

cupy from 50 to 100 pages in each volume of the transactions, and form one of the most valuable features of the work. Competitors are required to give detailed accounts of their system of cultivation and farm management. Why is not a similar practice adopted by this Association?

3. *Implements and Machines are not properly tested—the awards are mere guess-work*—Take Reapers and Mowers as an example. These important machines are now made in such variety, so great is the demand for further improvements, and so fertile is inventive genius under this stimulus, that the American Patent office has been compelled to appoint an examiner whose sole duty it is to scrutinize the claims of inventors in this department. The patents already granted are counted by hundreds. Canadian manufacturers have also made improvements, and are at liberty to copy those discovered by their neighbours, The difficulty of deciding which among all these machines is the best in *practice*,—will do its work best *in the field*—is too much for any committee of jurors, unless they *see them at work*. To pronounce positively upon the merits of a Reaper or Mower that you have never seen in motion, is simply presumptuous. Your judgment will prove of little value to the exhibitor, for it will not be respected by the public. Judges have acknowledged the awkwardness of their position in being obliged to decide upon the relative merits of machines which some of them had never before seen, and that they had no opportunity of submitting to the test of practice, the only reliable basis for a premium. We have now before us a circular from a committee of the United States Agricultural Society, appointing a NATIONAL trial of Reapers, Mowers, and other Harvest Implements, to be held at Syracuse, New York, the 13th of July. That important Society has adopted as a rule “that all awards on Agricultural Implements or Machinery exhibited at any of its Fairs, shall be based upon a PRACTICAL WORKING TRIAL of the same in the field.” The same rule should as far practicable, be adopted, by the Provincial Association. Awards based upon any other criterion are likely to prove unjust to individuals and to mislead the public.

It is not yet too late to arrange for a trial of the Haying and Harvesting Machines to be offered in competition in Brantford. Can we not persuade the Board or Local Committee to undertake it? We know that several of our leading manufacturers would gladly submit their machines to such a trial. And might we not be allowed to suggest as a suitable subject for discussion at one of the Evening Meetings to be held during the Fair, the following:—“How can we best improve the Annual Exhibitions of the Association, and give to its operations more system and greater permanent value?”

SIMPLE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—The Middletown, Ct., *Republican*, publishes the following simple recipe for the cure of this most troublesome and oftentimes dangerous complaint. The recipe has been practiced in a friend's family, for many years, with uniform success, even in the most alarming stages of the complaint:—

“Take Indian corn, roasted and ground in the manner of coffee, (or coarse meal browned), and boil in a sufficient quantity of water to produce a strong liquid like coffee, and drink a tea-cup full, warm, two or three times a day. One day's practice, it is said will ordinarily effect a cure.”