

that season they were apt to take more than was good for them if they had their chance.

Mr. Pratt explained that his cattle did not seem to care for salt in winter. He always salted his hay well, and perhaps they got as much that way as they needed.

Of pigs, Mr. Aitchison thought he would keep few or none; with pork at four dollars a hundred, they were not worth keeping; were troublesome stock any way; had to keep his shut up all the time; thought we killed our pigs too young; would make better meat if they were older; never thought he could make pigs too fat.

Dr. Tisdale thought that any animal used for food ought to be kept in as natural and healthy a state as possible. Pigs ought not to be kept and fed as they usually are, shut up in a dirty pen, and made as fat as possible; they ought to be fed with corn, kept clean, and allowed room for exercise. Most of our bilious troubles, so common in the country, were caused by using too much fat pork; if fed as he had said, or on grass, pork was as wholesome as any other meat if not too fat. No animal, when over fat, was wholesome meat. He spoke of pork chiefly as a summer diet. In Russia, in winter, to keep up the calorific, they actually took oil.

Mr. Sidney said that he considered fat a heat-producing article; thought that fat meat kept up heat; thought that Mr. Aitchison's was mistaken economy in feeding stock; thought there was no way of keeping stock cheaper and better than in building good houses for all of them as soon as we could; when tied up, the small or weak cattle got whatever you liked to give them, and could eat it in peace without being driven about by the larger beasts; thought there was no danger in giving cattle all the salt they liked during winter, if given regularly, or laid in troughs, in some place where they could get at it whenever they liked; thought that salting our straw stacks would probably be as well as giving them the salt; thought they ought to have it at least once a week, thought salt gave cattle an appetite.

#### AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Council of the above Association was held on Wednesday, the 6th inst., in the Agricultural Hall. There was a full attendance, the Hon. Mr. Skead occupying the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT LONDON.

The long-contested account of expenses for entertaining the visitors from the Maritime Provinces to an exhibition held in London in 1869, was at last ordered to be paid, the amount being about \$300.

#### THE LATE EXHIBITION AT KINGSTON.

The Secretary read his report as provided by the statute of the affairs of the late exhibition at Kingston, giving a detailed statement of the number of entries in the various classes and the financial result of the meeting. The report which was addressed to the Hon. J. Carling, was very long, and occupied some time reading.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

The Secretary announced the receipt of a cata-

logue of the first Annual Exhibition at the Provincial Agricultural Association, held in the town of Winnipeg, on the 4th, 5th, and 6th October last. The prize list was a long one, in the premiums comparatively large. A letter from Mr. G. B. Spencer, of the Customs Department at Winnipeg, accompanying the catalogue, was read. Mr. Spencer, in one part of his communication, said, "I regret that the Fenian Raid which took place on the same week of our first Exhibition, prevented not only exhibitors but spectators being present. We, however, continued it, and kept open one day, which will have a most beneficial effect on the exhibition to be held next Autumn. You can readily imagine the serious effect, injurious to our cause, when I tell you that on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the days set apart for our Exhibition, no less than one thousand men enrolled themselves to serve in defence of our country during those three days. The excitement was intense, and, moreover, the extensive prairie fires, raging before and about that time, also prevented many exhibiting. We, however, anticipate a most favorable result next autumn."

Several other communications upon minor matters were read, and action taken upon them. The affairs they referred to were of no public interest.

#### THE HERD BOOK.

Mr. Young said that several enquiries had been put to him as to when the Herd Book would be ready for publication.

The Secretary said that the book was ready for the press at any minute, and only awaited the sanction of the committee, which had not yet met to consider the subject.

The Hon. David Christie suggested that animals of four crosses should be recognized as eligible to be entered in the Herd Book; that was done in England, and he did not think it well to adopt a higher standard here.

After some further conversation, it was agreed that the matter should be referred to the Committee for them to report on in the morning.

The Board met again on Thursday morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

A number of accounts were passed.

The chairman of the committee to whom was referred the question of the standard of eligibility for entry in the Canadian Herd Book, and the prefixing of stars in pedigrees which are not regular, reported that the committee recommended that the standard recognized in England, viz., the possession of at least four well established crosses by thorough-bred bulls—be the standard for admission to the Canadian Herd Book. The committee could not recommend the admission of stars, in cases of defective pedigrees referred to in the second volume of the Canadian Herd Book.

explained that a star attached to the name of a sire signified that his pedigree was not well established.

The report was adopted. No other business of importance was transacted.

#### A PHENOMENON.

The Ashy Blister Beetle, *Lytta cinerea* Fab. (*Macrobasis Fabricii* LeConte) was very destructive to the potato vines in several parts of the Province of Quebec during last July. In some