

view with Professor Dick, The Principal of the Edinburgh Veterinary College, on the question of procuring a competent practitioner and teacher to reside in Toronto. Dr. Dick expressed a lively interest in the object and will do everything in his power towards its accomplishment. There is therefore reason to hope that something of a practical character will ere long be commenced in relation to this important undertaking. Professor Buckland offered some suggestions, which had occurred to him from observations made abroad that might tend to increase the efficiency of the Board and the Provincial Exhibition and Societies generally, which will be more fully considered hereafter. He also referred to some information he had received from parties who had experimented on the grains, grasses, and new varieties of potatoes distributed by the Board, which, with the results of his own experience, he would embody more fully in a future communication.

Some conversation then took place on the subject of obtaining a veterinary teacher, and it was agreed that Professor Buckland should correspond with parties in Europe in reference to this matter.

The subject of the intended great exhibition at London, England, in 1862, was considered, and it was

*Resolved*,—That a Committee of the Board of Agriculture, consisting of Colonel Thomson, Professor Buckland, and Colonel Denison, be appointed for the purpose of co-operating with the Committee of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, in reference to the representation of Canada at the great exhibition in 1862.

*Resolved*,—That in addition to the vote of thanks passed at a previous meeting of this Board, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for his liberal donation, and for the great interest he was pleased to manifest in the agricultural prosperity of this Province, he be now elected a life member of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, and presented with a life member's medal.

*Resolved*,—That with a view to ascertain the practicability and utility of procuring suitable accommodation for permanent offices, warehouse, and museum, a committee be now appointed to ascertain how the object can best be accomplished, and at what expense, and to report at next meeting of the Board that shall be held here, and that Messrs Thomson, Denison and Buckland be such committee.

A communication was submitted from the Toronto Horticultural Society, requesting the Board to embody in their proposal amendments to the act, a clause to the effect that Horticultural Societies, possessing and occupying a certain quantity of land for the purposes of a Botanical garden, and performing certain other acts, should be entitled to receive the same public aid as Electoral Division Agricultural Societies.

*Resolved*,—That the Secretary be instructed to acknowledge the communication from the Horti-

cultural Society, and to direct the attention of the officers of said society to the provisions of the Act 20 Vic. Cap. 32, Sec. 56, and to the encouragement for Horticulture, &c, therein contained.

*Resolved*,—That the President, Treasurer, and Professor Buckland be a committee on behalf of the Board to prepare the Prize list for the exhibition of 1861, and that the Board of Arts and Manufactures be requested to appoint an Associate Committee on the Arts and Manufacturing department.

The Board then adjourned.

**WEST YORK.**—The County and township societies in this Riding having come to the conclusion that it is unprofitable for them all to fritter away their means in holding four or five separate spring shows, in as many localities, have decided this spring to unite their strength in one show, to be held at Wes on, on 24th inst.; and to offer a larger amount in prizes than usual on these occasions in spring. We think this a very judicious move.

### Short-Horns in 1860.

"We have before us," observes the *London Agricultural Gazette*, "a list of Short-Horn sales in 1860. They do not indicate any degeneracy in the breed, its market value, or repute. Is it not a remarkable thing to know that 1,000 animals of all ages were sold last year by one auctioneer for more than 40 guineas each: that no fewer than 310 reached prices between 40 and 100 guineas each, 84 of the number averaging £131 5s. 1!"

We condense the following facts from tabulated statements furnished by the above-mentioned journal. —

Eighty four animals sold at public auction at thirteen public sales amounted to £11,025, being an average of £131 5s. each.

The following table again gives the classification of the animals according to price:—

|                                  | No. | Value Received. |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
|                                  |     | £ s d.          |
| Cattle sold above 100 guineas .. | 47  | 7638 15 0       |
| " between 90 and 100 gs.         | 17  | 1653 15 0       |
| " " 80 and 90 gs.                | 20  | 1732 10 0       |
| " " 70 and 80 gs.                | 37  | 2807 14 0       |
| " " 60 and 70 gs.                | 40  | 2623 3 0        |
| " " 50 and 60 gs.                | 68  | 3765 6 0        |
| " " 40 and 50 gs.                | 112 | 5074 13 0       |
| " " 30 and 40 gs.                | 207 | 7221 18 0       |
| " " 20 and 30 gs.                | 305 | 7583 2 0        |
| Under 20 gs.....                 | 297 | 4234 2 6        |

At 25 sales, from March to October, 1150 animals were disposed of. The aggregate amount