

ductive to intellectual enjoyment if the mind be properly directed to find it.

Apart, however, from these considerations, the system is fallacious—it is rotten to the core—it is based upon the assumption that the practice—the mode of management of all farms is alike or nearly so, and that a man thus trained in the management of the farm upon which he received this so-called education should bring the same tactics to bear upon any other farm to the working of which he may be called. He must necessarily do so, as he is left in ignorance of the principles upon which that particular mode of management has been adopted, and is consequently unable to modify his practice judiciously, so as to meet the altered circumstances under which he may be placed. The consequence can only be blundering, until by dear-bought experience, he is enabled to adapt his practice to his new sphere of action.

There is an intermediate course between those two extremes, which experience has proved to be the correct one. On this method, what may be called a working knowledge of the principles or theory of agriculture is imparted, conjointly with a thorough training in the daily operations of the farm, and the bearing of those principles upon the practice is kept prominently before the student's mind. Thus he is made intimately acquainted with the "reason why" of every operation. He is led to find food for thought in every manipulation of the soil, in every atmospheric change—in the working of every implement he handles—in the feeding of his stock—in the growth of his crops and in the effects they produce upon the soil. His practice suggests new principles, and his knowledge of principles suggests new and improved practice.

It is to minds so trained that agriculture must look for advancement in the future, and it is to the work of men of this class that it mainly owes its present position. It is no longer an empirical art, and it must be followed—if followed profitably—by men having at least a fair knowledge of the scientific principles upon which it is based.

We have reason to know that our Provincial Agricultural College is being organized upon this intermediate system. It does not propose to make chemists, botanists, geologists, entomologists, or physiologists of its students, but to give them such a general acquaintance with the natural sciences, as will enable them to apply the lessons they inculcate in the actual work of the farm. Above all, it proposes to train them in the performance of that work, according to the most approved and advanced methods.

Bow-Park Sale of Short-horns Postponed.

The sale of Mr. Brown's Short-horns, &c., which was advertised to take place on Thursday, the 15th of September, has been postponed until Wednesday the 15th of October.

Exchanges, &c. that may have advertised, or noticed the sale in any way, will please give publicity to this notice of postponement.

The Annual Show of the Wilmet Agricultural Society will be held in New Hamburg on Friday, Sept. 26th.

For the two-year-old Hereford heifer exhibited by Earl Sonthek, and which gained the first prize in her class, at Hull, 120 guineas have been offered and refused.

SOUTH RIDING OF WATERLOO SHOW.—The days fixed for holding the above show are Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 15th October. Implements and metal manufacturers are to be brought on the ground the first day.

The Annual Exhibition of the Union Agricultural and Industrial Association, in connection with the Arnprior Horticultural Society, will be held on the grounds of the Society in Arnprior, on the 9th, 10th and 11th September next.

Agricultural Intelligence.

Harvest of 1873.

The following are reports as to the prospects of crops in the vicinity of stations on the Great Western Railway and branches:—

CLIFTON.—Fall wheat, 12½ bushels per acre, spring wheat, 10; barley, 16; oats, 25; rye, 15; peas, 15; corn, 25; potatoes, 30; hay 1 ton per acre. Crops reported light owing to dry season.

MERRITTON.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 12; barley, 12; oats, 20; rye, 20; peas, 25; potatoes, 50; hay, 1 ton per acre. Very poor crops in this vicinity.

ST. CATHARINES.—Fall wheat, 14 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 32; oats, 35; peas, 20; corn, 50; potatoes, average crop, but injured by bug; hay, 1½ tons per acre. Crops generally under average, owing to the lateness and drought of the season.

BEAMSVILLE.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 20; oats, 30; peas, 12; potatoes, average crop; hay, 1½ tons per acre. Crops reported poor in general.

GRIMSBY.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 15; barley, 25; oats, 35; peas, 25; corn, 25; potatoes, 100; hay, 1 ton. Crops lighter than last year, but quality good.

WINONA.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 35; oats, 40; corn, 60; potatoes, 200, but bug devouring vines badly; hay, 1½ tons. Spring crops good, some fall wheat winter-killed.

HAMILTON.—Fall wheat, 18 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 30; oats, 50; peas, 30; hay, 1½ tons. Prospects of root crop good.

STONEY CREEK.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 15; barley, 35; oats, 45; rye, 20; peas, 25; corn, 75; potatoes, 75; hay, 2 tons.

DUNDAS.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 20; barley, 35; oats, 50; rye, 15; peas, 30; hay, 1½ tons.

CORNWALL.—Fall wheat, 12 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 10; barley, 25; oats, 36; rye, 10; peas, 30; corn, 25; potatoes, 100; hay, 1½ tons. General prospects good, better than last year.

LYONS.—Fall wheat, 18 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 35; oats, 55; peas, 35; corn, 30; potatoes, 200; hay, 1½ tons. General appearance of crops could not be better, prospects excellent.

HARRISBURG.—Fall wheat, 12 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 10; barley, 20; oats, 35; peas, 25; potatoes and corn looking well; hay, 1 ton per acre. Wheat crops, under average but good sample.

BRANFORD.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 20; corn and potatoes, average yield; hay, about 1 ton per acre; Spring wheat, a failure in some places, oats very good.

PARIS.—Fall wheat, 8 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 12; barley, 30; oats, 50; peas, 20; corn, 20; potatoes, 200; hay, 1½ tons. Wheat, injured by frost and grubs; other crops looking well.

PRIVERTON.—Fall wheat, 14 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 35; oats, 55; peas, 28; corn, 35; potatoes, 100; hay, 1½ to 2 tons per acre. Fall wheat, light; spring crops considered very good.

EASTWOOD.—Fall wheat, 35 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 30; oats, 50; peas, 40; potatoes, 200; hay, 2 tons per acre. Potatoes suffering from the bug.

WOODSTOCK.—Fall wheat, 22 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 12; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 35; potatoes are a very good crop; hay, about average. All crops looking well except spring wheat.

BRACHVILLE.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 10; barley, 25; oats, 35; rye, 25; peas, 30; potatoes, average crop, hay, 1½ tons. Fall wheat much winter-killed. Spring wheat cut off by wire-worm.

INGERSOLL.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 30; oats, 45; peas, 25; potatoes, 100; hay, 2 tons. Crops reported very promising.

DORCHESTER.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 8; barley, 50; oats, 50; peas, 60; potatoes, 70; hay, 2 tons.

LONDON.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 26; oats, 40; peas, 30; corn and potatoes, looking well; hay, about 2½ tons per acre. Root crops up to average.

KOMORA.—Fall wheat, 18 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 19; barley, 39; oats, 40; rye, 20; peas, 18; corn, 16; potatoes, 50; hay, 1½ tons to the acre.

MORRIS BAYBROS.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 40; oats, 40; peas, 35; corn and potatoes, good crop, hay, 1 ton per acre.

STATHROY.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 30; oats, 45; peas, 55; corn, 45; potatoes, 150; hay, 1½ tons. All crops have suffered from drought.

CHINOR.—Fall wheat, 22 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 10; oats, 35; peas, 35; corn, poor crop; potatoes, average yield; hay, poor—not more than half crop. Prospects much improved by the late rains.

NEWBURY.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 30; oats, 30; peas, 25; corn, 30; potatoes, 1½ to 1½ bag; hay, ½ ton per acre. Root crops look well.

BOTHWELL.—Fall wheat, 22 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 25; oats, 35; peas, 50; corn, 20; potatoes, 35; hay, 1½ tons.

THAMESVILLE.—Fall wheat, 23 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; oats, 20; peas, very light crop; potatoes, much to average; hay, 1½ tons. Crops looking very bad.

BRIER RIVER.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 35; oats, 20; rye, 20; corn, 60; potatoes, 45; hay, 1 ton per acre. Hay and spring wheat suffered severely from drought.

TORONTO.—Fall wheat 20 to 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 18; oats, 30; peas, 30; potatoes, good crop; corn and hay, below average.

PORT CREDIT.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 40; potatoes, 200; hay, 1½ tons.

OXFORD.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 15; oats, 30; rye, 15; peas, 20; potatoes, 120; hay, 1 ton. Crops all under average owing to dry season.

THORNTON.—Fall wheat, 18 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 18; barley, 22; oats, 32; rye, 20; peas, 28; potatoes, 50; hay, 1 ton. Crops generally light.

WELLINGTON CLARE.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 20; potatoes, nearly destroyed by bug; hay, very light.

SARNIA.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 15; barley, 30; oats, 40; rye, 25; peas, 50; corn, 40; potatoes, 150; hay, 1½ tons. Fall wheat, good sample; spring wheat not so good.

WYOMING.—Fall wheat, 27 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 20; oats, 50; peas, 39; corn, 30; potatoes, 70; hay, 1½ ton per acre.

WATERLOO.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 16; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 25; potatoes, 200; hay, 1 ton. Crops good average yield, excepting hay.

PORT DAVALLA.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 35; oats, 35; peas, 27; corn, 70; potatoes, 100; hay, 2 tons per acre.

ALBION.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre, spring wheat, 15; barley, 25; oats, 49; peas, 25; corn, 40; potatoes, 150; hay, 1 ton per acre.

CHYRON.—Fall wheat, 20 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 18; barley, 20; oats, 40; peas, 30; potatoes, 100; hay, 1 ton per acre.

BRANFORD.—Fall wheat, 18 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 12; barley, 25; oats, 40; peas, 20; corn, 30; potatoes, good crop; hay, 1½ tons per acre. Crops all good in this vicinity.

PRIVERTON.—Fall wheat, 10 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 10; barley, 35; oats, 50; rye, 15; peas, 30; corn, 30; potatoes, 150; hay, 1 ton per acre. Root crops promise well.

HERRINGTON.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 17; barley, 35; oats, 40; peas, 30; potatoes look well; hay, 1 ton per acre.

GALLIN.—Fall wheat, 15 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 15; barley, 35; oats, 45; rye, 25; peas, 40; potatoes, 400; hay, 1 ton per acre. Fall wheat, winter-killed in many places, but harvest generally heavier than for several years back.

FLORA.—Fall wheat, 30 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 45; oats, 55; peas, 35; potatoes, 150; hay, 1½ tons per acre. All crops looking splendid, and above the average, except spring wheat and hay.

FRITH.—Fall wheat, 30 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 20; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 25; potatoes, 150; hay, 1 ton per acre.

WALKERTON.—Fall wheat, 25 bushels per acre; spring wheat, 18; barley, 30; oats, 40; peas, 25; potatoes, 250; hay, 1 ton. Crops all reported good.