

## Preserved Meat from Australia.

We are glad to draw attention to a new process which has been brought under our notice, and which we believe is about to be tried in South Australia. This process is the one which has been patented in New South Wales by Mr. Mort, who appears to be acting for the inventor, Mr. A. Morris. This gentleman, we find, issued a circular about twelve months ago, in which he stated that an experiment was about to be made for the preservation of meat by freezing without the use of ice, and without the meat being touched by any substance except the iron tank containing it. "Should this experiment," said the circular, "be successful, an economical plan will have been devised, by which the superabundant meat of the Australian Colonies can be introduced into the European and Asiatic markets in the same condition, both in regard to freshness and quality, as it is daily supplied in our own local markets. Ships can be fitted with the apparatus, by which, without injury to their capacity for carrying any other cargo, they can convey all over the world fresh meat for sale, or for the use of their crews and passengers during the voyages from and back to our ports, and without any risk of the meat spoiling." In order to show how this great advantage was to be gained, the circular proceeded to state that a model of the apparatus would be exhibited, containing a large quantity of fresh animal food—meat, fish, poultry, &c., &c.—and that the experiment would be submitted to the severest possible test. The investigation took place, and the result now is that we have a process in full operation by which meat—many hundred tons in one apparatus—can be easily frozen and kept in a state of refrigeration without losing its flavour and without becoming putrescent when thawed, as meat does when kept in ice, or frozen in the open air. In fact, meat preserved by this process, after having been kept for months, has been eaten at the table of the Governor of New South Wales, as well as in many private houses, without any one being able to distinguish it from similar food just obtained from the butcher's shop. This invention appears to be an application of Faraday's discovery "of the liquefaction of certain gases by pressure, and the capacity of such gases for the absorption of heat on their release from liquefaction." The inventor, at all events, is convinced of the practicability of supplying the English market with fresh meat at a price far below the present rate, and with a view to this he has already left Sydney for the mother-country by the mail steamer. Mr. Mort has already patented the new process in the Australian Colonies, and additional protection is about to be obtained in France and England.—*Adelaide Observer*.

## Ploughing Match.

A PLOUGHING match, under the auspices of the Township of Hamilton Agricultural Society, came off on the Farm of Mr. Jos. Hore, Camborne, on Wednesday, the 15th of April. The weather was very favourable, and a large number of spectators were present. There were twenty-two ploughs entered, all of which ploughed. The Judges were Messrs. W. Underwood, J. Mitchell, and — Russell. The following was their award.

CLASS NO. I.		
1st prize, Wm. Robinson.....	\$10 00	
2nd " James Crawford .....	8 00	
3rd " James Raby .....	6 00	
4th " M. Smith .....	4 00	
5th " R. Defoe .....	2 00	

CLASS NO. II.		
1st prize, William Mulholland, from Haldimand Township, a Spring Pump, presented by Jno. Lawless, of Baltimore, valued at .....	10 00	
2nd " Nicholas Doidge.....	8 00	
3rd " A. Ferguson .....	6 00	
4th " Thos. Atchison .....	4 00	

### CLASS NO. III.

#### Boys under Eighteen Years of Age.

1st prize, William Wright.....	8 00
2nd " William Isaac .....	6 00
3rd " James Davidson, a pair of Whippetrees and a Neck Yoke, presented by Geo. Hoog, Esq., of Baltimore, valued at .....	5 00
4th " Samuel Berry, a pair of Brides, presented by Mr. Thomas Haigh, of Baltimore, valued at .....	4 00

## Agricultural Societies.

ADDINGTON.—In accordance with the new Agricultural Act, a public meeting, called by L. J. Hooper, M.P.P., was held at Harrowsmith on the 27th April, inst., to organize an Electoral Division Agricultural Society for Addington. The attendance was good, for the busy season of the year; about eighty persons were present.

It was Resolved, to adopt the By-Laws and Rules of the late Addington County Society.

The following gentlemen were elected as the office-bearers for the present year, namely:—J. D. Ham, of Newburgh, President; Schuyler Sibley, of Portland, first vice do.; Wm. Laurence, of Lohorrough, second vice do.; J. B. Aylsworth, of Newburgh, Secretary-Treasurer. Directors for Portland, Samuel Stuart and Geo. Denison; for Lohorrough, Wm. Colwell and James Lacey; for Newburgh, R. F. Hope; for Camden, Miles Stormes and John Wager; for Sheffield, James Aylsworth and John Stuart. As Auditors, Douglas Hooper, of Newburgh, and Joseph Watson, of Harrowsmith.

Resolved—That a copy of the CANADA FARMER be furnished to each member who pays a subscription of one dollar and twenty-five cents.

NORTH RIDING OF OXFORD.—President, John Craig; vice do., John Dunlop and James Lockhart; Sec.-Treas., R. W. Sawtell. Directors.—Messrs. Parker, Butch, Pepper, Towars, Ross, Williamson and Watt.

## Nova Scotia Agricultural Exhibition

Our friends in Nova Scotia are making preparations for a great Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, to be held in the City of Halifax, during the second week in October, from the 5th to the 10th, inclusive. We have received copies of the prize list, which is very complete, and on a liberal scale, including all the departments and classes usually embraced in our own exhibitions. The Horticultural programme is especially full, and we notice again the energy and liberality of the Fruit Growers' Association, who have voted the sum of \$200 towards the prize list in this department. Prizes are offered, not for the best winter, fall, cooking, or dessert apples, as with us, but for the best dozen of special varieties. The same classification is adopted with pears and grapes, and is, we think, a commendable feature in the arrangement.

The competition is restricted to Nova Scotia, except in the article of models for vessels, in which they challenge the world. We very cordially wish success to the undertaking, and we trust that the results will be so encouraging as to lead to an annual exhibition, and an extension of the competition in all the departments to the sister Provinces, and the United States.

A Massachusetts farmer has paid \$300 for a barrel of the Rose potatoes for seed. D. S. Heffron, of Utica, N. Y., has sold a New Jersey farmer 125 bushels for \$150 per bushel—or \$18,750 for the lot.

Strawberries, blackberries, and almost every kind of garden vegetables have commenced arriving in Chicago, from the Gulf of Mexico regions, via the Mobile and Ohio and the Illinois Central Railroads.

PRODUCTION OF BEETROOT SUGAR IN FRANCE.—The last return of the manufacture of beetroot sugar gives the total quantity produced, from the opening of the season on the 1st September down to the end of February, at 206,641 tons, or 2621 tons more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The stock on hand on the 1st September being included, the quantity disposable was 228,261 tons. Of that total, 181,731 tons were taken for exportation, consumption, or distilleries, and the remainder was in the manufactories, either in a finished or unfinished state. The entrepôts received, with the balance of last year's stock, 175,632 tons, and delivered 127,361 tons. There consequently remained on hand over 48,000 tons.

CLIFFORD.—The inhabitants of Clifford have agreed for the construction of a steam grist mill. It is to be in running order by the first of November next. There is some talk of erecting a carding and woollen factory the ensuing summer.

MAPLE SUGAR.—According to the last United States census, about forty million pounds are made in the whole country, and one and a half million gallons of syrup. The New England States, New York, Michigan and Ohio, make the most. Nearly one-half of the whole quantity is made in New York and Vermont. The value of this production at the present market prices is not far from eight millions of dollars. There is no good reason why more system should not be introduced into the industry, and the business be generally extended. Why should not better varieties of the sugar maple be sought out and multiplied by nurserymen, and orchards be planted on a large scale? There is no danger of a glut in the sugar market, and if the product were multiplied ten-fold, the price would be still remunerative. The tree will flourish in elevated positions, and on rocky land quite too rough for tillage, and its cultivation requires very little care.—*American Agriculturist*.

EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, of the 16th April, says:—"About 150 emigrants from the East-end, including men, women, and children, will sail this morning from the Thames, in the screw steamer 'St. Lawrence,' bound for Quebec. The men, for the most part, are blacksmiths, fitters, sawyers and labourers, in the prime of life, with families of various ages. They go out to Canada at the sole expense of the East-end Emigration Committee; and they have been selected by a committee of gentlemen connected with the locality, including Mr. Samuda, M.P.; Mr. Green, shipbuilder; Mr. Currie, Mr. C. H. Wigram, Mr. Buttevant, and the Rev. J. P. Kitto, incumbent of St. Matthias, Poplar, among others. Towards this object Lord Overstone has handed over £500, the balance of the Herbert Emigration Relief Fund, set on foot for a kindred purpose some years ago, and the Mansion House Relief Committee recently contributed about £200, the balance remaining in their hands on closing their accounts. None of the emigrants who go out by the 'St. Lawrence' have been in the receipt of parochial relief at any time during the prevalent distress. On arriving at Quebec they will be put into communication with Mr. Stafford, the Government emigration agent there, who will make arrangements for sending them to parts of the country where labour is most in request. Each of them is furnished with a plentiful supply of suitable clothing, with provisions and books for the voyage, and, besides the assistance which the Government agent at Quebec is expected to render in forwarding them to their destination, a little allowance in money will be made to each family on arriving there."

FISH CULTURE IN ENGLAND.—The experiments successfully carried out at Huningua of course attracted the attention of every person connected with the great fisheries throughout Europe. The British proprietors and lessees of river fisheries at once began to make their own experiments, the largest and best known of which is that of Stormontfield, on the banks of the Tay. The method adopted is to capture the gravid fish, procure the ova by manipulation, and artificially impregnate by the addition of the milt, as they do in the French establishment. It is scarcely necessary to describe the egg-boxes in which the hatching process is carried on. They may be seen in the shop windows of several of the sporting newspapers—indeed, the artificial process of rearing fish from the ova has become quite a fashionable amusement, and is now familiar to most readers. Upwards of a million fish have already been passed on to the Tay, and a rise in the rental of the fishery of the river of ten per cent. has been the result. All the fish so reared were marked, and at an early period of the experiment it was found that forty fish out of every thousand had been so marked. One tenth of the fish taken in the Tay have been, it is asserted on the best authority, artificially reared at Stormontfield. Mr. Buest ("Peter of the Pools"), who manages the establishment, gives a very clear idea of the gain to the river by the artificial process of raising. He states that of the thirty thousand ova produced by the salmon in a natural state only five fish survive fit for the table. The same number of ova hatched in the establishment, and reared carefully in the pools, turns out eight hundred fish, and this number is a very low estimate.