

water works to the Palace, and conveyed in troughs or pipes all around the grounds to the horse and cattle stalls.

The area of the Exhibition ground is nearly 20 acres. The surface, being somewhat undulating, will add to the picturesqueness of the Exhibition, and the soil is of a description that will be dry and firm to the foot in any sort of weather. From any part of the grounds a charming view of the surrounding scenery can be obtained. The building is to cost about \$21,000, and is contracted for to be finished on the 1st September. We do not doubt that it will be ready, and that the Exhibition will be one of the best, if not altogether the best, which has yet been held in the Province.

We had hoped to have been able to publish the Prize list in this number. The uncertainty however still attending the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and also the distribution of the special government grant, has prevented the arrangements being positively announced. The list will if possible appear in our next issue. In the mean time, exhibitors cannot go far wrong if they take the list of last year for their guidance.

Before leaving Hamilton, the Board of Agriculture were invited to visit the new Water Works of that city. These are works of which not only Hamilton as a city, but Upper Canada as a country may well be proud. For a city of the population and recent growth of Hamilton to construct water works costing nearly £200,000 is certainly a bold undertaking. But the work is now done, and done on a scale which will provide against the necessity of a repetition of the undertaking for generations to come. The admirable manner in which the work has been executed reflects high credit upon the Canadian Engineer, Mr. T. C. Keefer, who designed and superintended it, and the beautiful and immense powerful machinery by which the water is elevated from Lake Ontario, built by Mr. Garton of Dundas, at a cost of about £25,000, shows that we have mechanics in Canada, who need not fear competition in similar work, if they only have equal opportunity afforded them, from any quarter whatever. The beautiful scenery to be found during the drive of six or eight miles in the country, on visiting the works, particularly that from the Mountain, about half way up which the reservoir is situated, like a small lake, as well as the inspection of the works

themselves, renders the excursion a most interesting and agreeable one.

The Massachusetts Cattle Disease.

The farmers of Canada, as well as the public generally, cannot be too much upon the alert against the introduction of this destructive disease. Government ought to be memorialized to adopt precautionary measures to prevent the importation of diseased cattle, or, should the disease unfortunately be introduced, to prevent it spreading. The subject is one of the greatest possible importance. A report was lately circulated that the disease had appeared in Lower Canada, and some cattle were supposed to have died of it in Huntingdon, C. E. There is however every reason to believe that these animals were affected by some other disease than Pleuro-Pneumonia. There is no evidence of the disease having yet appeared in the Province. But without proper precaution it may be introduced at any moment. All experience so far on this continent goes to show that the disease is only propagated by contagion. We have therefore got the prevention and control of it very much in our own hands, and by due precaution and promptitude we may perhaps succeed in keeping it away from our cattle herds. Had the people of Massachusetts understood the nature of the disease at first, and had the Legislature acted with sufficient promptness, it might probably have been controlled and banished at less than a tithe of the cost to the state and to the owners of cattle which will now be incurred. We gave a full history of the progress of the disease in our last. The appropriation by the State Legislature of \$10,000 having been found inadequate to its extirpation, an extra session was convened about the beginning of June, and closed on the 13th. Its action upon the subject is embraced in two bills. They give powers to the municipal authorities to kill or isolate cattle and make other regulations for the treatment and extirpation of the pleuro-pneumonia; they increase the State Commission to five members, and provide in addition for a Board of Examiners to make a scientific investigation. To carry into effect all these provisions, an appropriation of \$100,000 was made. Of this sum \$15,000 are required in addition to \$10,000 appropriated at the last session, to pay expenditures already incurred; \$10,000 is for the Board of Examiners; leaving \$75,000 for other purposes, including the reimburse-