

sold in one lot to Mr. Giblet, of Bond Street, for six hundred pounds. This is some *proof* of the value of Herefords. "I am convinced in my own mind," says Mr. Smythies, "that no animal can be fatted on the common vegetable produce of the farm so soon, or brought to such perfection on grass, hay and roots only, as a Hereford, and this appears to me to be the greatest desideratum at the present day, that we should be able to convert the vegetable produce of our farms into animal matter, at the greatest advantage, and that we should not have to go to the foreigner to purchase oil cake to feed our beasts when we have enough at home to feed them with; if we select the proper animals. I know it is a notion among short horn breeders that oxen cannot be fatted without cake or corn." Mr. Smythies says in the same letter, "I once showed a fat cow at Bath, and won the prize with her, and sold her to Mr. Hall the celebrated butcher, in that town, who told me she was the fattest animal he had ever seen. I had given in a certificate that she had been fed on grass, hay and roots only. This is a *proof* of easy keeping. Some people who saw her thought it impossible she could be so fed, and somebody just before the judges entered the yard threw some oil cake into the manger before her, in hopes the judges might see her eating it. This I was told by one of the judges when he came out of the yard, and he added, she had evidently never seen such a thing before for she took no notice of it. We tried her competitors with it and they ate it up in a minute. So convinced am I of the superiority of Hereford cattle for feeding purposes over any other, that I am most anxious to have them brought fairly into competition, and whenever they are so, honestly and honourably, I am willing to back my opinion."

In 1839, at the Royal agricultural Show, at Oxford, there was a premium offered for the best cow of *any breed for milking purposes*, the only time such a premium was offered by that society. There was a large competition of Short Horns and Herefords. Mr. Smythies' Hereford cow took the first prize, a Short Horn second. I refer you to the *Farmer's Magazine*, for August, 1839. I will give you some *proof* of milking Herefords in my next, that will exceed Mr. Chapman's cow, the only *proof* quoted in Mr. Parsons' letter.

WM. HY. SOTHAM.

We are informed that a lad of about 14 years of age was destroyed by a bear, in Stoneham last week; and that the father was severely injured by the animal, in going to the rescue of his son. The townships to the north of our city, seem to be infested with

bears this summer: and we are told, they have caused damage to the *inhabitants*, and have destroyed a great number of domestic animals.—*Quebec Gazette*.

THE SOWER TO HIS SEED.

Sink little seed, in the earth's black mould,
Sink in your grave so wet and so cold—
There must you lie;
Earth I throw over you,
Darkness must cover you,
Light comes not nigh.

What grief you'd tell, if words could say:
What grief make known for the loss of the day!
Sadly you'd speak:
Lie here must I ever?
Will the sunlight never
My dark grave seek?

Have faith, little seed: soon yet again
Thou'lt rise from the grave where thou art lain,
Thou'lt be so fair,
With thy green shades so light,
And thy flowers so bright,
Waving in the air.

So we must sink in the earth's black mould,
Sink in the earth so wet and so cold,
There we must stay,
Till at last we shall see
Time change to eternity,
And darkness to day.

WHEAT IN SARATOGA COUNTY.—We learn that the present season there has been more wheat raised in this county than is sufficient for home consumption. As our farmers were compelled to abandon the culture of Wheat some years ago, on account of the ravages of the *Weevil*; and as the crop of the present year was but slightly affected by this insect, the presumption is, that for years to come, our county will be as in years past, a wheat growing locality. We learn that many of our farmers are preparing to sow, the present Fall, large quantities of wheat, as from the experience of the present year, they are satisfied that it will prove a sure and profitable crop. While lands in the western section of this State, command from \$60 to \$80 per acre, these equally as good for the raising of all crops (wheat included) can be purchased here from \$35 to \$40 per acre; and we have no doubt, as it is now known that fine crops of wheat can be raised here, that the result will be that within two years real estate will advance in price in this County from twenty to thirty per cent. In our opinion no better investment can be made, than the purchase at present prices, of lands in this county.—*Bullston Dem.*

ENORMOUS YIELD.—Mr. John Q. Hewlett, residing about three miles from Baltimore on the Fredrick Turnpike road raised this season seven hundred and eighty bushels of prime white wheat on a field containing eighteen acres, two roods and six perches—being a very small fraction under forty-two bushels per acre. The grain was sold for ninety-five cents per bushel.—*Baltimore American*.

One acre of the farm of Rev. Allen Steele, near Batavia, in Genesee co., produced the following unprecedented amount of wheat. The harvest from the acre yielded sixty five and one half bushels! The wheat overran the usual wheat two pounds on each