

Agricultural Products at the Provincial Exhibition.

FIELD ROOTS.

There was not a large display in this department, though some of the specimens had, notwithstanding the drought, attained a fine growth, and exhibited the usual mammoth proportions of show roots. Mangel Wurzel had a few good representatives in the various sorts of red and yellow, long and globe. The exhibitors of these were J. Pratt, of Cobourg; E. Calvert, of Opps; Thos. Irving, of Montreal; J. Nimmo, of Camden, and the Rev. J. Williamson. Very good specimens of sugar beet were shown by Irving, Pratt, and R. Spooner. In field parsnips and red and white carrots, of which there was a small but good display. R. Guthrie, W. Benham, W. Eagleson, J. N. Watts, G. Croft, J. Irving, A. W. Taylor, R. Spooner, G. Calvert, and E. Barden, were exhibitors. There were some good specimens of Knol Rabi, and also of chicory. Of field turnips, which were displayed on the floor in the centre, there was a very meagre show in point of number—a fair indication, probably, of the almost total failure of this crop in those sections of the country where the drought has been most persistent. The white globe, yellow Aberdeen, purple-top, green-top, and grey stone varieties, had each a few representatives. The only new names which appeared on any of these articles were those of R. Draper, and W. Craig, of Kingston.

The same paucity in the display marked the collection of field pumpkins and squashes, though one or two were of large size, but not equal to the mammoths that are sometimes exhibited. A dozen would probably count up the whole number.

Of potatoes, there was not a large, but a very fair collection, with some remarkably fine samples especially of garnet chills, peach blows and flukes. A collection of thirty-two varieties was furnished by R. Guthrie. A. Bond, of Storrington also showed a good collection of six varieties. Among the exhibitors either of single varieties or more, were Messrs. Armstrong, Yorkville; G. Bennett, Cobourg; J. Jackson, Newburg; W. Eagleson, and W. Riddell, Hamilton Township; Spooner, Kingston; and others. Before leaving the roots and proceeding to notice the grain, mention may be made of a very interesting collection of various agricultural products sent by the Agricultural Society of Dy-art, in North Peterborough, a newly settled district opened out under the auspices of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company. The collection consisted of quite a variety of produce, and spoke well for the capabilities of this section of country. The assortment comprised Fall and Spring Wheat of good quality barley, peas four different varieties from seed imported directly from England. One kind especially, Carter's early, was pointed out as particularly promising, and requiring only six weeks to ripen. There were also some very fine citrons, maize, potatoes, cucumbers, flax, besides some other products. The Company are offering the land to settlers at a very low price, and bestirring themselves energetically to open out this part of the country, which, though far back, seems to be no inhospitable region.

GRAIN.

There was a fair display of white and yellow corn exhibited by J. B. Aylesworth, Newburgh; C. Gardner, Elizabethtown; H. J. Brown, Niagara; R. Spooner, Kingston; J. H. Busch, Wolfe Island; J. Miller, Virgil; J. Armstrong, Yorkville; and others. The show of wheat was, on the whole, very good, some of the samples being particularly excellent, and rendered the task of awarding the prizes no easy matter. T. Cullis, Hamilton Township, was the fortunate and deserving winner of the Canada Company's Prize; and Truman McEvers obtained the second prize. The first prize, for two bushels of red winter wheat, a remarkably plump and heavy sample, was awarded to J. Sullivan, of Longmoor; J. Richardson, of Pelham, and D. D. Rogers of Pittsburg, obtained the second and third in the same class, exhibiting samples scarcely inferior. There were also beautiful samples of white wheat.

The samples of Pye and club spring wheat were also very good. The prize list will furnish the particulars of the successful competitors, and a repetition of the names is unnecessary here. The wheat was quite equal to that exhibited in Toronto last year.

There was also an excellent display of field peas, both of large marrowfat and small field varieties. Some of the samples were perfect.

The barley was much better than might have been expected; bright, of course, in colour, for the harvest weather has been mostly superb, and some of the grain well filled and large. The samples of spring and winter rye were better than an average, consisting of larger, heavier and more uniform grains than is commonly seen.

The oats, too, were not behind in excellence. J. Jack, who gained the first prize, exhibited a most beautiful bag of white oats, which could hardly be surpassed. There was very little competition in field beans, showing that this is not a very favourite crop with farmers in this country. W. Eagleson, T. McEvers and W. Riddell, were almost the only exhibitors.

Buckwheat also was but sparingly represented. The same may be said of millet and Hungarian grass.

On the whole, the display of grain was very fair; that of roots and vegetables small, but of better quality than might have been expected.

Several bales of hops, of very good quality were exhibited in this department, by G. Demerest, of Richmond, James Carliss, of Barnston Joseph Jardine, of Wentworth, George Jardine, of Hamilton, and J. M. Wellington, though the last was not for competition.

Mr. John A. Donaldson of Toronto, exhibited some beautiful specimens of fibre, prepared from Canadian grown flax. The flax was taken to Ireland in a raw state, and there, through the kindness of Mr. Seaton, manufactured at Mountain Mills, and returned. Irish judges pronounce the fibre to be quite as good as any of their own growth.

Implements at the Provincial Exhibition.

The show of implements, though comprising some of a very useful and important character, and a few of novel invention was, numerically, very far below that of last year in Toronto. Indeed, the ground appropriated to this department of the exhibition presented on Tuesday morning but a bare appearance. A few additions were made in the course of the day, but after all were brought together, the show of implements was very small for a Provincial Exhibition.

Among the most conspicuous objects on this part of the grounds was the steam engine exhibited by C. A. Waterous & Co., of Brantford. This enterprising firm have done much toward supplying the increasing demand in this country for agricultural machinery, and their benefits have not been confined to Canada alone; other counties have been supplied by their industry. The steam engine exhibited by them last year in Toronto has since been sent out to New Zealand. That exhibited on the Kingston grounds is similar, being of sixteen-horse power, and adapted both as a stationary and portable engine. It was in working order, with a line shaft attached, by which the following machines, which were placed along-side, were set to work during the progress of the exhibition:—A machine for cutting lath bolts from slabs; and adjoining this, another for cutting these into laths. This lath-cutting machine is calculated to cut 15,000 laths in a day. Behind this again was a grain-chopping mill, adapted for comminuting peas, beans, corn, either in the cob or shelled, &c. The patent is Robinson's, the manufacturers are the Messrs. Waterous. Another smaller machine of cheaper construction, was also exhibited within the same enclosure. Much praise is due to these exhibitors for the energy they have displayed, and the trouble and expense which they have incurred in bringing machinery of this kind on the show ground. They were without competitors in this particular class. Within the building the same gentlemen showed a large circular saw, for which they are the agents, manufactured by the American Saw Company, from Emerson's patent. This saw is made at Trenton, in New Jersey, and the peculiarity of its construction consists in the teeth, which are inserted separately into the blade and fixed in place by rivets. They can, of course, be renewed when worn, thus rendering the saw far more durable than those of ordinary construction.

Near the steam engine were a few three-horse machines, among them Abell's horse power threshing machine, which in every respect is a model of beautiful workmanship and excellent machinery. It deservedly took the first prize. One of the advantages of this machine is the provision made for fixing the straw-carrier at any angle with the separator, so as to deliver the straw at the side, if required. Another threshing machine was also exhibited, and obtained a second prize, by Mr. H. A. Massey, of Newcastle. Mr. J. Conolly showed a small three horse power threshing machine, worked on the principle of the incline. The same exhibitor showed a stump extractor, worked by a combination of chain,

cog wheels and lever. It seemed a powerful and yet portable implement.

A cordwood sawing machine, of elegant appearance, was exhibited by E. Leonard, of London, and another, calculated apparently for rougher work, stood near, and was shown at work. The last was manufactured and shown by H. R. Barker, of Fredonia, New York.

Near these, and alone in its glory, was exhibited a machine of great power, for drawing or lifting very heavy weights, such as buildings, wrecks, &c. It is worked by hand, but is capable of exerting immense traction force. The exhibitor was Thos. Davis, of Port-mouth, near Kingston. The machine consists of a very strong chain, furnished with friction rollers, and other main rollers of similar construction, but larger and wedges, which are driven by a powerful screw between the rollers, so as gradually to draw up the chain and whatever is attached to it.

In another part of the grounds was shown a drain tile ditching machine, for making the ditch in which to lay the tiles. This useful machine was exhibited by H. Carter, of Elgin, the inventor and patentee, from Abell's manufactory, at Woodbridge. It might be used without the tiles for constructing an open drain, where a depth of about two feet was sufficient. Mr. Carter also showed an ingenious horse hay fork, constructed on the harpoon principle, far less cumbersome than those that have hitherto been most in use. It looks, at a short distance, like a flat iron bar with two points or teeth, technically called beards, meeting at the bottom. This bar is plunged into the mass of hay to be lifted; by an easy manipulation the bottom teeth are turned up, and a considerable weight of hay can then be raised, and dropped when required, by pulling a catch.

A very similar looking hay fork was shown by another exhibitor, Mr. J. W. Mann, of Woodhouse. This is apparently sharper at the point, and is furnished with but one beard or tooth near the bottom. This tooth is kept in working position by the weight of the bar attached, which works up and down inside a double flat iron band. The load is detached in the usual way, by pulling a catch. It seemed to work very easily, nothing more being apparently required than to plunge the spear-like implement into the hay and haul it up. It was stated that, by either of the foregoing implements, a ton of hay could be unloaded in three lifts. Mr. Mann also stated that his fork could be manufactured at the small cost of \$150 or \$2.

In connection with the drain tile ditching machine, should be mentioned a machine for making drain tiles the only one apparently on exhibition. The inventor is E. Rockey, of Salem, Ontario.

Ploughs of various kinds, though not in great number, were shown. Among others, A. Hubbert, of Prescott, exhibited wooden beam ploughs in three sizes—subsoil plough, a double mould plough, a gang plough and a trench plough. The same exhibitor also showed a single horse cultivator and a potato digger. In some of these ploughs no bolts are used on the surface of the share or mould board, the fastening being altogether at the back. H. Massey, of Newcastle, and Chown & Cunningham, of Kingston, also exhibit ploughs. A potato digger, drawn by two horses, and which appeared calculated to do good work, was shown by Alfred J. Lemon & Co., of Linden.

Several varieties of harrows were on the ground, and among them were some ingenious implements. That shown by Mr. H. Kinney, of Woodstock, was of peculiar construction, and seemed well suited for uneven ground, being so jointed together as to admit of considerable movement in its component parts. Mr. Collard exhibited his two row section harrow, of which an illustration has already appeared in the CANADA FARMER.

There was a small collection of horse hoes and cultivators exhibited by Mr. H. Collard, of Gananoque, Mr. Bradley, of Centron, Mr. T. Scott, of Newburg, Mr. W. Perin, of Amherst Island, and Mr. E. Rockey, of Salem.

Drills both for sowing small seeds and grains were on the ground, and most of these appeared as if they would work well. Turnip drills on the barrow principle to be propelled by hand, and others of larger dimensions to be drawn by horses, were fairly represented. Most of these had a separate compartment for sowing manure, such as super-phosphate of lime, or ashes, at the same time with the seed. Among the exhibitors in this class were Mr. J. Westlick, of Hope, Mr. E. Rockey, of Salem, Messrs. W. & T. Walker, of Brampton. Mr. E. Rockey also exhibited a liquid manure drill, of which it is desirable that more were in use.

On the same portion of the ground, among the late arrivals, were some very neat-looking and compact cider mills, manufactured and exhibited by H. Sells of Vienna. These mills cut and crush the apples, and completely abstract the juice, and appear to be thoroughly well constructed for easy and efficient