

GREAT SALE OF SHORTHORNS.

We call attention to the following sale of Shorthorn stock. We believe this stock will be found to be of a very superior character. The well known reputation of the advertiser as a good judge, and an opponent of humbug, assures us that those gentlemen in Canada who wish to infuse new blood into their herd of improved cattle, have an excellent opportunity in the offer for sale of the splendid stock described below. New Hamburg is within 2 hours by Railroad of New York:

The subscriber will offer for sale, without reserve, at public auction, on Thursday, the 29th of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the farm of J. F. Sheafe, Esq., at New Hamburg, Dutchess Co., New York, about 35 head of Shorthorn cattle, including cows, heifers, and calves.

This herd was mostly bred by Mr. Sheafe, and I do not hesitate to say, that I think it *one of the very best* in the United States; and I have seen and particularly examined nearly all of them. Great attention was paid in the commencement of this herd, to the milking properties of the animals forming it; and this, together with fine points and good growth and constitution, have steadily been kept in view in its breeding. There is but one cow in the herd which gives less than 20 quarts per day, in the best of the milking season, while one has given over 29 quarts per day and made 15 lbs. 3 oz. of butter per week, and two others have given respectively, 31 and 36 quarts per day. Their color is of the most fashionable and desirable kind—red, red-and-white and a rich strawberry roan—only one white cow in the lot. They are of good size and fine style, and all in calf to the superb imported bull Exeter, who will also be offered for sale at the same time.

Pedigree of Exeter.—Exeter is of the Princess tribe of Shorthorns—was calved in June, 1848, and bred by Mr. John Stephenson, of Wolviston, Durham, England. He was got by Napier, (6,238,)—out of Jesamine, by Commodore, (3,452)—Flora, by Belvidere, (1,706,)—Jessy, by Belvidere, (1,706,)—Cherry by Waterloo, (2,816,) &c. See English Herd Book, Vol. V., for full pedigree.

Exeter was selected for Mr. Sheafe, by a first rate judge of Shorthorn stock, and was considered one of the *very best bulls* in England.

Mr. Stephenson, the breeder of Exeter, now stands at the head of his class in England, and his stock is of the highest repute. It is entirely of the Princess tribe, and traces its pedigree without any alloy or Galloway blood, back to pure Shorthorns, for upwards of two hundred years; a matter of no small consideration to those who wish a *superior fresh cross*.

A. B. ALLEN,
189, Water st., New York.

YORK TOWNSHIP SOCIETY.

During the last month several members of this Society have called at our office, to complain of not receiving the "Agriculturist." We have supplied the Secretary with the number of copies ordered, the names of the members not having been sent to us. The fault, therefore, if any there be, is not with us. The Secretary has promised to send us a list of the names and the places at which the paper is to be left. It appears that the number of members has increased much beyond what was expected, and that more papers are required than was ordered. We may state that we have plenty of back numbers on hand and will be happy to supply any that may be wanting.

Published, the Annual Report of the Central Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, for 1849, which shall be noticed in our next.

PROFESSOR NORTON'S ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.—We have received a copy of this work from the publisher. We hope to have sufficient time to peruse it before our next issue give our readers a correct idea of its merits.

J. P. will probably find a full answer to his enquiry in the posed notice we intend taking of Professor Norton's new work.

C. P. T., L'ORIGINAL.—Your communication came too late for the present number.

INQUIRE.—As we are not acquainted with the nature of the soil, we can not give an opinion on the propriety of your cultivating "Sainfoin." Indeed whether the climate of this country will be favourable to the plant, we cannot say apart from experiment. In England, Sainfoin is a valuable farm product as given for stock, and it makes excellent hay. But its profitable culture confined to dry, rocky, "calcareous" soils. It is sown with rye grain, at the rate of 3 bushels of seed per acre; and with proper manuring, on suitable soils, this plant will continue productive five or six years. Generally it is not allowed to remain so long. Any of our readers have had experience in cultivating this plant in Canada, we should feel obliged by their communicating the result of their practice. We should fear the effects of our winters.

WEATHER, MARKETS, &C.

The weather continued excessively dry, with cold frosty nights up to the beginning of the present month; vegetation accordingly made but little progress, and the seasonal operations of the farm such as sowing, &c., have been kept in a backward state. In this section of the country a change was ushered in by thin and heavy rains on the 7th instant, which have come just in time to save the hay and spring crops, which were suffering extremely. The season has been unusually late and difficult for the farmer but live stock has been pretty well supplied on account of abundant produce of hay and roots of last year. We have, however, dismal reports from some of the eastern parts of Lower Canada New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c., where owing to the lateness of the season and the severe drought experienced last summer in the districts the hay and spring crops in a great manner failed, a great number of cattle this spring have actually died of starvation. In some parts of the country no want of rain has been felt, but the temperature has everywhere been low, and the reversing season of Spring may be considered from two to three weeks later than usual. Wheat has gone through the ordeal better than could have been anticipated. The plant is of course short and backward, but generally it is healthy and of a good colour. With genial weather will come rapidly into ear; the quickness of growth and the very limited period that remains for its maturity, must have an unfavorable influence on the plumpness and weight of the grain. Through out the wheat growing districts of the United States, the reports the growing crops are highly satisfactory.

In the British Islands, we learn that the season for sowing spring grain had been propitious. The cultivation of the potato in Ireland will be much extended this year. The weather became cold and ungenial the latter end of April, and through the greater part of May, which checked the growing crops; and the prevalence of strong easterly winds prevented vessels loaded with grain from abroad coming in, a rise of four or five shillings a quarter on wheat was the consequence. Our last advices, however, up to May 2 indicate a favourable change in the weather and larger importation with prices again retreating. The accounts of the state of the crops on the Continent of Europe are generally favourable, although the spring appears to have been backward and severe. The average price of wheat in England having reached as low as 36s. per quart and other kinds of grain in proportion. This occasioned much alarm and distress throughout the agricultural districts. Protectionist meetings have been held without number, and Scotland has a long list thrown herself into the movement. Higher prices by means of duties on importation, or reduction of rents and taxation, have become the watchwords of the farmers. A low import duty on foreign grain and other productions for revenue; with a diminution and readjustment of taxation, and an improved relationship between landlord and tenant, appears to be the principal means of meeting effectually the present distressed condition of the British farmer. The Free Traders and Protectionists will yet have to come to a compromise.

In Toronto, the market has become quiet; considerable business has been done of late at improving prices. Flour 23s a 24s 6d per barrel. Wheat 5s a 5s 4d per bushel of 60 lbs.; Spring wheat 4s 4d a 4s 8d per bushel; Rye 3s a 3s 3d per bushel of 60 lbs. Barley 1s 10d a 2s per bushel 48 lbs.; Oats 1s 6d a 1s 8d per bushel 34 lbs. Potatoes 1s 8d a 2s per bush. Hay 60s a 70c per ton; Beef and Mutton scarce 5d a 6d per lb. Butter 7s 2d a 9d per lb. June 30