

good man has finished a laborious life, leaving the whole civilized world to deplore his loss and revere his memory. By his own countrymen especially, who have ever been foremost to appreciate genuine worth, the tidings of his death will be received with profound regret.

We have not space for any lengthened account of his life, or record of his discoveries, which were neither few nor unimportant. The following brief notice of his career is taken from the *Mark Lane Express*, and will serve to give some idea of his success and of the high estimation in which he was held both in his own country and on the continent of Europe:—

"The death of Professor Faraday took place on Sunday, August 25th, near Hampton Court. Michael Faraday was born in 1791, in the Parish of Newington, Surrey, and like many others who have illustrated the page of British history, was entirely a self-made man. His father was a smith, and he himself, after a very imperfect education, was apprenticed to a bookbinder named Riebau, in Blandford-street. He obtained admission to the chemical lectures which Sir Humphrey Davy was delivering at the Royal Institution in 1812, and not only attended the lectures, but took copious notes of them, which he re-wrote and sent to Sir Humphrey, begging his assistance in his desire 'to escape from trade and to enter into the service of science.' Sir Humphrey warmly praised the powers shown in the notes of his lectures, and hoped he might be able to meet the writer's wishes. Early in 1813 the opportunity came. The post of assistant in the laboratory in Albemarle-street became vacant, and Sir Humphrey offered it to Faraday, who accepted it with a pleasure which can easily be imagined, and thus commenced, in March 1813, the connexion between Faraday and the Royal Institution, which only terminated with his life. The chair of chemistry was founded at the Royal Institution in 1833, and Faraday was appointed the first professor. In 1835 he was recommended by Lord Melbourne for a pension of £300 a year, in recognition of his great distinction as a discoverer. Oxford conferred upon him an honorary degree upon the first occasion of the meeting of the British Association at the university. He was raised from the position of corresponding member to be one of the eight foreign associates of the Academy of Sciences. He was an officer of the Legion of Honour, and Prussia and Italy decorated him with the crosses of different orders. The Royal Society conferred on him its own medal and the Romford medal. In 1858, the Queen allotted to him a residence at Hampton Court, between which and Albemarle-street he spent the last years of his life, and where he died."

### Valuable Importation.

We have great pleasure in learning that the Short Horn bull, "Knight of St. George," purchased by the Hon. D. Christie, from his breeder, Mr. Carr, of Stackhouse, Yorkshire, England, arrived safely at his new home on Monday, 30th September, having come by the steamship Peruvian.

"Knight of St. George" is about six months old. His colour is red and a little white; he is a fine, large and symmetrical young animal. He is a pure Booth bull—we believe the only one now in America. His contour is exactly that of his illustrious grandsire—Mr. Richard Booth's "Windsor." He was got by "Prince of the Realm" (22627), dam Windsor's Queen, by Windsor (14013), and cost in England 200 guineas. We subjoin his pedigree:—

"Knight of St. George," got by Prince of the Realm (22627) Carr.  
 Dam Windsor's Queen (Carr) by Windsor (14013) (Booth.)  
 Dam Wide Awake (Booth) by Royal Buck (10750) (Booth.)  
 Dam Bonnet (Booth) by Buckingham (3239) (Booth.)

Dam Bliss (Booth) by Leonard (4210) (Booth.)  
 Dam Young Broughton (Booth) by Young Matchem (2282) (Booth.)

Dam Broughton (Booth) by Jerry (4097) (Booth.)  
 Dam ——— (Booth) by Young Pilot (497) (Booth.)  
 Dam ——— (Booth) by Pilot (496) (R. Colling.)  
 Dam ——— (Booth) by Son of Apollo (36) (Booth.)

His dam, Windsor's Queen, is one of the finest cows in England. Mr. Carr refused for her when a month old 250 guineas, and subsequently 600 guineas. She is a large, symmetrical and substantial cow, and inherits largely the valuable qualities of her sire. She belongs to the "Bliss" tribe of Short Horns at Warlabay. As an illustration of the value of this tribe, we quote from *Bell's Weekly Messenger* of Oct., 1865: "For Lady of the Valley, when a yearling, Mr. Carr declined an offer of 400 guineas; a similar sum of money for Wide Awake when nine years old; and 250 guineas for Windsor's Queen, Wide Awake's daughter, when a monthling; no less than 1050 guineas for three animals. These we know were bona fide offers."

"Windsor (14013), the grandsire of Knight of St. George, was a grand bull—the best of his day in Great Britain. He was ten times exhibited, and took nine first prizes and one second. At the Yorkshire at Sheffield, in 1852, first as a bull calf. At the Royal English at Gloucester, first as a yearling, in 1853; same year at Yorkshire, first; also at the North Lancashire, silver medal as best male animal and silver cup offered by Col. Towneley. In 1854 first prize at Royal Irish at Armagh; and first prize at the Highland Society's Show at Berwick-on-Tweed. In 1855 the first at the Royal English Show at Carlisle; and first at the Yorkshire at Malton. After the Royal Agricultural meeting at Carlisle, Mr. Booth refused an offer of 1,000 guineas for him from an Australian breeder, who subsequently raised his bid to 1,100 guineas. He was justly styled the Comet of modern times."

We sincerely hope that "Knight of St. George" may realize the expectations formed of him, and that he may be a source of profit to his owner as well as benefit to the country. Our readers may expect an engraving of him at some future day.

### Reports of the Harvest of 1867 in the Different Sections of Country through which the Grand Trunk Railway passes.

#### BUFFALO AND GODERICH DISTRICT.

GODERICH.—The area of country contributing to the grain business of Goderich does not extend beyond six or eight miles to the south or south-east, the country beyond being tapped by Clinton and Seaford, and will be embraced in the report from those stations.

In the area referred to the chief cereals grown are Spring and Fall wheat, of which there has been an abundant yield—the former giving an average of twenty bushels, and the latter of twenty-five bushels per acre. There have also been some oats and barley put down, but not to any extent in this vicinity; while comparatively no root crops have been attempted, excepting for home and farm purposes.

The weather has been all that could be desired, and there is no doubt of the entire crop being harvested in good condition.

CLINTON.—The crops in this section of the country are excellent, and more than an average yield. Fall wheat of a superior quality averages from thirty to thirty-five bushels to the acre; Spring wheat from eighteen to twenty bushels, and of good quality; oats, good quality, averages thirty-five to forty bushels per acre; barley, peas and other coarse grains are of good quality, and more than average yield.

The root crop is doing well, and will be fully an average crop, but no more. Little or no flax grown in this section.

The weather has been very favourable for securing the grain, and at the present time nearly all the grain is harvested. The crops will give a large yield and better samples this year than for many years previous.

SEAFORTH.—The weather has been exceedingly favourable for harvesting, and the crops, as a general thing, have been secured, with but little, if any, damage from insects or other causes.

Spring and Fall wheat yield twenty bushels per acre; quality good. Peas yield twenty-five bushels per acre; quality good. Barley yields thirty bushels per acre; quality good. Potatoes and other root crops are an average yield, and quality good. Flax: none grown in this vicinity.

CARRONBROOKE.—There is a larger breadth of land under crop in this than in any previous season. Fall wheat, of which there is but little raised, was somewhat damaged by the spring frosts, and will not

yield as abundantly as expected. The average per acre will not exceed eighteen bushels. Spring wheat will turn out rather better than it did last year, and will probably average fifteen bushels per acre. Oats are good. Peas are also good. Barley not much attended to, but where sown has done well. Root crops will be a fair average. Hay above an average.

MITCHELL.—The crops in the vicinity of this station are good, although the early part of the season was rather dry. Fall wheat will average from twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Spring wheat rather more. The yield of peas and oats are very good indeed, at least forty or fifty bushels per acre. Root crops are not quite as good as usual. Corn is not cultivated to any extent. Flax promises well, but is not cultivated much.

TAVEROCK.—The crops in the vicinity of this station are very good indeed. The averages are as follows:—White wheat, from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre; Spring wheat, from twenty to twenty-five do; barley, from twenty-five to thirty do; peas, from twenty-five to thirty do; oats, an extra crop, from thirty to thirty-five do.

The root crops are not so good as last year, owing to the very dry weather, but of very good quality. Corn, not grown in this vicinity. Flax grown in very large quantities this year, there being a flax mill in operation in this place; the average yield will be, say ten to fifteen bushels per acre.

BRIGHT.—In the country tributary to this station the harvest is generally poor, on account of the late and wet spring at seeding time, followed by excessive heat, turning into drought, which affected all grains, no crops in particular. In addition, fall wheat has suffered from midge. The only exception are peas, which are a good crop, over average.

Fall wheat is only half a crop. Spring wheat is a very light crop, below average. Barley light, only half a crop. Oats the same.

Hay an average crop. Of flax there is little sown in this vicinity and this is short, not higher than a foot.

DRUMBO.—Harvest weather has been unusually fine, grains of all kinds and hay having been secured without injury from rain. Fall wheat is the staple crop in this vicinity, and was largely sown, but is a light crop, averaging about fifteen bushels per acre, but the quality is superior to that of former years. Spring wheat was also largely sown, but will not be an average crop, yielding from nine to ten bushels per acre.

Barley extensively sown, and will be an average crop.

A great deal of peas and oats sown—the former an excellent crop, the latter middling, will average about forty bushels per acre.

Flax short and generally light. Coated seed good; about 900 acres sown.

Hay an excellent crop. Turnips affected by drought, but improved by late rains; and if the weather continues favourable will be an average crop. Carrots and mangold wurtzel good, but not much of either.

Potatoes light, very small, but quality good.

PARIS.—Fall wheat extensively cultivated, and is a good average crop; some farmers complain of injury by the midge; but on the whole, fall wheat in this vicinity will give a good yield and a fine bright sample.

Spring Wheat is good; will yield well. A full average crop expected.

Barley—A large breadth of land sown. The crop is good, and a large yield expected; it is thought the sample will be much finer than last year.

Oats, good crop, and will yield well.

Peas not largely cultivated, but will turn out well.

Corn, buckwheat, rye, and flax, not cultivated to any extent, but what there is promises a good yield.

Hay an exceedingly good crop—the best known for years—and well saved.

Root crops promise well, and a large yield expected.

Fruit is very abundant.

In enquiries among the farmers of South Dumfries, Blenheim and Brantford Townships, the general opinion is that it will be the most abundant harvest, in every respect, known for many years.

CALEDONIA.—Fall wheat will average about twenty-two bushels per acre.

Spring wheat will average about ten bushels per acre.

Barley will average about 20 bushels per acre.

Oats " " 35 " "

Peas " " 25 " "

Hay is a very large crop this season—considerably over the average of previous years.

Potatoes are not very extensively planted here, and will only be a middling crop.

Turnips and carrots are never much cultivated in this immediate neighbourhood, but what of them are sown will be about an average crop.