

don, can give references regarding Mr. Judkins and Mr. Simon Beattie, as well as the Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Compton, Canada, and other well-known graziers.

Consignments to be advised to Messrs. Judkins & Beattie, 8 Paddington Street, Finsbury Park, London. Remittances will be made by post or telegram advising payment, after the sale of the animals, through any Bank required. Bankers, the London Joint Stock Bank, Charterhouse Street, London, and Metropolitan Cattle Markets at Islington and Deptford, London.

Mr. Simon Beattie, of Preston Hall, Annan, Scotland, will sail for Chicago and Canada in August. Letters to be addressed to him—Simon Beattie, Albion Hotel, Toronto, Canada, and he will give personal attention, if required, to shipments of cattle to England, or any other information.

NEW BRUNSWICK BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

THE MODEL FARM.

PROPOSAL TO JOIN WITH NOVA SCOTIA IN AN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

SUBSIDY OF \$50,000 FOR A CATTLE STEAMER FROM ST. JOHN.

IMPORTATION OF 225 THOROUGH-BRED ANIMALS.

From the Maritime Farmer.

At a meeting on 15th December, 1880, the Board reduced the number of names necessary to constitute a Society from 40 to 30, Messrs. Fairweather and Anderson opposing.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Sterling:—

Resolved, That a Committee of this Board be appointed to take into consideration the feasibility and cost of purchasing and stocking a Model Farm, with such other suggestions and information as they may deem important under the circumstances, to report at the next annual or at any special meeting of this Board.

Mr. Swim thought the matter should not be postponed till the next annual meeting, but a special meeting of the Board might be called for its consideration.

Mr. Anderson offered the following amendment to the resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Fairweather:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to confer with the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia in reference to the advisability of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick taking joint action in the establishment of a Model Farm and Agricultural School.

The mover was anxious to see both a farm and school, but expenditure must

be taken into consideration. The Sackville Methodist College was an example of an institution that had been supported jointly by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The Guelph School, it was urged, was not a success, which was true to a certain extent, as politics had been introduced there. He had read of the first Agricultural School started, which was in Switzerland in 1804. They had grown up in Germany and Austria since, and by Act of Congress in 1862 one had been started in the States which had proved a great success. The cost of the Ontario school was annually about \$20,000, which was probably a greater sum than our Province could feel like expending. With the co-operation of Nova Scotia, we might have a profitable farm and an efficient school.

Mr. Fairweather supported the amendment and hoped the spirit of it would be speedily brought into practical shape. The popular feeling was in favor of a school and farm.

The Secretary stated that the P. E. Island farm had been purchased at quite an expense, but was now self-sustaining and doing an immense amount of good annually. Its productions in cattle, pigs, sheep, grain, etc., were sent over the Island, and it was now regarded as one of the fixed institutions of that Province. The reason that the farm had proved expensive the first few years it was conducted, was that a number of horses had been kept that were a source of great expense.

Mr. Sterling supported the resolution.

Mr. Brown opposed it. There would be a dispute about the site. Nova Scotia would want the farm near Halifax. He thought it preferable to start ourselves on a small scale.

Mr. Swim favored the resolution. Let a farm be purchased and what pure bred stock is in the Province gathered together and put upon it, to be supplemented by importations. He wanted to see this matter brought into practical shape, and thought it best for us to proceed alone.

Mr. Anderson, by consent of the Board, withdrew the amendment, and the original resolution was passed without discussion.

The President appointed as a committee to carry out the resolution, Messrs. Baker, Stalling and Anderson.

On 17th, the following respecting the cattle trade was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board, that it is indispensable to the permanent establishment and success of this trade that a line of steamers between St. John and Liverpool G. B., be provided, with at least fortnightly service, and with as little delay as the circumstances and the necessities of the case may warrant; and that it is further the opinion of this Board that the Federal Government ought to submit to the Dominion

Parliament during the present session provision for the granting of a subsidy at least of \$50,000 per annum for a term of not less than three years, in aid and subsidy of such service.

Also Resolved, that the Government be memorialized for a subsidy.

On 16th, Mr. Fairweather moved, seconded by Mr. Anderson:—

Whereas—A new importance has lately been added to the business of cattle-raising by the development of the export trade with Great Britain, and, as stated above, a number of years having elapsed since an importation has been made, therefore

Resolved, That this Board do, at this Session, take such steps as may seem desirable to secure an importation for 1881 by strongly recommending the importance of the same to the favorable consideration of the Government.

It was finally decided that the following list be recommended:

Cattle.

- Red Norfolk—6 bulls, 4 heifers.
- Shorthorns—15 bulls, 8 heifers.
- Ayrshires—12 bulls, 8 heifers.
- Herefords—6 bulls, 4 heifers.
- Jerseys—3 bulls, 3 heifers.
- Devons—3 bulls, 3 heifers.

Sheep.

- Shropshires or Oxfords—20 rams, 10 ewes.
- Border Leicesters—20 rams, 5 ewes.
- English Leicesters—20 rams, 5 ewes.
- Cotswolds—20 rams, 5 ewes.

Swine.

- Yorkshire boars 10, sows 5.
- Berkshire boars 10, sows 5.
- Chester Boars 10, sows 5.

"DOMINION CHAMPION," a Short-Horn grade bullock, bred by John Russel, of Pickering, is undoubtedly one of the finest animals ever produced. It carried off eleven fat steer prizes in 1879 and 1880, at the shows of Toronto, Hamilton, Shelby, Ottawa, and Pickering. The *Globe* says:—

At one time of his life he had made marvellous growth, illustrating in his own person all the qualities of his breed for early maturity and aptitude to fatten. At two years old he was put up to feed, and for the following sixteen months he gained at the rate of two and a-half pounds a day. If he had been slaughtered then he would have returned a handsome profit to the feeder. But his life was lengthened so that his perfections might be exhibited. What was done with him can be repeated with any Short-horn or Short-horn grade, or Hereford or Hereford grade. If we had 100,000 such animals in Canada at this moment they could all be sold, cash down, for five or six cents per pound, live weight. The 100,000 head of scrubs which our farmers do possess will be sold for an average of less than three