

tant charges; the usual stampede on the last day, with hurry-scurrying and crushing at the trains; but on the whole the Provincial Exhibition of 1867 marks an epoch of progress, and will doubtless in many respects be productive of great good.

## Michigan State Fair.

[EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

DETROIT, September 13, 1867.

In order to steal a march upon the equinoctial storm, and if possible secure fine weather, the Michigan Agricultural Society fixed their Annual Exhibition this year at an earlier period than usual. Last year, incessant rain well-nigh spoiled their Show; but on the present occasion the weather, until today, has been most propitious. While I write the rain is descending in torrents; but this being the last day of the exhibition, its success is already a "foregone conclusion," while, from the violence of the storm, there is every probability of abatement by the afternoon. Thus far everything has gone off quite prosperously. The entries in the several departments have been as follows:—

|                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Cattle.....                           | 132  |
| Horses, Mules and Jacks.....          | 246  |
| Sheep, Swine and Poultry.....         | 184  |
| Farm Implements.....                  | 463  |
| Field and Garden Implements.....      | 71   |
| Dairy and Household Manufactures..... | 97   |
| Domestic Manufactures.....            | 144  |
| Fine Arts, Needle Work, &c.....       | 277  |
| Flowers and Fruit.....                | 168  |
| Miscellaneous.....                    | 257  |
| Racing.....                           | 28   |
| Total.....                            | 2065 |

The receipts have been large, as will be seen by the subjoined return:—

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| First day.....  | \$ 503 00  |
| Second day..... | 3,383 00   |
| Third day.....  | 5,758 00   |
| Total.....      | \$9,644 00 |

Before the rain commenced this morning, a considerable number of persons had made their way to the Fair Ground, and should the weather clear up this afternoon many more will go, so that a handsome addition may yet be made to the receipts as above reported.

The Exhibition is held on the Association Park grounds, Hamtramck, about three and half miles from the city, up the river, and on its bank. Spacious temporary buildings have been erected within a large circle, bounded by a race course. In these, all the articles and animals on exhibition are housed, with the exception of the implements, which are for the most part out of doors, and the horses, which are accommodated with a long range of stabling outside the race track. The offices of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Committees, are conveniently located in a central position, and close beside them, covered with placards, is a roomy Editorial shanty, jointly owned by the *Advertiser* and *Tribune* and *Western Rural*, where all the representatives of the press find cordial welcome, together with writing facilities and materials. In attempting to give some idea of the Exhibition, it will be as well perhaps to follow the order of the foregoing entry list. Beginning, then, with the cattle, it must be acknowledged that the display is a rather meagre one, both as to number and quality. Among the several classes, the Devons are best represented. A herd of thirteen, owned by Walter Cole, of Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., comprise some excellent specimens of this breed. The Michigan exhibitors of Devon cattle are Calvin Pierce, of Disco, Macomb county; the State Agricultural Society; John Allen, of Coldwater, Branch county; and William E. Robinson, also of Coldwater. Samuel Toms, of Oshawa, Ontario, shows a very promising two-year old Devon bull, "Duke of Somerset," bred from imported stock, and weighing 1,800 lbs. Mr. Toms also shows a Devon cow and calf. D. M. Uhl, of Ypsilanti, exhibits a fine herd of Short-Horns, headed by the four-year old

bull, "De Grey," bred by Mr. R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky. His cow "Florence," eight years old, is a fine specimen of a Durham milker, being in good condition, and yet giving a large yield of milk. F. E. Bush, of Le Roy, Calhoun county, exhibits a good two-year-old Durham bull, "Grand Duke, jun.," which took the first prize last year as a yearling, and is an animal of much promise. E. Curran, of Washington, Macomb county, shows a four-year-old cow, "Young Jenny," with a calf at her side, which is a good specimen of a strain known in the United States as the "Shaker Durhams." H. H. Tillotson, of Marshall, Calhoun county, shows a herd of short-horns, comprising some good animals, among which may be mentioned a fifteen-month-old bull, "Sheldon's Duke," and an eight-year-old cow of the Shaker strain, "Dimity Queen." A few Ayrshires are shown by F. E. Eldred, of Farmington, Oakland county, and the State Agricultural Society. A solitary Galloway bull, the property of the State Agricultural Society, attracts much attention, most of the visitors never having seen the like before. Some fine yokes of working oxen are shown, and a Detroit butcher, W. Smith by name, has twenty-two head of fat cattle, among them a pair of milk-white steers, said to weigh 4,900 lbs., and destined to make Christmas beef. The collection of horses is a truly splendid one. Our American cousins are "great" on horse flesh, and Michigan is not a whit behind any of her sister States in this respect. In this necessarily brief notice of the several departments of the Show, not much can be done by way of particularization among so many as 211 entries of horses. A list merely of the most noteworthy animals would consume a large amount of space. Suffice it to say, then, that thoroughbreds, roadsters, all-workers, draught, carriage and saddle horses, brood mares, colts and fillies, are all represented—some of the classes by animals of continental reputation, and several of the exhibitors hailing from the Dominion of Canada. Mules, jacks and jennies, are also on exhibition. We should judge that mules are coming into more extensive use among our American neighbors as beasts of all-work. The display of sheep is even more limited than that of cattle, and but for the enterprise of several Canadian flock-masters, would have been an utter failure. Indeed, so far as Michigan is concerned, it is so. For some reason or other, even the Merinos are very poorly represented. Whether the praiseworthy efforts of Mr. Sanford Howard, and other prominent men in the State Agricultural Society, to turn attention towards long-wooled sheep, have given offence to Merino breeders or not, we are unable to say; but certain it is that almost by general consent they have kept their flocks at home. P. S. Charlton, of St. Clair, is well-nigh "alone in his glory" as a Merino exhibitor; he has, however, the company of J. W. Langworthy, of Lancaster, Erie Co., N. Y., who has brought nine Merino bucks, to sell, no doubt, to Michigan Merino-men. E. Driggs, of Rome Centre, and Mr. Wallington, of Saline, are almost the only Michigan exhibitors of Long-wools. Canada is well represented by George Miller, of Markham, with fifty-one sheep and lambs, mostly Leicesters and Cotswolds, and a few Shropshire Downs; Messrs. Bishop and Lovering, of Oxford, with seventy Leicesters and Cotswolds; Samuel Toms, of Oshawa, with twenty Leicesters and twenty-three Southdowns; Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton, with five Cotswolds and twenty-three Leicesters, and Adam Oliver, of Perth, with eleven Leicesters. The show of swine is small and select. H. D. Court, of Battle Creek, has thirty Chester whites of various sizes, headed by his three-year old boar "Ben," weighing 754 lbs. W. Smith, of Detroit, shows nine hogs of the Suffolk and Essex breeds, which appear to great advantage beside the big-boned and coarse-fleshed Chesters. Two of Mr. Smith's Suffolks, only seven months old, weigh 400 lbs. a piece, and are beautiful specimens of the breed. A mammoth coop, intended for poultry, has very few occupants, chiefly Brahmas,

and the poultry department may, without libel, be branded *nil*.

The array of field, farm and garden implements is usually very varied and extensive at all the United States Agricultural Fairs, and the present is no exception to the general rule. Five hundred and thirty entries make up a pretty extensive assortment, and one that baffles brevity of description. Most of the articles, however, wear familiar faces, and no words need be wasted on ploughs, harrows, cultivators, reaping, mowing and threshing machines. The presence of several seed drills and manure sowers may be regarded as a sign of improving agriculture. A potato-planter, and four different styles of potato-diggers, attract much attention. So does a ditching machine, which looks as if it might dig a drain without much hard labour being required. Corn-huskers, both hand and horse-power, are shown, implements of great value to Western farmers, disposing, as they do, of the most tedious part of the work in harvesting corn. Corn-shellers are also shown, which work to a charm. Cider-mills, of very portable and simple construction, are exhibited in actual operation, and the sweet cider retailed as fast as made, at five cents per glass. An ingenious gate, to be opened or closed by a person on horseback or in a vehicle, is shown both by model, and in full working size and operation. Fences of various styles are to be seen, among them a self-supporting straight-rail fence, held in place by stakes driven into the ground on either side, only a few inches from the line of the fence. A number of wood-sawing machines are on the ground, one of which, "Boynton's Lightning Cross-cut Saw," deservedly attracts much notice. It works either by horse or hand power. Tried by hand, two men working it, a knotty bush log, sound and seasoned, twelve inches in diameter, was cut off in ten seconds. It was stated that twenty-six cords of wood had thus been sawed by it in eight hours. With a pair of horses attached, it cut an oak log of eighteen inches diameter in nine seconds, and the same log was cut by hand in twenty-eight seconds. The peculiar excellence of this saw consists in reducing friction to the minimum point, and raising the cutting power to the maximum point. The inventor and patentee is Mr. E. M. Boynton, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. A self-unloading waggon is shown, which, by an ingenious arrangement of rollers and stakes on an inclined bottom, unloads itself of the heaviest load at the single turn of a crank. It is chiefly meant for hauling timber and lumber. Hay rakes and tedders are on the ground, and the usual display of horse-pitchforks. Fruit ladders of several kinds are on exhibition, and for sale on the spot, it being the season for fruit gathering. One of them works on the plan of the picker hoisting and lowering himself with a windlass. A new style of hoe is shown, which can be set at various angles, or used entirely straight as a Dutch hoe. "The simplest and cheapest power in the world" is displayed in the shape of a self-adjusting windmill, engaged in the double operation of pumping and churning. A spanking breeze from morning till night kept this wind-power in constant and busy motion. Coming now to the contents and vicinage of the several buildings, "Carriage Hall" first presents itself for inspection. Within and around it we find a very large and attractive display of wheeled vehicles of all sorts and sizes, from a light trotting sulky to a heavy farm waggon. This feature of the show far surpasses anything of the kind we ever witnessed elsewhere, and does the carriage-makers of Michigan immense credit. From the number of vehicles labelled "sold" before the close of the fair, this method of advertising seems to have succeeded in a high degree. "Mechanical Hall" comes next in order. Here the central object is a large stationary steam-engine, designed to furnish power wherewith to drive the machinery on exhibition. Rods and band wheels are erected all through the building in convenient positions for use. Lath mills, shingle-splitters, barrel-headers, &c., are fizzing