

was thought it had been exterminated Six places near to Potsdam, according to the latest intelligence, are still the seat of the malady. No improvement has taken place either in Pomerania or Mecklenburg. In the latter-named duchy the prevention of the pasturage of cattle in open fields, among other means of suppression, has been adopted. In Saxony no more cases are reported from Dresden; but Frieberg, Langenueine, and Berthelsdorf are still centres of the infection. In Poland also no improvement has taken place, while the spread of the disease in Galicia may be designated as most serious. Eight divisions of the country, some of which are far removed from each other, are now suffering from the cattle plague. In Transylvania the disease is on the increase. We have no information from Hungary; but in Turkey and along the Asiatic shore of the Black Sea the disease is far from being exterminated.—*Mark Lane Express*

Ploughing Match.

A ploughing match for the Township of Hamilton was held on the farm of Mr. Wm. L. Barnham (Lot 25, in the 1st Concession), on Tuesday, the 15th November, when thirty ploughs entered for the match. They were divided into three classes, two for men according to the kind of plough used, and one for boys. There were eighteen in the first class, seven in the second, and five in the boys' class. The rain of the previous day had made the ground rather soft, yet the work was all well done, and some of the boys' ploughing was particularly good. The Judges, Messrs. Wm. Mulholland, George Carruthers, and John Kendall, after long and careful examination, awarded the prizes as follows, viz.:—First class: 1, Geo. Retalick; 2, — Wright; 3, Patrick Doyle; 4, James Raby; 5, William Smith. Second class: 1, Matthew Smith; 2, Robt. Ferguson; 3, David Butters; 4, Walter R. Riddell; 5, William Mason, junior. Third class: 1, George Farr; 2, Samuel Redpath; 3, Francis Ward; 4, James McCulloch; 5, David McIntosh. The day was fine, and there was a large number of spectators from Hamilton and neighbouring townships, and much interest was taken in the work as it progressed. It was the largest ploughing match, we believe, ever held in the township.

The rinderpest continues to make frightful ravages among cattle around Metz and other parts of France and Germany.

The Western Fair Committee of London have met and reported a successful financial result. The Fair of 1870 has sustained itself, with a little to the good. With the untouched fund in 1868 of \$1,000, and \$2,500 of the city society in the bank, the directors of the institution congratulate themselves upon having \$3,500 as a capital to start with next year.

One of the novel and attractive features of the California State Fair at Sacramento, was the display of indigenous sugars, of which there were specimens manufactured from beet-root, and also from melons.

"Free markets, free roads, no tolls," is the cry in Kingston. The loss of the military is stirring up the people to counterbalance it by attracting produce to the city from the back country to a free market over open roads.

The exports from the port of Naganee to the United States for the month of October were 174,960 bushels of barley, 1,615,300 feet of lumber and other woods, amounting in all to \$155,066.

The Waterloo cattle fair on the 8th Nov., was attended by about 100 head of cattle. From 3½ to 4 cents per lb., live weight, were the ruling figures for those in moderately good condition. There appeared to be a lively demand for cattle for feeding purposes.

A Bee-keepers' Convention is to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 8th and 9th, 1871, at which all sections of the United States, Canada, and other places, are to be represented.

In New York and some other American States a very commendable law is in operation, by which any one who plants shade or fruit trees on the highways is relieved from his assessment of taxes to the extent of \$1 for every four trees so planted at distances specified by the Act.

A Fish-breeders' convention has been called to meet at the Skating Rink, New York city, December 20. A show of fish may be expected in connection with the exhibition of the New York State Poultry Society. The design of the convention is consultation for the protection of the interests of fish breeders, and, if thought best, to organize a permanent association.

The Elora *Times* says there have arrived at the Elora railway station during the past week about seventy car loads of wheat. The wheat was purchased in Milwaukee by J. M. Fraser, Whitlaw & Gay, and J. M. Ross; and after paying expenses of freight, &c., can be laid down at their mills cheaper than they can purchase it from the farmers around Elora.

The report of the United States Department of Agriculture comes to the startling conclusion that such is the wholesale destruction of American forests, there will be an actual famine for wood in the country within thirty years, unless immediate measures are taken to supply their places by new plantations. It is estimated that from 1850 to 1860, 20,000,000 acres of timber land were brought under cultivation, and that in the present decade no less than a hundred millions will be so reclaimed. We see but one remedy for this:—Let the Government offer large premiums for the cultivation of forests.

It is said that the English sparrow is death on the curculio and the caterpillar, two great pests to fruit trees. The English sparrow is found to be easily acclimated in Canada, and the colony in Quebec is thriving heartily. Following the example of Colonel Rhodes, of Quebec, Mr. John Proctor, of Hamilton, intends to bring with him on his return from England a large number of these birds, which will be turned loose in the spring.

Owing to the letting of two of the Branches Park farms, and the consequent necessity of the reduction of stock, a portion of Lady Pigot's herd of Short-horns was lately sold. Among the cows disposed of, Mantalini 2nd brought the highest price, 260 guineas; 100 guineas was given for La Belle Helene, 80 for Lady of Branches, and 75 for Pele. The other cows made from 22 guineas to 56 guineas each. Several young bulls were subsequently offered, but none of them made more than 31 guineas. The total produce of the sale was £1,179 18s. for thirty head; the average obtained per animal offered was £39 5s.

MR. BEATTIE'S IMPORTATIONS.—We learn that Mr. Simon Beattie, who now resides near Bangor in Pickering, besides his valuable services in selecting stock for Mr. Cochrane, has recently imported on his own account several short-horns of great beauty and high pedigree. Among them is the cow Innocent, a fine looking animal of large size, the dam of some excellent stock in England, and descended from Mr. Robert Collins' Cowslip, the ancestress of the celebrated prize heifer Countess of Yarborough, winner of premiums at the Royal and Yorkshire shows. Mr. Beattie has also imported two bulls, Bothwell, 25661, and Lord York, 26766. The latter is half-brother to Mr. Cochrane's renowned heifer Duchess 97th, both having been sired by Captain Gunter's Third Duke of Thorndale. A very superior entire colt, a Cleveland bay bred by Mr. Bruere, of Braithwaite Hall, Yorkshire, also came out by the "European" for the same enterprising importer.

Farmers in the burnt Ottawa district are setting to work vigorously to repair their losses by the disastrous fires of last summer. The Ottawa *Citizen* says that in some places they have adopted the plan of entering into partnership to cut and draw fence stuff for their farms with one team, and send their idle horses to the shanties. They are enabled in this manner to keep their teams for next spring's work and draw timber enough during the winter to rebuild their fences when the snow is gone. The horses in the shanties will be earning money to purchase feed to keep them from the time they leave the shanties in the latter end of the winter until the grass is good. They would feel a great loss in the spring if they should be compelled to part with their teams this fall through want of the means for keeping them through the winter.