

alarming. While we think our friends across the lines would do well to pay more attention to Long Wools, we are also of opinion that our sheep-men might profitably do more in the Merinoes, that is to say, if the prices come down.

The show of pigs was not extensive, a few Suffolks and Cheshires of good quality were, however, to be seen.

In the poultry department fine collections of all the leading breeds were exhibited. Mr. Heston, of Utica, Dr. E. A. Wendell, of Albany, and Mr. Simpson, jr., of New Hudson, were the chief competitors.

Of implements and machines, there was a most varied and excellent display. Reapers and mowers, both single and combined, were largely represented. Seed-drills, corn and bean-planters, corn-shellers, cider mills, cheese-vats, horse-rakes, horse pitch-forks, fanning-mills, straw-cutters, ploughs, cultivators, harrows, waggons, carts, horse-power threshing machines, &c., invited and repaid attention. Did our space permit, many of these implements might properly receive brief notice. A hay press manufactured by the "New York State Beater Press Co., attracted crowds of admiring spectators, being kept almost constantly in operation. It is worked by two horses, and will beat and press 500 lbs. of hay into a bale in eight minutes. A cotton gin manufactured by Mr. Emery, of Albany, was also in operation, and awakened much curiosity and interest. E. W. Mills, of Marcellus, exhibited some wind-mills for pumping water, which appeared to be very effective. A multitude of washing-machines and clothes-wringers were on exhibition. If the ladies do not escape the drudgery and inconveniences of washing-days, it will not be for want of efforts in their behalf on the part of American genius.

Bee-hives of several patterns were shown, all, however, made on the moveable-comb principle. Mr. K. P. Kidder, of Burlington, Vermont, kept up an almost unintermitting succession of short lectures on the honey-bee and how to tame it. He illustrated the success of his method by familiarly handling a very large swarm, and taking such liberties with them as would only be tolerated in one who had gained entire ascendancy over them. Mr. Kidder assured his auditors that any one of them could do as he did, by observing the rules laid down in a little work of his, and by using a blow-pipe of his invention, for diffusing smoke among the bees.

The show of grains and vegetables was very fair, considering the unfavourable nature of the season.

The floral display was a very attractive one, and was arranged with much taste by Mr. James Vick, the celebrated seedsman and florist. But what shall we say of the fruit? Though thought to be hardly equal to former Exhibitions by those in the habit of attending from year to year, we must confess our surprise at the variety and excellence of the specimens. The grapes especially deserve honourable mention. They occupied nearly as much space as all the rest of the fruit exhibited. Both native and exotic varieties were largely represented, and we were particularly interested in inspecting and tasting as we were politely allowed to do, the kinds adapted to out-door culture. Some large specimens of the Delaware were shown by F. C. Brehm, of Waterloo. This grape is well worthy the attention of Canadian growers, as it is early, hardy, of excellent flavour, very little liable to mildew, and a good bearer.

Discussions were held on three evenings during the Fair week, but the subjects were not such as were calculated to excite general interest. "Steaming and cutting food for stock" was the topic the first evening. "The classification of fine-woolled sheep" was discussed the second evening; and the question, "Is it best for dairymen to raise their stock or purchase it?" was considered the third evening. No conclusion was arrived at on either of the subjects of debate.

Our visit was rendered very agreeable by the cordial reception and kind treatment we met with from

the officers of the Society. We also received much polite attention from Mr. Bragdon, associate editor of the *Rural New Yorker*. We made the acquaintance of several gentlemen of note among American agriculturists, and were especially pleased to meet with Messrs. Moore, of the *Rural*, Harris, of the *Gleaner*, and Luther H. Tucker, of the *Country Gentleman*, all of whom we have long known and esteemed as able and eminent agricultural writers. A number of Canadians were present as exhibitors, visitors, and judges, a circumstance which we note with much pleasure, believing that intercourse of this nature will tend to cement the ties of international friendship, and promote beneficial rivalry in the most peaceful and useful of industrial arts.

Ohio State Fair.

THE Ohio State Fair was held at Columbus, the capital of the State, Sept. 13-16. This city was founded, or "laid out," as the Americans phrase it, in 1812, and is, therefore, more than half a century old, a very respectable antiquity for a western city. At that period Ohio was the "far west," and was looked upon by staid and quiet eastern people as almost out of the world. Times have changed since then, and now the far west is away beyond the Mississippi. Columbus is situated on the Scioto River, and has a population of between thirty and forty thousand. It is a substantially-built city, and occupies a rise of ground, from which fine views of the adjacent country stretch away in every direction. There are many fine public buildings, the most conspicuous of which is the State House, an immense Doric edifice, 340 feet in length and 220 wide. It is crowned with a rotunda 64 feet in diameter, the eye of which is 120 feet from the ground. There is access nearly 40 feet higher, outside the dome, whence a sublime outlook can be had. Several noble buildings are devoted to public charities, such as the Lunatic Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Institution for the Education of the Blind, &c. Green Lawn Cemetery, south-west of the city, occupies 83 acres of land, which is covered with the native forest trees, and with its graceful avenues and walks, forms a most picturesque city of the dead.

The State Fair was held about two miles from the R. R. depot, in a beautiful grove well supplied with water, the very *beau ideal* of an exhibition ground. A two-tracked street railroad extends from the depot to the Fair-ground, rendering access convenient and cheap—the low-fixed price being only five cents for the two miles' ride. Great efforts had been made to eclipse, or at least equal, the Exhibitions held on previous occasions at Cleveland, but it was generally admitted that this was not accomplished. The Show was a good one, but Cleveland has many advantages over an inland and smaller city like Columbus, and hence it is not surprising that it should maintain a manifest superiority. There was a fair turn-out of stock in general, the flowers, fruit, grain, vegetables, dairy produce, &c., gave evidence of the productiveness of that "great garden of a State," as we once heard Ohio denominated;—but the chief features of the Show were the implements and the sheep. Nothing has so interested and surprised us during our late tours in the United States as the wonderful multiplication and improvement of agricultural machinery. American genius has always been noted for its inventiveness in the direction of labour-saving contrivances, but it has had a most remarkable development that way of late. Just prior to and contemporaneously with the war now raging, this increase of machines and implements has taken place. Observant and devout minds recognise in this circumstance a beneficent providential agency, the effect of which has been to preserve the country from the results that must otherwise have inevitably followed the abstraction of so many able-bodied men from the fields of peaceful toil to those of bloody strife. English papers have predicted lessened crops and scarcity of bread

in consequence of the withdrawal of labour from industrial pursuits, but muscles of wood and steel have largely taken the place of those of human flesh, and thus this calamity has been averted. The display of sheep at the Ohio Fair was almost wholly in the Merino class; hardly any long-woolled sheep were shown. Among the few exhibited was a Cotswold ram, owned by Thos. Ashton, of Elyria, Ohio, which was bred by Mr. P. W. Stone, of Garfiph. He is a noble animal, and carried off the first prize in his class. The Merinoes were numerous, and excellent in quality. Conspicuous among them were the ram "Hamburgh," owned by S. S. Matthews, of Licking Co., which took the sweepstakes prize; another ram, owned by J. S. Delano, of Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., which took the first prize for full-aged rams, but was not entered for the sweepstakes; and the first-prize yearling ram owned by A. L. Bingham and C. C. Bels, of West-Cornell, Vermont. These three animals were valued by their owners at from \$1,000 to \$5,000 each. Our best acknowledgments are due to Mr. Klippart, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, and Col. Harris, editor of the *Ohio Farmer*, for polite attentions during our stay at the Exhibition.

We had intended giving a more detailed account of the Ohio State Fair, but unfortunately the notes we made have been mislaid or lost, and as misfortunes never come singly, the *Ohio Farmer*, containing the account of the Exhibition, has for some cause or other failed to make its appearance on our table.

The Union Exhibition.

THE United Exhibition of the Toronto Horticultural and Electoral Division Societies, was held on the 5th and 6th instants, in the "Crystal Palace" and grounds adjacent. The weather was unfavourable until the afternoon of the second day, a circumstance which of course considerably lessened the attendance of visitors.

The number of entries at a similar Exhibition last year was 1,511. It then comprehended four societies. This year it was the Union Exhibition of two societies, the Toronto Electoral District and the Toronto Horticultural, and the number of entries was 1,365. The following is a classified statement of the number of entries at the recent Exhibition:—

Cattle.....	64
Horses.....	49
Pigs.....	20
Poultry.....	29
Sheep.....	74
Grains, &c.....	65
Roots, &c.....	123
Dairy products.....	39
Implements, &c.....	30
Fine Arts.....	156
Other entries in Arts and Manufactures,	217
Fruits.....	204
Plants and Flowers.....	80
Garden Vegetables.....	215

Total.....1,365

The show on the grounds outside of the Palace was, we regret to say, extremely small. Several of the cattle sheds were entirely unoccupied, and the one in which the cattle on exhibition were placed was not full. This was also the case with the sheep and pigs, there being only enough of each present to fill a few pens. The stables, also, were almost empty, while the implement shed was occupied only by a few coops of poultry, there not being present a single waggon, cart, carriage, mower or reaper. The few agricultural implements at the show were placed in the Palace.

Entering the Palace by the eastern entrance, the attention of the visitor was first arrested by the very large turn out of stoves, of which nearly eighty were shown, although there were but two exhibitors in this class, J. G. Beard & Sons and Messrs. J. R. Armstrong & Co. The assortments shown by both were very creditable and furnished most satisfactory evidence of the high standard of excellence which has been attained in the Canadian manufacture of these articles of prime necessity and universal demand.

Messrs. E. Burnham & Co., of 277 Yonge Street, Toronto, exhibited samples of their curry combs—a branch of manufacture which they have recently for