

in this State has been for small snug built horses as roadsters, working oxen being the main reliance for farm labor and heavy draft. Attention is now directed to a heavier style, and the Norman horse "Conqueror," 1,600 pounds, attracted crowds of visitors. He was shown by H. Woodman, Saco, Me.; also "Champion" of Compton, N. H., four years old, weight 1,200 pounds, shown by J. Miles. The show of trotting stock was very good. Three very fine horses were shown by S. D. Bruce, Esq., of *Field, Turf and Farm*. Noticeable among the fresh stock was "Gen. Knox," and others of his stock, having had good local reputation.

Sheep were a marked feature, and received much attention.

Of *Swine*, Chester White, Yorkshire and Suffolks embraced the most of the stock. The animals were very choice in each class.

Poultry.—The show in this department, though not large, is creditable, embracing all the leading and new varieties, with a full share of fancy geese, ducks, pigeons and guinea hens. Shepherd, con h and bull pups were also exhibited.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES AND NOVELTIES.

were grouped under a capacious tent, and embraced the usual endless variety of these useful and attractive features of every fair.

That portion of the exhibition thus meagerly sketched is held at the park, two and a half miles from the city. In town, the City Hall, with commodious halls on the opposite side of the street, connected by a bridge, are used for the less substantial and more ornamental contributions. This department is a flattering success, showing industry, taste and skill.

FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

These departments are not as creditable as they should have been made.—*Rural New Yorker*.

KANSAS STATE FAIR.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sept. 12.

With perfect weather—such as only Kansas and Italy claim justly—crowds of well dressed and good-natured people, and wonderful articles on exhibition; with the kindest the most courteous gentlemen in charge of each department, the fifth annual Fair of this brave new State began and ended with marked success. Everybody will be glad of this, for has not everybody a heart-string tied to somebody in Kansas? And who has not sympathized with this "bleeding" child of the Union, leeches by border ruffians, butchered by Quantrell, drouthed and drenched, and devoured by grasshoppers, and which still lives, holds a fair, and astonishes everybody, especially in the production of fruit, vegetables and grains?

The fair buildings were temporary sheds, rude, but adapted to their purpose; the grounds were ample and well-arranged, while the surrounding grounds furnished shade trees for the comfort

of those who came to remain during the Fair, and preferred "camping out."—*Rural New Yorker*.

A VISITATION OF LADY-BIRDS.

We learn from recent English papers that remarkable swarms of these insects, (*Coccinelle*), visited the Hop districts of Kent, during a critical state of the Hop plant, which was being seriously affected by *Aphides*, on which it is well known the Lady-bird, both in its larva state, as the "Niggar," and afterwards when fully developed, voraciously feeds. In Canada the last season, the *Aphis* was very destructive to hops in some places, but when the lady-birds came in time with sufficient strength, the mischief was either averted, or greatly mitigated. These insects, therefore, are the best friends of the farmer and gardener, and their advent should be hailed with gratitude, for they are worth their weight in gold. The following extract from a recent English paper will be read with interest on this side of the Atlantic:—

The hops are in danger of perishing, and the "lady-birds" come to the rescue. Millions of these red-cased, black-spotted insects have suddenly made their appearance in Kent and Sussex, and have even extended their flight to the metropolis. The first news of this phenomenon dates from the latter part of last week. This species of insect life has developed itself to an extent which would fill the soul of a Brahmin with horror. In some places it has been impossible to walk without crushing numbers of these diminutive creatures to death. They have covered the roads until they have been ground into dust, giving the highway the colour of fresh strewn gravel. On the walls of dwellings they have appeared in large red patches, as if all the house-painters in town had been at work in a state of lunacy. On Sunday the church-goers were decked in scarlet. Still the creatures seem to abound, spreading themselves far and wide. Ramsgate, Hastings, Walton-on-the-Naze, Blackwall, Lambeth, Regent's Park, and many other places testify of the presence of these tiny beetles in extraordinary numbers. So far as we know, the present visitors are not the prettiest of their kind. Most of them are large, with a brick-dust complexion, lacking the beautiful vermilion to which we are accustomed in the smaller varieties. Yet we have no reason to complain of this accession to our insect population. Lady-birds are credited with being carnivorous, feeding, like spiders, not on plants but on animals. They are said to devour the aphides, and make short work with the plant-lice, which strangle the hops and blacken the beans. A Lady-bird always finds its way to the