

The writer observes:—"Such an increase in the dairy produce of one year may be said to be without example. Nor is there any doubt as to the ratio of increase being maintained in future years. The Canadian farmer may turn unlimited herds of cows into the bush to feed in summer; and the Western farmer has even more scope and less trouble on the prairies. Cheese and butter can be produced in America without limit, and at a less cost to the farmer than in any other country; and now that the production is taken in hand in a spirited way, the supply will be enormously increased. Nearly 7,000 tons more dairy produce have been received this year than last; and there is every reason to believe that the quantity to be received next year will at least be doubled."

After describing the imperfect manner of packing butter into firkins during the summer months, by which it is always unequal in quality and often proves rancid, he remarks—

"It is satisfactory to observe, that this untoward state of things is being changed, and that American dairy produce is in a fair way of getting rid of the bad name that has been so long attached to it. Within the past few years a class of men possessed of ample means, and to whom the making of cheese and butter is familiar, have found their way to Canada and the United States. These men, availing themselves of the facilities that now exist for sending what they have to market, have declined the services of the drapers and grocers and others, and sent their cheese and butter to New York and Boston, and elsewhere, direct by railway. Need the result be told? Well prepared Canadian and Western butter now command the highest market price; and dairy farming has received in the course of the present season an extension which is scarcely credible. Milk has ceased to be bestowed upon the hogs, or to be wasted in the household; and milch cows are everywhere great request. In short, dairy farming, which hitherto has been neglected on the American continent, is at length found to be highly profitable, and is being prosecuted in a way that will felt before long in England. No better proof of this can be afforded than by a comparison of the statements of exports from the United States and Canada."

We commend these observations to the best attention of our farmers. Most of our lime-stone soils, are admirably adapted to dairy purposes, and with proper care and judgment there is no reason why Canada as well as the adjoining States should not every year increase her exports both of Butter and Cheese of improving quality.

### Death of the Duke of Richmond.

It is with deep regret that we record the decease of this estimable nobleman, than whom agriculture never had a warmer friend. Some fifteen years ago it was our good fortune to meet his Grace occasionally at public or private meetings for the encouragement and improvement of agriculture, and we can cheerfully testify to the geniality of his spirit, and his correct and extensive practical knowledge of this his favorite pursuit. In the Duke were combined all the essential elements of the statesman and the soldier; the generous landlord and the genuine British farmer. Many years ago we heard him publicly declare that he had resolved upon beating Jonas Webb as a Southdown breeder, but it took, we believe, some dozen years before he was able to accomplish his object; indicating a characteristic and exemplary perseverance. His Grace was in his 70th year. The following obituary notice is taken from the *Mark Lane Express*:—

"Agriculture had no truer friend than the Duke of Richmond. His heart was really in the cause, and it was as no mere stepping-stone to something else that he showed at a rural gathering or shook a farmer by the hand. *He was with them*, and his justly-earned popularity told how well they appreciated him. Through the varied fortunes that have followed agriculture, there was no so sure a man to depend upon, nor one who so readily responded to any call made upon his services—and there were many. Until within the last few years, when declining health alone compelled him gradually to withdraw from all excitement, no man was so often before the world as the advocate of agriculture. In the House of Lords, at meetings of all kinds held in association with the interest, amongst his own tenantry at Goodwood and in the North, he was equally staunch, active, and considerate. The Duke of Richmond was one of the warmest promoters of the Royal Agricultural Society, of which he had twice been President, and of which he died a Trustee. He has for many years been the President of the Smithfield Club, where his absence of late had been a source of general regret. When in gratitude to his exertions the farmers of the Kingdom offered him some testimonial of their thanks and respect, he would hear of this in no other form but in the establishment of an Institution for the benefit of their own order. He coveted no high places for himself, but would rise to speak from his seat in the midst of them, and triumph over his neighbour Rigden, or renew the challenge for the next meeting, as the fortune of the day might have

thirty thousand tourists visited Niagara Falls during the past season.