Aug. 5, 1847.
Sir,—Being myself a strenuous advocate for a more systematic, and consequently more scientific, mode of agriculture, I beg to thank you for publishing, and Mr. H. Davis for writing, his very excellent letter which I have read in your paper of this week. Such communications, from a gentleman of Mr. Davis's abilities and practice as a farmer, do more good than discussions, such as that at Northampton. Facts lucidly set forth and appealed to, large tracts of land full of the most luxuriant crops of all kinds of grain thrown open to every man in the world to inspect them, will do more to extend national agriculture than Northampton discussions can rotard it. Whoever visits Mr. Davis's farms (and all are invited to inspect them, exactly as they are invited to visit and inspect our neighbour's, Mr. Mechi's,) and beholds such splendid, and beautiful, and flourishing fields of grain, waving and beaming over beds of shingle, gravel, breccia, and chalk, must acknowledge, unless he be entirely blinded by prejudice, that Mr. Davis is one of the greatest benefactors of his country and the world. The system, of which science is the foundation, and thin sowing a prominent part, in spite of all opposition, will be as sure to become general as the sun is sure to rise again to-morrow. The very best crop of wheat I ever saw in my life, and I have lived many years, was from a single peck of seed for an acre of land; and the very best crop I have seen this year was grown by Mr. Piper, of Colne Engain, from a peck and a half; and what is still more bewildering to the thick-sowers, it was the third year successively of the same kind of grain; and what is further still confounding to them, I will undertake, if my friend Piper will follow my advice, and come down yet lower in his seed, to forfeit the value of his crops, if he does not grow wheat on the same land successively, and still finer crops, from a single