

Agricultural Intelligence.

Specimens of Canadian Grain in England.

We find the following notice in a late English paper, of specimens of Canadian grain collected, and sent home last Autumn by Mr. Widder, Commissioner of the Canada Company here:—The Canada Company have lately forwarded to the Committee of Council for Education, for exhibition in the Food Museum at Kensington, samples of various cereal products which obtained prizes at the agricultural exhibitions held in the Province this (1860) year. The wheat is very fine in quality, and fully bears out the oft-repeated assertion, that the soil and climate of Canada are eminently adapted for the cultivation of that important staple. The whole collection is worth the attention of our Agriculturists, and especially of such parties as may contemplate making Canada their future home. The Canada Company are liberal contributors to the agricultural societies of the Province. These institutions which are numerous and well supported, are proved of the utmost benefit to the farming interests of Canada, by stimulating discussion and inquiry among the settlers, and promoting the introduction of improved methods of farming, hereby the industrial productions of the colony have been largely increased, to the manifest advantage of the settlers themselves. The Blue Stem Winter Wheat, which received the Canada Company's prize at the Provincial exhibition at Milton in 1850, was grown in Brantford, U. C., and weighs 66½ lbs to the bushel. The White Jules Winter Wheat which took the prize at the Provincial Exhibition was grown at Nelson, U. C. The Fall Wheat which took the Canada Company's prize at the Perth Agricultural Society's exhibition, was grown in Downie, U. C., and weighs 67 lbs per bushel.

Destruction of Sheep by Lynx.

Probably many of our readers will be surprised to learn that so formidable a wild animal as the Lynx is to be found in some of the comparatively settled townships of Upper Canada. We learn from the following account in the *Guelphvertiser*, that animals of this species have been destroying a considerable number of sheep, and poultry in that neighborhood:—

A LYNX HUNT.—On Monday morning last, early before day break, Mr Peter Fife, of Pusch, was aroused from his slumbers by the usual barking of his dog. Getting up to ascertain the cause, his attention was drawn to a sheep-house, situated only a short distance from the dwelling. On entering this he found a number of his valuable ewes lying dead, besides a number of hens. On examining the sheep it was found that their throats had been cut, although the incision was so small as to be scarcely discernible, unless closely examined. Unable to

account for so peculiar a destruction of his sheep, he repaired to Mr Kenneth McKenzie's, who gave it as his opinion that it was the work of a Lynx. After daylight they examined and found the tracks of two Lynx, leading to McKenzie's swamp. Having ascertained that the animals had not left the swamp, they gave notice to their neighbors, and in a short time, although the rain was coming down in torrents, and the snow very deep and difficult to travel through, about twenty young men were assembled, with dogs and guns, and were soon on the track. They had not proceeded far in the swamp when up started one of the Lynx; several shots were fired at him, and he "squatted," wounded, in the snow, so that he could not be found, the dogs not caring to venture very near them. The other took a tree, when a couple of shots brought him down.

Although severely wounded, he beat off all the dogs and was disposed of afterwards with pitchforks. The other could not be found, although traces of blood were discovered where he had been shot. The captured one was raised on the point of a pole and carried off to Mr Ingram's Inn, Brock Road, where refreshments were partaken of after the morning's exertions. The captured animal measured three feet five inches in length, and two feet in height. The Township Council happening that day to be in session, resolved to offer a bounty for all such animals captured in the township, if no bounty is given by the county.

There have been fifteen sheep killed in this neighborhood during the winter and fall by these pests of animals, besides a great number of turkeys, geese, and other fowls. Mr. John McKenzie, 7th con., had nine valuable ewes destroyed by them last fall, and Mr. Hugh Reid, 8th con., three. It is high time to adopt some means to exterminate these destructive brutes, as it is believed they are getting very numerous throughout the country.

There were a dozen of sheep in the place, and it is believed they all would have been destroyed, but finding the hens easier prey, they abandoned the sheep and glutted themselves on the poultry.

Farming in New-Brunswick.

(From the Country Gentleman.)

The President and Directors of the Mechanics' Institute in the city of St. Johns, a short time since, proposed two prizes of fifteen and ten guineas, respectively, for the best Essays upon the subject—"New-Brunswick as a Home for Emigrants—with the best means of promoting immigration and developing the resources of the Province."

This drew out a number of Essays upon this, to us, interesting subject. They were subsequently published at the expense of the Government, and from one of them I send you the following account of the products of two of our New-Brunswick farms.