

interests of Scotland, if rightly appealed to, ought to be able to raise that sum. It is very probable that the Kensington Department would assist largely not only in fitting up a building and laboratory, but in remunerating both teachers and students. If not far from Edinburgh, the institution might be put under the joint charge of the Professor of Agriculture and the chairman of the Chemical Committee of the Highland and Agricultural Society. With reference to this matter, it deserves notice that there are in different parts of Scotland institutions of an educational character, which, having land attached to them, might be of considerable service were the managers disposed to assist. If at any of these institutions a chemical laboratory were provided, with a class-room for pupils and a few acres of land, there would be all the elements of an experimental station similar to those in Germany.

As regards the third object adverted to at the outset—viz., protection to the farmer against inferior manures and feeding stuffs—Mr. Milne Home says: "Were there an experimental station, with a laboratory, and a class-room for pupils, there would be ample work to occupy the whole time of a chemist; and his services would be very useful to the society in many other respects. The most desirable plan, therefore, would be to consider whether such an institution could be obtained in Scotland. The money hitherto spent on the society's chemical department would be spent in a way much more advantageous to agriculture, and with less risk of dissatisfaction, were it employed in creating experimental stations, superintended by a chemist competent to make analyses for farmers."

Short-horn Sales.

From a comparison of the short-horn sales of the present year and 1873, there are a few striking facts to be eliminated which, either as a basis upon which to make calculations for the future or as a simple result of chance or accident, prove interesting items of information. After the great New York Mills Sale of last year, several United States contemporaries, with considerable apparent force, maintained that the enormous figures then obtained predicted certain depreciation, and consequent injury to other breeders. The idea was strongly controverted by other writers, but as time alone could solve the dilemma, argument ceased until experience should prove the correctness of either the one view or the other. That time has come and gone, and with it the various sales in widely separate parts of the United States and Canada, which we find tabulated in the *Country Gentleman* as follows:

AMERICAN SALES OF 1874			
	Number sold.	Average.	Aggregate.
Genesee Valley	34	\$175 60	\$5,911
Messrs. Bedinger	24	98 62	2,367
G. J. Hagerty	46	312 88	14,393
C. E. Conlin	48	431 14	20,695
C. C. Parks	76	229 91	17,453
W. S. King	79	167 97	13,225
Parker and Hake	3	163 67	491
Meredith and Son	47	468 62	21,790
Speer and Son	42	758 19	31,840
J. H. Kessinger	49	425 26	20,810
W. H. Hays	25	72 40	1,810
Taylor, Pickrell, & Elliott ..	76	348 20	26,470
Total 538		\$220 54	\$118,765
CANADA SALES			
J. H. Craig	23	\$115 50	\$2,657
S. E. Lee	16	158 75	2,540
Messrs. Thompson	29	253 59	7,352
R. J. Stanton	19	280 50	5,329
Shull Estate	60	738 40	44,280
Hugh Thompson	25	475 20	11,925
John S. Smith	17	129 00	2,193
Montreal Sale	16	111 50	1,784
Total 193		\$24 98	\$60,215
American Sales as above 538		620 38	\$33,768
Grand total 733		\$49 78	\$402,683

The foregoing all took place subsequent to Mr. Campbell's. Let us now, for the purpose of comparison, take those that came off previous to the New York Mills Sale.

SALES OF 1873, PREVIOUS TO MR. CAMPBELL'S			
	Number sold	Average	Aggregate
United States	1,235	\$375 63	\$463,976
Sales in Canada	212	259 09	54,741
Aggregate 1,450		\$367 32	\$532,717

From this latter it will be observed that the average price realized previous to Mr. Campbell's sale, in round numbers was \$367, whereas from the

former the average was \$549, showing, instead of a decrease as anticipated by many, an actual increase of about fifty per cent. Taking United States sales alone, from the two statements, we find an increase of over sixty per cent. on the average, whilst those of Canada show an increase of about nineteen and three-fourths per cent. Lest this advance, however, may be considered due either to the selection of but few sales, or to the fact that fewer sales took place last year than this, another table is furnished of all the leading sales of the present year, up to the date of our last issue, and comparing the best nine of these with an equal number of those which ranked highest previous to the Campbell sale, we find as follows:—

NINE BEST SALES IN FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1878			
	No. of	Average.	Aggregate.
W. B. Dodge	48	\$442	\$21,216
C. C. Parks	36	649	23,364
George Murray	30	804	24,120
Edward Lee	38	614	23,532
W. Stewart	36	540	19,440
J. H. Kessinger	42	436	18,432
G. M. Bedford	36	569	20,484
Hampson Estate	63	605	38,115
A. Van Mella	49	596	29,204
Total 384			\$235,195

Average on the 988 of 1866 97
Observe that these are the highest nine selected out of thirty, whereas this year we have but twelve out of which to make an equal selection—a fact which is undoubtedly in favor of the preceding year. Also that the best nine of 1874 cover 479 head, against but 388 last year—telling again against the comparison for this year—and yet the difference in average is for this year \$679, and for 1873 \$607, showing an increase of 12 per cent.

From the figures above given, and practical results deducible therefrom, there seems to be no doubt that the short-horn interest leads in this country at the present time. We can also learn from these deductions that prices, instead of depreciating, are decidedly looking in the opposite direction. Whether the animals are intrinsically worth the prices given or not, it is certain that those belonging to "special families" particularly will continue to command very large figures, as will also any other extra good animals of the breed. And another feature particularly noticeable is, that color seems to be becoming a subordinate consideration, or, at all events, it is not regarded as it once was. Good roans will soon be quite as popular as reds, and even whites are looked upon in some instances with favor.

The West Dereham Abbey Short-horns.

The third catalogue of this famous herd, owned by Mr. Hugh Aylmer, Norfolk, England, is to hand. The herd has been established for about twenty-five years, the earlier selection being made from Bates' Booth and Colling blood, but for a number of years past Mr. Aylmer, fully convinced of the superiority of the Booth tribe, has used the best bulls obtainable at Warley, so that the herd has largely assumed a Booth character, which has been further enhanced by the occasional purchase of some of the finest Booth cows as they have come into the market. Besides the Mantahn, Fame, Bliss, Golden Beam, Calomei, Heate, and Phillis tribes, the catalogue contains many animals of the Easthorpe, Gwynne, Strawberry, Gem, Roseleaf, Full, and other choice strains, which from long and practical experience, have been found adaptable to the climate, to be good milkers, small consumers, and quick growers of the finest quality of beef. Foreign buyers have for some time extracted extensively from this herd at handsome prices. Sixty-nine cows and heifers and twenty bulls of excellent pedigree, comprise the herd just now, and make a very creditable catalogue.

Mr. Allen has consented to accompany a party of agricultural laborers to Canada, and the Union has granted \$5,000 to assist in defraying immigration expenses.

Agricultural and Arts Association.

The Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario met on the 19th ult., at their Board room—Sheriff Gibbons, of Goderich, President, in the chair. There were present, Rev. Messrs. Burnet, Aylesworth, Bethune, Messrs. Chas. Rykert, M.P.P., Hon. D. Christie, J. Young, M.P., S. Wilmott, A. Wilson, Ira Morgan, (Warden of Carlton), J. McNab, Prof. G. Buckland, S. White L. Shipley, (Warden of Middlesex), Thos. Stock, (Warden of Wentworth).

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Mr. Thompson, Secretary. Several unimportant communications were also submitted.

The Secretary brought before the notice of the Council a paragraph from the Globe, containing a resolution passed by the City Council of London, providing for the sale of sixteen acres of the present fair grounds, lying before Wellington and Waterloo streets in that city.

In view of the fact that the Agricultural and Arts Association have a claim upon such land, it was moved by the Rev. Mr. Burnet, seconded by Hon. D. Christie, and resolved, "That the Secretary send the Solicitor a copy of the bond from the city of London to this Association, with instructions to take such proceedings as may be necessary to protect the rights of the Association in respect to the Exhibition Grounds at London in the event of the City of London attempting to dispose of the said grounds."

The Secretary read the resolution of the Exhibition Department as amended.

Mr. Wilmott brought up the matter of fish culture, and a somewhat lengthy discussion culminated in the following resolution:—Moved by that gentleman, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Bethune, "That with a view to encourage and aid the new industry of fish culture now fully established in this country and throughout the Continent of America, a list of premiums be awarded by this Association to such competitors as may be desirous of exhibiting the products of the water, either living or preserved, and who may be anxious to make the approaching exhibition of their Association both attractive and instructive on this important subject, amounting to the sum of \$150, and that Messrs. Bethune, Wilmott, and Graham be a committee to arrange such list."—Carried.

Mr. Wilson introduced the subject of ploughing matches in the following resolution, which was carried: "That whereas the Provincial ploughing matches of last year were highly successful and gave general satisfaction to the agriculturists of Ontario, therefore, resolved that the sum of three hundred dollars be granted to each of the four ploughing match districts as established by the Association last year, and that the members representing each district have the sole control of the management of the said ploughing matches."

Hon. D. Christie referred to a resolution he had before introduced in reference to the Veterinary College, and after giving his views at some length on the subject, submitted the following resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Wilson:—

Resolved— "That with a view of extending the usefulness of a Veterinary College, it is expedient to transfer that Institution to the Model Farm at Guelph to be in connection with the Ontario School of Agriculture."

Resolved— "That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 from the funds of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario be appropriated for the erection of suitable accommodation for the Veterinary College, and that the Executive Committee be empowered to erect the necessary building for the purpose and within the limit above named, when the Government shall have granted a suitable site."

Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. Wilmott, moved in amendment, "That it is inexpedient to appropriate any money towards the erection of a Veterinary School at Guelph until such time as some definite understanding has been arrived at with the Ontario Government in reference to the management and government of the said school."

On the amendment being put, the yeas and nays were called for. The amendment was lost by 10 to 4, and the original motion declared carried.