

Sixth Earl of Darlington—Thomas Hughes, Hebron, Ind.....	\$255
Imported Barrington, Lady York, and Thorndale Bates 6th—B. O. Rumsey.....	1040
Imported Barrington, Lady York, and Thorndale Bates 7th—to N. P. Clark.....	700
Imported Silence, Surmise Duchess 19th—same..	400
Imported Silence, Surmise Duchess 25th—same..	850
Imported Grand Duchess Carolina 3rd—S. D. Cornell.....	185
Earl of Craggs—E. E. Hanna, Plano, Ill.....	105
Cambridge Red Rose 2nd—E. A. Osborn, Coffeyville, Kan.....	230
Cambridge Red Rose, and Calf—Harvey Sadowsky	200
Sixth Lord Red Rose—M. Proudfoot, Le Claire, Iowa.....	250
Cambridge Red Rose 3rd—Wm. Morris & Son, Burlington, Ill.....	75
Cambridge Rose 4th—A. Platt, Stock Yards, Chicago.....	125
Gloster's Garland 4th—E. A. Osborn.....	120
Virtue's Garland 2nd—Charles De Graft.....	125
Gloster's Garland and Calf—Emory Cobb.....	410
Imported Bonfant Peach 3rd—S. White.....	185
Lady Chesterfield 11th—Thomas Hughes.....	300
Lady Chesterfield 2nd—N. P. Clark.....	

SHORTHORN SALES IN 1881.

The following is a summary of the results of the public sales of Shorthorns in the United States and Canada during 1881:—

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR 1881.

	Animals sold.	Average price.	Total realized.
Kentucky.....	780	\$191.98	\$149,743
Illinois.....	904	137.00	123,850
Missouri.....	633	101.17	69,606
Iowa.....	686	106.62	73,140
Michigan.....	120	599.83	71,980
Indiana.....	115	94.65	10,885
Kansas.....	68	112.82	7,672
Ohio.....	25	112.60	2,815
Massachusetts.....	58	93.87	5,735
Virginia.....	30	100.50	3,418
Pennsylvania.....	58	106.55	6,180
Minnesota.....	38	120.13	4,565
Canada.....	138	409.71	56,540
	3,708	\$168.07	\$586,129

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

Sales of 1880.....	3,322	\$144.00	\$464,078
do. 1879.....	2,866	115.00	326,186
do. 1878.....	2,048	155.00	317,448
do. 1877.....	3,237	230.00	742,871
do. 1876.....	4,004	341.00	1,365,805
do. 1875.....	4,847	422.00	1,832,383
do. 1874.....	2,676	385.00	1,031,053
do. 1873.....	1,836	582.00	996,627
do. 1872.....	1,014	313.00	317,625
do. 1871.....	407	290.00	117,914
do. 1870.....	495	343.00	169,557

The above is the summary of the *Country Gentleman*, which adds:—During the twelve years included above our recorded sales of Shorthorns have reached an aggregate of 29,859 head, which have realized in the ring a total sum of \$8,268,576, being equal to a general average for the entire period of a fraction short of \$277 per head.

KINGSTON PREPARATIONS FOR THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

At a recent meeting of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association, some progress was made in preparing for the approaching Provincial Show. The members were driven to the Crystal Palace grounds, which they thoroughly inspected. It became at once apparent that great improvements were necessary. The local Association and Council intimated that a sum of \$5,200 was now available for repairs and new erections, \$1,200 of this amount being subscribed by citizens in anticipation of the present proceedings. It was six o'clock before the Association resumed session. A report of requirements was read:—Main building to be repaired, repainted and refitted; new carriage shed, 250 by 24 feet, the present one being too small altogether; new art gallery, 80 by 28 feet; new dairy hall, 80 by 36 feet, the new building to be furnished so that the process of manufacturing cheese can be seen by visitors; poultry shed, 175 by 24 feet, being an extension and enlargement of the present structure; horticultural hall now standing to be used, but with repairs; new stove building, 80 by 24 feet; hay

barn, 40 by 24 feet, 16 feet high, including granary; horse stalls, 250; cattle sheds to be enlarged so as to have 80 stalls; present sheep sheds will do if enlarged so as to have 150 stalls; pig pens, 150; board offices, new cattle and horse-rings, and other things to be provided and furnished.

Senator Skead telegraphed that the Government at Ottawa would give \$5,000 towards the Show, giving it a Dominion character. Of course the grant will be made on the conditions stated to the deputation from the city recently.

A meeting of the Directors of the Eastern Dairymen's Association was held, at which it was decided that an exhibition of cheese and butter be held in Kingston in September, and that \$250 be given towards such exhibition, if the Provincial Board of Agriculture and Arts will give \$500 toward having butter and cheese factories running upon the grounds.

The City Council agreed to provide the extra buildings and improvements asked for by the Agricultural and Arts Association, though the same will cost probably \$7,000, or double what the local Association had estimated. The Dominion grant was not yet certain, as it had to pass the House of Commons, and the directors did not take it into consideration at all. If granted, \$1,500 will be expended in bringing exhibits from Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces here, and a large portion of the balance of the \$5,000 in the erection of a building for this exclusive purpose. Communications were received from the Mechanics' Institute, Fruit Growers' and other institutions, in reference to the amalgamation and concentration of effort. Various conditions were stated by some of these, on the concession of which only could there be co-operation. The Provincial directors concluded that they were quite competent to manage the Exhibition, and that they would not court dictatorial assistance. The general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk has notified the Association that passengers for the fair would be carried for the round trip at single fare. The announcement of the Industrial Association that there would be no clashing of dates, was received with satisfaction. Committees were appointed to direct the various departments of the Exhibition. The President and Messrs. Carnegie and Morgan were appointed to wait upon the Minister of Agriculture to arrange about the Government grant. The recommendations of the Eastern Dairymen's Association about grants towards holding a cheese exhibit were accepted, and besides \$100 to meet expenses of manufactories it was decided to give two prizes—\$15 for the best cheese outfit, and \$15 for the best creamer. The revision of the prize list occupied a large amount of attention. The prizes will amount to \$15,500—Government grant, \$10,000, special grant, about \$3,500; and local contributions, \$2,000.

It is to be hoped that the fair at Kingston will prove a success. The future of the Provincial Association depends largely upon its being so. A failure, financially or otherwise, would lead many to think the usefulness of the institution was gone. We believe that, well managed, it is yet capable of doing much good service to the agriculture of the Province.

CANADIAN JERSEY ASSOCIATION.

The little Jerseys have been slow in making their mark among the breeds of cattle in this country, but at length seem likely to take their due place. A meeting of the Jersey cattle breeders of Canada was held in Toronto, Ont., on Thursday, April 18th. There was a good attendance. Mr. Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, occupied the chair, and Mr. Wm. Ralph, of Mark-

ham, acted as secretary of the meeting. A discussion ensued as to the propriety of establishing a herd book and club for Canada, or simply a Jersey Breeders' Association. Many were in favour of having a herd book for Canada, but at the suggestion of the chairman the subject was left for future consideration, and a constitution was adopted for an association under the name of "The Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association." One clause of the constitution was as follows:—"To maintain and encourage sound principles and practices in breeding, with a view of procuring the most perfect cattle that shall yield the highest profit rather than for mere beauty in appearance." This elicited much discussion, but was adopted without amendment.

The following officers were elected: Valancey E. Fuller, president; Romeo H. Stephens, of Montreal, vice-president; Wm. Ralph, of Markham, secretary and treasurer; Chillion Jones, Jonathan Carpenter, David Duncan, and Hugh Clark, with power to add to their number, directors. All present joined the Association, which promises to receive the hearty co-operation of all Jersey breeders throughout Canada.

Mr. V. E. Fuller, to whose efforts much of this success of the movement is attributable, writes as follows to the *Country Gentleman*:—"This is a step in the right direction. Jerseys are fast gaining ground here, and the prejudices which many entertained against them are rapidly dying out, now that their true value is becoming better appreciated. The directors of the Exhibition for the county of Wentworth have taken a right step in placing the prize list for Jerseys on an equality with Shorthorns, &c.; and as we are promised a good display of Jerseys at it, I think many of our Shorthorn men will be convinced that if they are puny in stature they are big in butter yields."

UNDER-DRAINING ROADS.

Roads are usually side-drained, though not always. Under-draining them, however, it would seem, is better than side-draining. The following brief communication from a Fulton (Missouri) correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* is well worthy the attention of pathmasters, and all who have anything to do with road-making:—

"Six years ago I had a new and important public road to open over a very spongy piece of ground. I cut a ditch 2½ feet deep in the centre of the road each way from the lowest point, thus: —||—, making a culvert at the drop, and for tile put in round poles and covered with a broad split piece of timber, covering the whole with earth. That part of the road never gets muddy except for a few days, when the frost comes out of the ground, and then only on the surface. My own observation and experience corroborate that given in a late *Prairie Farmer*; and I notice further that the streets of Fulton that are gravelled on a level with the surface or below, as in a cut, wear out much more rapidly, and cost, I should estimate, more than twice as much as those that are raised above the surface, to keep in repair. Under-draining would save this wear by making a solid bed for the gravel."

The New York *Sun* says that in the United States Senate there are 57 lawyers, and only one farmer; in the House of Representatives, 195 lawyers, and only 11 farmers. The New York *Herald*, commenting on these figures, remarks:—"We want fewer lawyers in Congress, and more farmers, doctors, mechanics, merchants and clergymen. Congress needs to be pious, to pay less for cock-tails, to appropriate less, and work more." All of which applies to other legislative bodies besides those of the great Republic.