

U. I. Tupper

# The Farmer's Journal,

AND

## TRANSACTIONS

OF

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#### The Farmer's Journal.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, SHERBROOKE, 1855.

On Monday the 10th September, the President of the Board of Agriculture, the President of the Agricultural Association, and the Secretary of the Board, proceeded to Sherbrooke, where they met James Thomson, Esq., V. P. of the Board; B. Pomeroy, Esq., V. P. of the Association, and Chas. Brooks, Esq., Secretary of the Local Committee at Sherbrooke.

After making a careful survey of the ground inclosed for the Exhibition, the buildings, &c., they thought it necessary, from the number of entries of live stock, to order more pens for sheep, and stalls for securing horses and cattle, but without covering. Numbers painted on tin, were then nailed on all the stalls, pens and railings, to the extent of the entries made of live stock, the different sections were marked off, and on Tuesday evening all the preparations were completed for the reception of stock. The large building for the Industrial Department was also very tastefully arranged, and long ranges of benches placed for the reception of goods. This building was 100 feet long, 30 wide, and 12 feet high, with a row of windows on each side, and well floored with plank. The large tent belonging to the Board was prepared for the Horticultural Department. There were three other buildings erected upon the ground for refreshments, two of them by Mr. Boyd, who contracted to furnish refreshments, and who put up very handsome buildings for the purpose. There was a Committee room, an office for the Secretary and Treasurer, a ticket office and an office for the Police. About 150 feet of the covered shed were floored for receiving dairy

and field productions. Another part of the shed was arranged for poultry. There were four gates,—one, the principal entrance, was also for the admission of all articles for exhibition, except the live stock. For the latter the three other gates were appropriated. One for horses, one for neat cattle, and one for sheep and swine. By this arrangement there was no crowding or confusion whatever, and would not be if the number of animals was much larger. At these gates, members of the Board, and the Secretary were stationed, one at each, to admit stock and number the admission tickets. These numbers corresponded with the numbers in the Entry Books, opposite the name of each exhibitor, and men were in attendance at each gate to conduct the animals to their proper stalls and pens, having numbers to correspond with those on the entrance tickets. By this means all confusion was avoided, and the animals were rapidly placed and secured in their proper numbers, stalls and pens. Each class, and section of animals was separate and distinct, affording the Judges and visitors an opportunity to compare and estimate the merits of each in their respective classes and sections. It was impossible that the live stock could be placed in the stalls and pens assigned them, with greater facility, and with less trouble to all concerned. The gates were opened at 6 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday the 12th, for the admission of animals and products, and were closed a few minutes after 12 o'clock, when the public had to leave the show ground, and the Judges commenced their duties immediately after. Each section of Judges had books prepared for them having lists of the premiums offered in the section in which they were to act. The Judges marked in their books the number of the animals to which each premium was awarded, and when they had concluded

their inspection they placed their signatures to the awards, and delivered their books to the Secretary of the Board. By comparing the numbers in the Judges books, with those in the Entry Books, it was seen at once to whom the premiums were awarded. In the Dairy and Field Productions, Implements, Industrial and Horticultural Productions and Poultry, each article had cards with the class, section, and numbers upon them, and the Judges awarded the premiums to numbers, as in the case of live stock.

The display of every description of live stock, dairy and field production, and agricultural implements was very creditable to Lower Canada. Many superior draught stallions occupied the stalls, and the first premium was awarded to John Dods, Esq., for his imported stallion. The show of horses generally was very good. It is however scarcely necessary to go into a particular description of all the choice animals upon the ground, and we shall only attempt some general remarks. There were many fine specimens of neat cattle exhibited in the sections for Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, and Grade. Only a few Herefords were upon the ground, and to one of the bulls of this breed, the prize of £10 offered by the Baron de Longueuil was awarded, and the Baron very liberally offers a prize of ten pounds to be awarded at the next annual Exhibition for the best bull of Hereford breed not awarded a premium before in Lower Canada.

In the section for Canadian Cattle only two entries were made, and for which two premiums were awarded to the same party. This circumstance it is difficult to understand. Premiums were offered for this class of animals in order to give parties who might fancy this useful breed an opportunity to exhibit them, but, strange to say, only one exhibitor