FAIRS-UNITED STATE ?.

We will attempt to give a brief sketch of the leading fairs held among our neighbors for the current year.

New England Fair—Met at Portland, Maine, on September, 9. The number of entries was very large. The show of cattle was large and of superior quality. Several of the most prominent herdsmen of the continent, were represented. The herd of Short Horns of Mr. Cochrane of Quebec, was a noted feature. Horses were few in number, but some fine animals were shown. The celebrated Norman horse "Conqueror" was entered, and attracted crowds. A change in breed was noticeable. Hithert's light built roadsters have been the prevailing taste, but now there is a demand for a heavier style. The other departments were fairly filled.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.—The 29th exhibition was held at Elmira, on the 29th. Sept.,

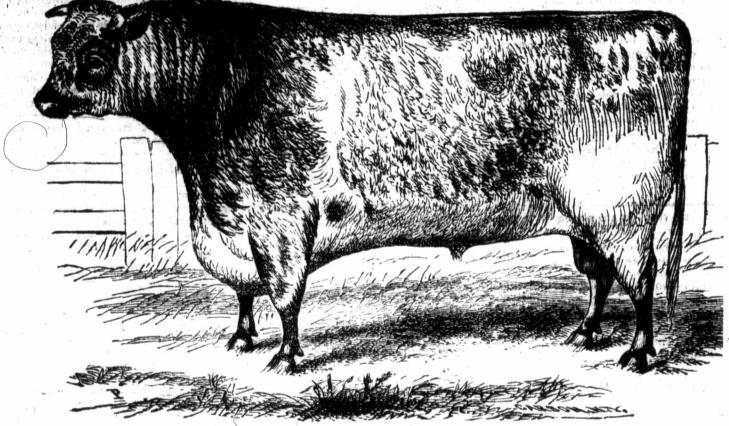
fairs at the same time. The total number of entries was only 2.086, or a little more than one fourth the number of our Provincial Exhibition.

GRICULTURAL LITERATURE -The first agricultural newspaper printed in America, the American Farmer, made its appearance in 1820, less than fifty years ago. How would the enterprise and ambition of its valiant editor, John S. Skinner, have been excited by the idea that, within half a century, some of its successors would enroll on their subscription lists the names of one hundred and fifty thousand persons, thereby exciting the surprise and admiration of the old world! Magazines, periodicals, and papers devoted to horticulture furnish testimony equally gratifying; and where, within the knowledge of some present, there was but one horticultural journal published in our country, there are now numerous monthlies and other periodicals whose columns of editorial and other appropriate matter compare favorably with the best European publications of the day. Nor is this all. Thousands of secular and even religious papers have special columns on these subjects, without which their success would be doubtful.

STRINGHALT IN HORSES.

This blemish in horses has been defined to be "a nervous affection for which there is no cure." Until recently this definition would have been accepted as genuine. A more thorough knowledge of the veterinary art, in connection with a closer anatomical knowledge of the horse, has rendered that version obsolete.

This affection is now shown to be not one originating in nervous debility, but one arising from the strain and consequent inflam mation of an elastic cord, extending from



and was well attended. The entries were fewer in number than was anticipated, yet the articles shown were of superior quality The show of Short Horns was meagre; Devons, fair: Ayrshires was one of the classes claiming special attention. This breed seems to be steadily gaining in favor among the farmers of the Empire State. Of Jerseys, there was only about a dozen present. Horses were but poorly represented, and but a few claim special attention. A Draught Stallion shown by Mr. Quinn of Richmond Hill in this Province, was highly commended. The poultry exhibition was the best in the history of the Society. Implements in good number. Nothing special in sheep. The interest in this gathering was greatly lessened by the holding of several county and district

BARON SOLWAY.

The above cut represents Mr. Snell's celebrated Bull, "Baron Solway." Mr. J. Snell, of Edmonton, has for years past devoted his means and time to establish himself as one of our breeders of Short horns, and he has succeeded this year in carrying off the Prince of Wales' prize for the best herd of Durhams. He has undergone great loss and expenditure at first, but now his annual sales are making him good returns, besides the amount that is realized by private sales.

The following is a list of prices obtained at his last sale, for the cattle, with the names of purchasers:—

the hock to the hoof joint. This cord lies immediately under the main middle vein, and in case of strain, the inflammation which ensues may affect the nerves and other parts in sympathy, calling off the mucous secretions, rendering this cord elastic, and thus causing a britch or halt.

If the skin is slit by a skillful and steady hand, four inches above the hoof of the affected leg, and this cord be carefully drawn with an awl and severed, it will relieve the horse of all lameness as soon as the wound is healed, and experience has shown that no injury results from the operation. The incision should be washed often with warm castile soap suds, and anointed with sweet eil, or some healing ointment, and the horse kept quiet till the cure is effected.—RURAL AMERICAN.

J. A. McKellar, Belment, raised five bushels of potatoes from two pounds of Early Rose.