

The poisonous properties of decayed sausages are not destroyed by the stomach as those of the small-pox virus are. All the substances in the body capable of putrefaction are gradually decomposed during the course of the disease, and after death nothing remains except fat, tendons, bones, and a few other substances which are incapable of putrefying in the condition afforded by the body.

It is impossible to mistake the *modus operandi* of this poison, for Colin has already proved that muscle, urine, chuse, cerebral substance, and other matters, in a state of putrefaction, communicate their own state of decomposition to substances much less prone to change of composition than the blood. When placed in contact with a solution of sugar, they cause its putrefaction, or the transposition of its elements into carbonic acid and alcohol.—*Ibid.*

We shall make further extracts from the same author, "Liebig," on the subject of "Poisons, Contageons, and Miasms;" in continuation of what we have selected above, and we doubt not that our subscribers will find them to possess considerable interest. The effects produced by inorganic, organic, putrid, and morbid poisons, and their mode of action, are subjects not unworthy the attention of agriculturists.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have since our last issue, received regular files of *The New Farmers' Journal*, London, England, bearing date up to the 25th of September, for which favour we beg to tender our sincere thanks to the publishers of that journal.

We have also to acknowledge the receipt of an August number of *The Gardeners' Gazette*, London, England. We are most happy to place this valuable journal on our *Exchange List*, as we intend to devote more attention to the subject of Horticultural improvement, in the future numbers of *THE CULTIVATOR*, than has been heretofore bestowed to it in its columns.

Our friend JOHN HANNAM, Esqr., will please accept of our sincere thanks for *The Leeds Intelligencer* sent us. We might extract much interesting matter on agricultural topics from this journal, but we must forbear for the present for want of space. We would however beg to give the following items from the proceedings of the Wetherby Agricultural Society's Exhibition, held on the 21st of September last, for the information of our readers:—

"Mr. John How, of Arkendale, exhibited a remarkable large red Norfolk turnip, which measured 36 inches in circumference—and Mr. Wm. Inman of the same place also exhibited a white Norfolk turnip, which measured 42 inches in circumference.

A fine specimen of Giant Clover, sown May 18th, 1842, and grown upon strong clay, was exhibited by Mr. John Cramant, gardener to Col. Thompson, of Bolton Lodge, near Tadcaster, which measured nearly 4 feet in height. Also a sample of Yellow Chaff Wheat, grown upon turnip-fallow, sown March 22nd, and reaped August 23rd, 1842, weighing 65 lbs. to the bushel, was shown by Wm. Hannam of North Deighton."

Among a long list of extra premiums, given for Prize Essays, &c., we notice one awarded of £10. to John Hannam, Esqr., on the various methods of applying hand Tillage upon Corn and Turnips proved by practical experiments, showing their respective merits both with regard to the costs and produce, more particularly in reference to the broadcast and drill system. We would consider it a favour were the Essay alluded to sent us for publication in *THE CULTIVATOR*.

Mr. Robert Denison, in a lengthy and able speech delivered on the above occasion, alluded to Mr. Hannam's Essay in the following flattering terms:—

"He now held in his hands the Essay written by Mr. John Hannam for which the prize had been awarded; and they might come boldly forward and say that not even in the Great Agricultural Society of England, had there ever been an essay or paper brought forward, which had exhibited so much information with regard to the different varieties of soil, and the chemical properties of manures, as the one which had emanated from this, the Wetherby Society. (Hear). He was sure that he spoke not only his own opinion, but the opinion of the Committee, and of all who had any thing to do with the Society, that the thanks of all were due in a most eminent degree to Mr. Hannam for the most valuable essay he had given them. (Cheers). And he would say further, that if the Wetherby Agricultural Society had done no other good, this essay, produced through its means, would be worth all the trouble they had been at."

Two September numbers of *The Farmers' Gazette*, Dublin, Ireland, came to hand. A very creditable journal, and one which will no doubt have much influence in elevating the character of husbandry in that fertile Island. We noticed in one of the numbers alluded to, a yield of wheat from 6 acres of ground, Irish measurement; ribbed in the manner which we recommended in the July number of *THE CULTIVATOR*, in the article "*Hints to the Wheat Grower*"—which produced the enormous quantity of twenty barrels of twenty stones each (barrel) to the acre, being upwards of 93 bushels per acre. The variety is called "The Prince Albert," and may be had at the office of *The Farmers' Gazette*, or at Murray's Seed Warehouse, Dublin.

HOME DISTRICT CATTLE SHOW.

We had the satisfaction of witnessing the above Show, which was held on the grounds allotted and fitted up for the purpose near the New Gaol. The cursory view we took of it will not admit of our descending to particulars, as might have been otherwise our pleasure to do, had we not previously made arrangements to attend the Dundas Show on the following day, and being consequently obliged to leave the ground at an early hour for the two o'clock boat for Hamilton. As the herald of truth, we are bound to express our opinions frankly. It is the general opinion abroad that the Home District Agricultural Society is in advance of all other similar societies in the Province, and that farming is managed with greater skill and proficiency in this District than in any other portion of the Province. Much of the above

impression is well founded, especially as it regards the latter; but we fear we would not be doing justice to the Province generally, were we to assert that the former was exactly the case. We however look forward to the day, which we hope is not far distant, when the proceedings of the Home District Agricultural Society may looked up to as a proper pattern for other societies to follow.

If the farmers generally were to become members of Agricultural Societies, and honour the exhibitions with their presence and influence, their profession would be respected by other classes, and then would there be some hopes of their interests being attended to in the Legislature of their country. The great agricultural movements which have taken place recently in England, and which are still in progress, have done much towards drawing the attention of Government to the necessity of continuing protection to that class from foreign competition. May we not reasonably suppose that a similar result would follow, if corresponding measures were adopted in this country?

In conclusion, we assure the Officers and Members of the Home District Agricultural Society, that no exertions on our part shall be withheld from causing their Society to be—what we flatter ourselves it soon will—second to none in the Province in point of numbers and usefulness.

GORE DISTRICT CATTLE SHOW.

We were highly gratified at being present at the above exhibition, held at Dundas on the 13th of September, and are bound to declare that we were a little disappointed, but as a friend of agriculture we are equally constrained to bear witness to the pleasurable results we experienced in that disappointment. We saw in numerous instances demonstrative evidence of the beneficial tendency of these celebrations. The spirit of emulation which has been awakened in the District within the last few years, by a few public spirited gentlemen, whom we may take the liberty to advert at some future period, was manifest in every department; and one, which if cherished as it no doubt will be under their control, will contribute still more and more to the improvement and success of the several employments it is designed to promote.

Our attention was particularly directed to the horned cattle, which were worthy and do credit to that rich and enterprising agricultural district. There were a great number of bulls of the pure-bred Durham breed, two of which in particular do much credit to the gentlemen who bred them. We mean the celebrated bull "Comet,"—a portrait of which may be seen in the present number; and the other owned by Mr. Davis of Wellington Square. There were a number of yoke of working oxen, some of them of the Devonshire crosses, of deep red colour, fine form, well trained, and active and powerful in their movements. There were also a number of head of Ayreshire stock, owned by James Ewart and George Stanton, Esqrs., which also deserve their meed of praise.—As a proof that the Gore District Agricultural Society are doing much good, and have it in their power to do much more; we beg to state for the information and benefit of our subscribers generally, that the Secretary has upwards of 300 paid subscribers on his book, and that the list is augmenting with rapid strides.