

The good-looking Cheviots, for example, are beginning to be regarded as a little "soft;" and there was not a small display of them here. Still their decline can be but temporary, and as native sheep of the country, some of the best farmers always hold to them as worthy of careful cultivation.

THE IMPLEMENTS.

[There was as usual a large amount of implements and machines from the principle makers in the United Kingdom, which our space will not allow of particularizing.—] Among the extra machines may be mentioned the apparatus for dipping sheep, shown by Caruthers of Dumfries, in which the tub is graduated so as to prevent mistakes in measuring the non poisonous composition of Macdougall, and the waggon which conveys the sheep from a complete drainer, saving the liquid.

On Thursday afternoon, Messrs. Howard's steam cultivator was at work at Fairton, half a mile from the show yard, and many persons inspected the trial. The field was a ley of long rough grass, on a good soil, abounding, however, with stone and boulders. The three-lined grubber worked first 8 inches deep, and then crossed the work 10 inches deep, driven by a double-cylinder 8-horse engine. This was only to show the action of the machinery, which we understand is finding customers in Scotland. Messrs. Howard have not competed for any prizes at the present show. (Abridged from the *Mark Lane Express*.)

Exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Leeds.

[Abridged principally from the *Agricultural Gazette*.]

The Agricultural Society may be congratulated on a most successful anniversary at Leeds. Never have its yards been better filled with illustrations of the live stock of the farm—rarely have they more perfectly illustrated the machines of Agriculture—and of certain classes of machines never has the trial been so careful or so clearly indicative of high merit. Steam ploughing is at length admitted by every one to be practically accomplished. The reaper and the mower by horse-power are now everywhere being introduced, and the skill and ingenuity of machinists are being everywhere doing more cheaply and more perfectly, and more rapidly, that which has been hitherto been done tediously and painfully by horse or hand. The proof of all this given at the Leeds Meeting has interested both townsmen and agriculturist, and immense crowds of spectators have been daily present, both at the trials of machines, and latterly in the yards where they are exhibited.

The has been the attendance on the four days of the week.

On Monday,	2,027	visitors	paid	£585	19
On Tuesday,	10,250	"	"	1201	5
On We'day,	18,823	"	"	2352	17
On Thur'day,	74,000	"	"	3700	0

So far, therefore, as known when we press, the Leeds Meeting compares favorably with those of Warwick and of Chester, and stand highest on the list of the Society's annual experience.

The show-yard of the Agricultural Society certainly an admirable ware room. It is difficult to imagine any market place to which an agricultural machinist would be better pleased to take his goods. Nowhere is there such a thorough of customers—much mixed up no doubt, mere idle sightseers and "excursionists"—amongst the multitude which slowly pass by stand are men from every English county probably every European country who need use such tools as are there exhibited. And they are all now wide awake to the necessity of economising labor, and the importance of cheapening production by the aid of machinery. They would think that the makers of such machinery would gladly submit to almost any drawback to meet any difficulty rather than lose the opportunities which such a gathering affords. Yet some of our leading manufacturers declined being present. Messrs. Ransome, Ipswich, Messrs. Garrett of Saxmundham, Samuelson of Banbury, all first class manufacturers, do not exhibit their machines, notwithstanding such an opportunity of selling them.

Unquestionably the leading feature of Leeds show has been the thorough examination given to the subject of steam ploughing by three most competent judges appointed by the Society. For a fortnight they have been examining the existing machinery to every test which merit is determined, and the details of their award will be found on another page, has been given almost wholly in favor of Fowler's apparatus as now constructed, and we not doubt the soundness of their decision. The advantage of steam of a cultivating power in its especial adaptation to the tilage of clay soils, and the superiority of Fowler's system was more than ever apparent in the clay trials to which it was subjected.

It is in the distinction thus given to a new implement that the responsibility of the Society's judgment chiefly lies. The award of merit in a competition of old implements, such as sowing machines for instance, which while old are and will probably not affect their sale at all. Mr. Hornsby's implements, Messrs. Garrett's implements, Mr. Smith's implements, have each respective countries, and they do not, cannot, encroach on one another. A man has used a drilling machine for 20 or 30 years properly believes that he wants no guidance from an agricultural society in the purchase of one; and accordingly makers of sowing machines