

Cheddar and other styles of cheeses were on hand. In point of size, the New York dairymen were eclipsed by a Canadian exhibitor, Mr. A. Smith of Norwich, whose now famous "big cheese" made its debut at Utica. When put into the hoop, it weighed 4,210 lbs., and took the milk of 500 cows four days for its production. Its appearance on the fair ground, drawn by 10 yoke of oxen, with the British and American flags flying on either side of it, created quite a sensation. It is the largest cheese ever made, but will probably be out-done next year, as the factorymen of Herkimer and Oneida counties will never quietly suffer themselves to be beaten, especially on their own ground.

As an episode once in a while, the manufacture of a big cheese may be very well, but a rage for dairy mammoth is not desirable. They are awkward things for marketing, shipping, and most of all for retailing. Some samples exhibited by Mr. L. R. Lyon, deserve special mention, from the fact that they were made without bandages. Instead of these, they are encased tightly in elm hoops like those used for sending cheese to market. These hoops are made in such a manner that only top and bottom covers are needed when the cheeses are ready for shipment. In the case of cheese meant for the English market, there is a double saving effected by this plan. First the cost of the bandage, and then the deduction made on account of the bandage in England. Cheese is always stripped of its cloth encasement, on its arrival in the British market, and one pound deducted from each cheese to allow for it. Mr. Lyon's cheeses were as perfect in shape, and in apparently as good condition as any of the others. The show of dairy apparatus was very large, and comprised everything needed in this important branch of farm industry. W. Ralph & Co. and O'Neill and Co., of Utica, had each a large building full of vats of various sizes, hoops, milk-cans, weigh-cans, cheese-screws, syphons for carrying off whey, agitators, curd knives, &c. Messrs H. & E. P. Cooper of Watertown, had also a fine display of dairy vats, and Messrs Jones & Co., exhibited very nice samples of bandage cloth. The extensive assortment of articles of the above kind, gave one an impressive idea of the magnitude of the dairy interest in this region.

The Floral tent was nicely arranged, and well filled with flowers and fruit. The grapes especially made a fine show. On Thursday afternoon, an address mainly on Agricultural Education, was delivered on the ground by Hon. G. W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania. It was able and interesting. One feature of it was a formidable array of objections against farmers and other practical men spending time in the acquisition of the dead languages. Three discussions were had on as many evenings of the Snow week, the first and second were capital, the third on Tobacco culture, was not regarded with a great amount of interest, and was chiefly noted for a sharp and sensible address by one of the farmers present, on the morality of tobacco raising. A supper was given on Thursday evening by the city authorities to the officers of the Society and other invited guests, at which various appropriate sentiments were proposed, and pithy speeches made. We are sorry to say that our Provincial Society had no representative at the New-York State Fair of the present year, and so far as we know, with the exception of the Norwich Cheese men, we had the representation of Canada to ourselves. Utica is not quite so close to our border as Rochester, still we could have wished to see at least a deputation from our Provincial Society there, and we trust another year will witness a better attendance from this side of the lines. Our New York neighbours welcome us very cordially, treat us very hospitably, and reciprocate our visits, when we make them, very promptly. The benefits given and received by this kind of intercourse, are so numerous and valuable, that it is every way desirable for it to be kept up without a break, and fostered into yet closer intimacy.

Lower Canada Provincial Exhibition.

The great biennial show of Lower Canada was held this year, under most favourable auspices, on the 26th of September and following days, at Montreal. The weather was all that could be desired, and various circumstances contributed to swell the number of visitors, and thus secure the success of the affair in a financial point of view. The Provincial Exhibition, was divided into two sections, the Agricultural and the Industrial—and a separate locality was assigned to the display of each. A somewhat square field containing about ten acres, and forming part of what is known as the Priest's Farm, was used for the live stock and implements. Covered sheds for cattle and

horses extended entirely round the four walls of the enclosure. The positions occupied by horses and bulls were partitioned off into open stalls, and the public were thus afforded most satisfactory facilities for the inspection and comparison of the animals. The shed space assigned to cattle other than bulls was not partitioned off; but was merely covered so as to comfortably shelter the animals occupying it. In addition to the sheds along the walls there were four others in the south-west corner of the grounds, which merely consisted of roofs with a partition run along the middle of each, so as to accommodate two ranges of cattle. Above these were pens for the pigs and sheep, merely protected by flat roofs,—far from being constructed weather-proof. Eastward of these pens were three more sheds; one for agricultural implements, another for poultry, and a third for refreshments. In the centre of the grounds a large ring was set apart for testing the action and going qualities of the horses; while on those portions not occupied by sheds, the larger implements, such as threshing machines were exhibited. About half a mile from this field and connected with it by the street railway is the Crystal Palace, where the exhibition of the Industrial department took place. This building was first opened for a display of arts, manufactures, &c., on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales. It is about 120 feet long by 80 feet wide. It possesses two tiers of galleries, and has altogether an available surface for the purposes of an exhibition of about 17,000 superficial feet. On the ground floor, stores, safes, carriages and the heavier goods were shown. An open nook on the left was appropriated to dairy products, and an adjoining space to field roots. In the first gallery were cloths, cabinet and marble work, the fine arts, printing, &c., while the upper gallery was occupied with ladies' work and a variety of other light goods. The total number of entries in both departments of the Exhibition, were as follows:—Horses, 236; cattle, 510; sheep, 490; swine, 150; poultry, 278; agricultural productions, 422; field crops, 318; dairy products, 175; agricultural implements, 150; total in agricultural department, 2,729; industrial department, 376; grand total, 3,105. Compared with the number of entries at the last Exhibition, two years ago, the agricultural department alone showed an increase of about 1,200. This satisfactory development of the proportions of a really valuable institution cannot fail to be highly gratifying and encouraging, not only to those who are directly concerned in the management of the itself, but to every Canadian who has the welfare of his country at heart.

The classification and actual arrangement of the cattle at the Lower Canada shows differ considerably from the practice adopted at our Provincial Fair. Instead of having the Durham by themselves the Devons by themselves, and so on as with us, they place together animals of all breeds which hold the same rank as regards age, sex, &c. For example beginning with bulls, we had first the Durham four year old bulls; then next to them the Hereford four year old bulls; next to them the Devon four year old bulls; and so on. Then we had the cows of the various breeds brought together in the same way, and so through the whole list. This plan, though it may have its disadvantages and inconveniences, enables the uninitiated to master easily the characteristics of the various breeds. In this department, both as regards the number and class of animal exhibited, there was a marked improvement on previous Lower Canada shows. Much of this was due to our Upper Canada exhibitors, who carried off a large proportion of the best prizes. For the best aged Durham bull, G. Miller, Markham, got the first prize, and L. C. Pierce, Stanstead, the second. For the best Durham cow the first prize was awarded to J. Ashworth, Quebec; and the second to F. Fye, Lacolle. For the best Devon bull, C. Courtice, Darlington, C. W., got the first prize, and D. Brines, Huntingdon county, C. E., the second. In Herefords there was comparatively little competition, as R. Kimpton of South Proton, was, we believe, about the only exhibitor in this breed. The Ayrshires mustered in considerable force and the competition was pretty close. The show of sheep as compared with the Upper Canada Exhibition, was very respectable, but the fact that Mr. Miller, of Markham, and other Upper Canada sheep raisers were among the exhibitors, contributed very materially to this result.

Among the horses some very superior animals were shown, the pure Canadian breed being the most numerously represented. Some fine animals were also exhibited among the thorough-breeds. For the best blood stallion, H. Brode, Montreal, obtained the first prize; the city of Quebec Agricultural Society the second, for a recently imported stallion; and S. Beattie, Markham, the third for his horse "Star Davis"—who obtained the second prize in the same

class at our late Provincial Fair. The space allotted to pigs was pretty well occupied, and the animals shown were generally creditable specimens of the porcine race. The poultry department was very meagrely represented, which was somewhat surprising at an Exhibition held in a large city like Montreal, where there must be a great many poultry fanciers. The show of agricultural implements was very poor, as compared with what is witnessed at our Provincial Exhibitions.

The Industrial department of the show, held in the Crystal Palace, made a very creditable appearance. The display of roots was not large, but the specimens exhibited were particularly fine. The potatoes, turnips and mangolds, could not easily be surpassed. Some fine samples of wheat and coarse grain were shown, but the entries were comparatively few. The sections of arts and manufactures were not numerously represented, and the display, with the exception probably of furniture and carriages, contrasted unfavourably with that recently witnessed at London at our own Exhibition. Simultaneously with the Provincial Fair, but not connected with it, was a Horticultural Exhibition held in the Victoria Skating Rink building, in Drummond Street, which was under the auspices of the Montreal Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. Our Lower Canadian neighbours were thus well supplied with Exhibitions, having no less than three in active operation during the same week.

Sale of Stock at Moreton Lodge Farm, Guelph.

The sixth annual sale of thorough-bred stock, belonging to F. W. Stone, Esq., came off on Wednesday, the 4th inst., as previously advertised. A large number of persons assembled at the appointed hour, and among them were a number of noted stock-breeders, from distant parts of Canada, and also from the United States. The weather was remarkably cold for the season, and a most piercing wind rendered it very uncomfortable work to stand about, while it induced a shivering and drawn up look about some of the animals, which by no means heightened their beauty. We have rarely experienced such real discomfort as we endured while taking observations, and making notes at Mr. Stone's sixth annual sale.

Proceedings commenced pretty punctually; the pigs and poultry being first offered. The pig stock consisted of about twenty Berkshire spring pigs, and some half dozen of a white sort denominated Small Yorkshires, by Mr. Stone, but having very decided characteristics of the Suffolk breed. Considering their quality, which was not extra, the pigs went very well, realizing from \$5, to \$20 each, according to age and excellence. Aylesbury ducks and Dorking fowls were offered in coops containing trios, and brought from \$5 to \$6 per coop. The stock of poultry comprised some very excellent, well-bred birds. Luncheon was served after the disposal of the pigs and poultry, and, with appetites whetted by the cold, a hungry crowd executed summary justice upon the splendid hams and mutton provided for the occasion. Ale and "Irish Madeira" were also pretty liberally patronized, while the teetotalers present could not help reflecting how agreeable a cup of hot coffee would be, were it to be had.

At one o'clock the sale was resumed, and the Shorthorns were brought under the hammer. They were followed by the Herefords, and last of all came the sheep. We subjoin a list of the animals sold, with their purchasers and prices.

SHORT HORNS.

Cows and Heifers.—Sanspareil, 5th, red, calved Feb. 13th, 1860, got by 1st Duke of Oxford; dam, Sanspareil, (imported), Mr. John Osborne, Nassagawaga, \$35. Sanspareil 10th, rich roan, calved Dec. 12th, 1862, got by Windsor; dam, Sanspareil 5th—took prize at the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston—J. Reading, Guelph Township, \$400. Isabella 11th, white, calved Jan. 7th, 1864, got by Royal Turk; dam, Isabella 5th, Mr. Gibb, Quebec, \$15. Sanspareil 13th, white, calved Aug. 30th, 1861, got by 12th Duke of Northumberland; dam Sanspareil 3rd, Mr. W. Scott, New Hamburg, \$15. **Bulls.**—Northern Hero, roan, calved Nov. 26th, 1861, got by Prince of Wales; dam, Cambridge 2nd, Col. W. Teusdale, Detroit, \$85. Prince Regent, red and white, calved Jan. 10th, 1865, got by 3rd Grand