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Vol. IV. No. 22.

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 15, 1867.

POSTAGE FREE.

Official Prize List.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, AT KINGSTON, SEPT. 24th to 29th, 1867.

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED.

HORSES.

CLASS I.—BLOOD HORSES.—4 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs. James Graham, Woodbridge; Andrew Smith, Veterinary Surgeon, Toronto; W. R. Havens, Brantford.

- Best thorough-bred stallion, 4 years old and upwards, G. S. Dainty, Cobourg, "Kennett" \$30
- Best thorough-bred stallion, of any age, G. S. Dainty, Cobourg, "Kennett" Diploma.

CLASS II.—AGRICULTURAL HORSES.—60 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—B. Bull, Yorkville; George Robson, Whitby; John Likens, Toronto.

- Best stallion for agricultural purposes, 4 years old and upwards, H. Ferns, Richmond Hill \$30
- 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton, C.E. 21
- 3rd do J. Morrow, Tecumseh 16
- Best 3 year old stallion, John Clarke, jr, Ottawa 22
- 2nd do Thomas Malory, Tyendinaga 14
- Best 2 year old stallion, P. Pollard, Clarke 14
- 2nd do John Dixon, Etobicoke 10
- 3rd do Richard Hoare, Whitby 5
- Best yearling colt, T. Linton, Pickering 8
- 2nd do J. Stalker, Clarke 6
- 3rd do W. F. Chisholm, Tyendinaga 4
- Best stallion of any age, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, C.E. Diploma.
- Best 3 year old filly, do 18
- 2nd do T. C. Stark, Pittsburgh 17
- 3rd do R. Draper, Kingston 7
- Best 2 year old filly, Silas Inch, Oshawa 11
- 2nd do Luke & Fraser, Fredericksburgh 9
- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence that a foal has been raised, R. Belth, Darlington 22
- 2nd do J. Freden, Kingston 14
- 3rd do J. Laurie, Scarborough 6
- Best span matched farm or team geldings or mares, in harness, J. F. Hawkins, Hope 20
- 2nd do J. C. Hawley, Fredericksburgh 15
- 3rd do James Nimmo, Camden East 10

CLASS III.—ROAD OR CARRIAGE HORSES.—281 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs. James Graham, Woodbridge; Andrew Smith, Veterinary Surgeon, Toronto; W. R. Havens, Brantford.

- Best roadster or carriage stallion, 4 years old and upwards, J. M. Davis, Richmond Hill \$30
- 2nd do George Murray, York 24
- 3rd do John Gibson, Clarke 16
- Highly commended, T. Paterson, Scarboro, F. Graham, Thurlow.
- Best do 3 years old, Henry Kirby, Pickering 22
- 2nd do A. Van Slyck, Ernestown 14
- 3rd do Wm. Rodden, Plantagenet 7
- Best do 2 years old, F. Smith, Richmond 14
- 2nd do E. Pretz, Fredericksburgh 10
- 3rd do T. J. G. Dockstader, Selvey 5
- Best yearling colt, H. B. Hunt, Ameliasburgh 8
- 2nd do D. Hurley, Tyendinaga 6
- Best stallion of any age, J. M. Davis, Richmond Hill. Diploma.
- Best French Canadian stallion, J. Porter, Darlington 30
- 2nd do Wm. O'Reilly, Kingston 18
- Best 3 year old roadster filly, Thomas Bonar, Toronto 11
- 2nd do S. K. Miller, Bath 7
- 3rd do Wm. Doyle, Kingston 7
- Best 2 year old filly, J. P. Luke, J. Fraser & Co, Fredericksburgh 14
- 2nd do R. Spooner, Kingston township 9
- Best yearling filly, J. McCutcheon, Leeds 8
- 2nd do S. Schermerhorn, Kingston 4
- 3rd do S. Schermerhorn, Kingston 4
- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence of having raised a foal, G. S. Dainty, Cobourg 22
- 2nd do G. S. Dainty, Cobourg 14
- 3rd do L. Lasher, Ernestown 6
- Commended, J. Laurie, Scarborough; R. Spooner, Kingston
- Best pair of matched carriage horses, geldings or mares, J. M. Davis, Richmond Hill 20
- 2nd do W. Fanning, Belleville 15
- 3rd do Zara Van Loven, Canada 10
- Best single carriage horse, gelding or mare, in harness, Peter Amey, Bath 10
- 2nd do J. S. Sproull, Whitby 8
- 3rd do Wm. Cunningham, Kingston township 6

- Best saddle horse, gelding or mare, John Duff, Kingston.. \$10
- 2nd do R. Carson, Kingston 8
- 3rd do J. C. Hawley, Fredericksburgh 6

EXTRA.

- D. P. Williams, Fredericksburgh, pair of carriage ponies, commended.
- W. B. Dickson, Ernestown, carriage pony, commended
- L. Gerardi, Kingston, stallion pony do
- J. Moore, Kingston, pair of ponies do

CLASS IV.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.—54 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Jas. Lockhart, Woodstock; John Crawford, Scarboro; Benjamin Gilbert, Belleville; Robert Currie, Niagara.

- Best heavy draught stallion, 4 years old and upwards, Simon Beattie, Compton, C.E. \$30
- 2nd do John Miller, Pickering 24
- Best 3 years old stallion, J. Porter, Darlington 22
- 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton 14
- 3rd do W. Robinson, Nottawasaga 7
- Best 2 years stallion, Wm. Wheeler, Scarborough 14
- 2nd do James Pile, Whitby 10
- Best yearling colt, R. Belth, Darlington 8
- 2nd do Thomas Irving, Rockfield 6
- Best draught stallion, any age, Simon Beattie, Compton. Diploma.
- Best three year old filly, Alex. Belth, Clarke 18
- 2nd do D. McCannachie, Clarke 11
- 3rd do James Nimmo, Camden East 6
- Best 2 years old filly Geo. Liddell, Whitby 14
- 2nd do James Nimmo, Camden East 9
- 3rd do D. McCannachie, Clarke 5
- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence that a foal has been raised, Thomas Irving, Hochelaga 22

CATTLE.

CLASS V.—DURHAM.—86 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs. Thomas L. Harison, Morley, St. Lawrence County, N.Y.; G. Z. Rykert, St. Catharines; and P. Lathrop, South Hadley Falls, Mass.

- Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, J. Ashworth, Belmont, "Sweetmeat" \$36
- 2nd do Thos. Stock, Flamboro, "Balthazook" 24
- 3rd do J. Laurie, Scarborough, "Marion Duke of Alder" 16
- Best 3 years old bull, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Grand Duke of Moreton" 32
- 2nd do John Miller, Pickering, "Prince of Bourbon" 12
- 3rd do A. McKenzie, Whitby, "Fawks" 12
- Best 2 years old bull, John Snell, Edmonton, "Duke of Bourbon" 24
- 2nd do George Miller, Markham, "Bell Duke of Oxford" 16
- Best 1 year old bull, John Snell, Edmonton, "London Duke" imported from U.S. 40
- 2nd do J. Bellwood, Newcastle, "Ontario John" 12
- 3rd do Jos. Gardiner, Toronto township, "Christopher" 7
- Best bull calf (under one year), F. W. Stone, Guelph 16
- 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton 10
- 3rd do Geo. Miller, Markham 6
- Best bull of any age, John Snell, Edmonton, "Duke of Bourbon" Diploma.
- Best cow, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Rosedale" 20
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Chloe" 12
- 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Isabella 4th" 5
- Best 3 year old cow, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Jubilee 8th" 16
- 2nd do John Ashworth, Belmont, "Souvenir of Thorndale" 10
- 3rd do J. Snell, Edmonton, "Alexandra" 6
- Best 2 year old heifer, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Snowdrop" 12
- 2nd do J. Snell, Edmonton, "Alma" 8
- 3rd do John Miller, Pickering, "Sprightly" 5
- Best year old heifer, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Miss Margaret 3rd" 10
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Cambridge 8th" 6
- 3rd do A. St. Marie, Lysraine, "Cambridge 7th" 4
- Best heifer calf, (under one year), F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Sanspareil 14th" 6
- 2nd do John Snell, Edmonton, "Clara Burton" 4
- 3rd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Cambridge 5th" 2

REMARK BY JUDGES.—The Judges desire to state the great satisfaction they have had in examining so fine a lot of animals. The sections 5, bull calves; 6, bulls of any age; and 7, cows over three years, deserve general commendation.

CLASS VI.—DEVONS.—59 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs. Sanford Howard, Lansing, Michigan; James Vine, St. Catharines; Matthew Jones, Bowmanville, D. W. Freeman, Simcoe.

- Best bull, 4 years and upwards, R. Spooner, Kingston, "Governor" \$36
- Best 3 years old bull, M. Forde, Chinguacousy 24
- Best 2 year old bull, Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Lord Portman" 32
- 2nd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Surprise" 16
- Best 1 year old bull, Thomas Allen, Whitby, "Duke of Wellington" 20
- 2nd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Britannia" 12
- 3rd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Garibaldi" 7
- 2nd do N. Choate, Hope, "Florence" 16
- Best bull calf (under one year), N. Choate, Hope 10
- 2nd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington 10
- 3rd do R. Spooner, Kingston township 6
- Best bull of any age, R. Spooner, Kingston. Diploma.
- Best cow, Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Gay Lass" 20
- 2nd do N. Choate, Hope, "Florence" 12
- 3rd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Stately" 8
- Best 3 years old cow, Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Duchess" 16
- 2nd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Annie May" 10
- 3rd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Primrose" 6
- Best 2 years old heifer, Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Lady Bird" 12
- 2nd do M. Perdue, Chinguacousy, "Empress" 8
- 3rd do N. Choate, Hope, "Graceful" 5
- Best one year old heifer, H. H. Spencer, Whitby, "Stately" 10
- 2nd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Cherry" 6
- 3rd do do do do do 4
- Best heifer calf (under one year), Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Strawberry" 6
- 2nd do W. & L. Courtice, Darlington, "Kate" 4
- 3rd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Tulip" 2

CLASS VII.—HEREFORDS.—34 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Gage J. Miller, Niagara, John Mitchell, Stamford, Henry Wilnot, Kingston.

- Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Guelph" \$36
- 2nd do do do "Commodore" 24
- Best 3 year old bull, John L. Gibb, Compton, "Canadian Chief" 32
- Best 2 year old bull, Wm. Perdue, Chinguacousy, "Sir Benjamin" 21
- 2nd do N. Choate, Hope, "Union" 16
- 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Golden Drop" 8
- Best 1 year old bull, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Compton Lad" 20
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Empire" 12
- Best bull calf (under one year), F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Velvet Jacket" 16
- 2nd do do do "Confederation" 10
- Best bull of any age, F. W. Stone, Guelph. Diploma.
- Best cow, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 20
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Bonny Lass" 12
- 3rd do do do "Gentle 3rd" 8
- Best 3 year old cow, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Vesta 3rd" 16
- 2nd do do do "Graceful 2nd" 10
- Best 2 year old heifer, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Sweetheart 2nd" 12
- 2nd do do do "Princess 2nd" 8
- Best 1 year old heifer, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Baroness 5th" 10
- Best heifer calf (under one year), F. W. Stone, Guelph 6
- 2nd do do do do do 4

CLASS VIII.—AYRSHIRES.—122 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs James Craig, Derwent, East Middlesex; James Patton, Malvern, East York; Robert Miller, Whitby

- Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, Wm. Wheeler, Scarboro, "Prince of Wales" \$36
- 2nd do Thomas Irving, Rockfield, Hochelaga, "Sir Colin 2nd" 24
- 3rd do Hon. G. Crawford, Brockville, "Abe Lincoln" 16
- Best 3 year old bull, Thomas Irving, Rockfield, "Valentine" 32
- 2nd do Wm. Rodden, Plantagenet, "Faro" 20
- 3rd do Williamsburg Agricultural Society, Co. Dundas, "Hughie" 12
- Best 2 year old bull, William Wheeler, Scarboro, "Farmer" 24
- 2nd do John Ryan, Pittsburgh, "Jeff" 16
- Best 1 year old bull, Thomas Irving, Rockfield, "Lord Clyde" 20
- 2nd do Thomas Thompson, Dundas, "Tam O'Shanter" 12
- 3rd do Wm. Wheeler, Scarboro, "Wallace" 7
- Best bull calf (under 1 year), Hon. G. Crawford, Brockville, "Lord Monck" 16
- 2nd do Thomas Irving, Rockfield, "Rob Roy" 10
- 3rd do Thomas Thompson, Williamsburg, "Baldie" 6

Table listing various sheep breeds and their owners, including 'Princess of Wales', 'Mary Gray', and 'Sally'.

CLASS IX.—GALLOWAYS.—62 ENTRIES.

Table listing Galloway sheep entries, including 'Michael Perdue, Campbell's Cross' and 'Wm. Hood, Guelph'.

CLASS X.—ANGUS CATTLE.—6 ENTRIES.

Table listing Angus cattle entries, including 'Michael Perdue, Campbell's Cross' and 'Robt. V. Matthews'.

CLASS XI.—GRADE CATTLE.—64 ENTRIES.

Table listing grade cattle entries, including 'Thomas McCrae, Guelph' and 'John Miller, Pickering'.

THE FERGUSON CUP.

Best grade heifer, not more than two years old, by a thoroughbred shorthorn bull...

CLASS XII.—FAT AND WORKING CATTLE, ANY BREED.—39 ENTRIES.

Table listing fat and working cattle entries, including 'G. Hood, Guelph' and 'John Spooner, Kingston'.

SHEEP, LONG-WOOLLED.

CLASS XIII.—LEICESTERS.—210 ENTRIES.

Table listing Leicester sheep entries, including 'Wm. Cowan, Galt' and 'John Miller, Pickering'.

Table listing sheep entries, including 'M. H. Cochrane, Compton' and 'John Snell, Edmonton'.

EXTRA PRIZES.

Table listing extra prizes, including 'Thomas Smith, Toronto Township' and 'M. H. Cochrane, Compton'.

REMARK BY JUDGES.—We would strongly recommend that a separate class be introduced for Lincoln sheep...

CLASS XIV.—COTSWOLDS.—117 ENTRIES.

Table listing Cotswold sheep entries, including 'Joseph Kirby, Trafalgar' and 'Wm. Tindale, Guelph'.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZE.

Table listing the Prince of Wales' Prize entries, including 'Beat pen of Cotswold sheep' and 'Best ram, two shears and over'.

REMARK BY JUDGES.—We found the sheep in this class very good, especially the shearings and lambs...

SHEEP, MEDIUM-WOOLLED.

CLASS XV.—SOUTH-DOWNS.—67 ENTRIES.

Table listing South-Downs sheep entries, including 'Messrs. Joseph Fennell, Bradford' and 'John Tennant, Paris'.

CLASS XVI.—SHROPSHIRE AND HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.—47 ENTRIES.

Table listing Shropshire and Hampshire Downs entries, including 'Messrs. Joseph Fennell, Bradford' and 'John Tennant, Paris'.

REMARK BY JUDGES.—We would recommend that the Shropshire and Hampshire Downs be classed separately.

SHEEP, PINE-WOOLLED.

CLASS XVII.—SPANISH, FRENCH, AND SAXON MERINOES.—39 ENTRIES.

Table listing Spanish, French, and Saxon Merinoes entries, including 'Messrs. Nathan Choate, Port Hope' and 'L. Lapierre, Paris'.

HIGHLY COMMENDED.—C. Sibbald, Brockville, Prussian Negretti Merinos.

Table listing highly commended entries, including 'Beat shearing ram, F. Van De Bogart, Napance' and 'Best ram lamb, Alexander Young, Barton'.

REMARK BY JUDGES.—We found on the ground two imported Russian Merino sheep entered in competition with the Spanish and French...

CLASS XVIII.—FAT SHEEP.—10 ENTRIES.

Table listing fat sheep entries, including 'Messrs. J. Geale, Kingston' and 'Phillip Armstrong, Toronto'.

PIGS, LARGE BREEDS.

CLASS XIX.—YORKSHIRES.—30 ENTRIES.

Table listing Yorkshire pig entries, including 'Messrs. H. J. Brown, Niagara' and 'H. D. Smith, Clearville'.

CLASS XX.—LARGE BERKSHIRES.—31 ENTRIES.

Table listing Large Berkshire pig entries, including 'Messrs. H. J. Brown, Niagara' and 'H. D. Smith, Clearville'.

CLASS XXI.—ALL OTHER LARGE BREEDS.—18 ENTRIES.

Table listing all other large breeds pig entries, including 'Messrs. H. J. Brown, Niagara' and 'H. D. Smith, Clearville'.

PIGS—SMALL BREEDS.

CLASS XXII.—SUFFOLKS.—39 ENTRIES.

Table listing Suffolk pig entries, including 'Messrs. George Henry, Newbury' and 'John Renton, Ancaster'.

CLASS XXIII.—IMPROVED DERESHIRE.—49 ENTRIES.

Table listing Improved Dershire pig entries, including 'Messrs. George Henry, Newbury' and 'John Renton, Ancaster'.

CLASS XXIV.—ESSEX AND OTHER SMALL BREEDS.—31 ENTRIES.

Table listing Essex and other small breeds pig entries, including 'Messrs. George Henry, Newbury' and 'John Renton, Ancaster'.

CLASS XXV.—POULTRY, &c.—244 ENTRIES.

Table listing poultry entries, including 'Messrs. R. A. Wood and Andrew Huddell, Toronto' and 'John Nichol, Waterloo'.

Table listing various poultry breeds and winners, including 'Best pair of game fowls, any other variety, Peter Sewell, Kingston' and 'Best pair of turkeys, any color, S. Wartman, Kingston tp'.

CHICKENS OF 1867.

Table listing chicken breeds and winners, including 'Best pair of dorkings of either variety, G. Z. Rykert, St. Catharines' and 'Best pair of game fowls of any variety, E. Law, Kingston'.

EXTRA PRIZES.

Table listing extra prizes, including 'R. L. Denison, Toronto, a pair of East India wild ducks' and 'Lieut. Dugmore, Kingston, stud of trained falcons'.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

CLASS XXVI.—GRAINS, SMALL FIELD SEEDS, HOPS, &c.—485 ENTRIES.

JUDGES—Messrs. Charles Girvin, Dugannon, Huron, Frederick Sine, Sterling, Wm. Boyce, Warkworth.

The Canada Company's prize for the best 25 bushels of fall wheat, the produce of Canada West, the growth of the year 1867. Each sample must be of one distinct variety, pure and unadmixed, of the best quality for seed, and not to be tested merely by weight.

Table listing agricultural products and winners, including 'Best 2 bushels of white winter wheat, J. O'Sullivan, Seymour' and 'Best 2 bushels of spring wheat of any other variety, H. Rankin, Kingston tp'.

Table listing agricultural products and winners, including 'Best 2 bushels spring rye, G. A. Weese, Ameliasburgh' and 'Best bushel of clover seed, Wm. Alcorn, Hamilton tp'.

EXTRAS.

A. Bond, Storrington, long red beet seed. Chas J. Bloomfield, Secretary Canada Land and Immigration Co., samples of farm produce from Dysart. Diploma.

CLASS XXVII.—ROOTS, OTHER HOED FIELD CROPS, FLAX, ETC.—204 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Joseph Kennedy, Lambton; A. Shaw, Toronto; Jno. A. Donaldson, Toronto.

Table listing roots and other hoed field crops, including 'Best bushel of pink-eye potatoes, R. Guthrey, Toronto' and 'Best bushel of flax seed, J. Pile, Whitby'.

Table listing roots and other hoed field crops, including 'Best 12 roots red carrots, Wm. Benham, Guelph' and 'Best 20 lbs of cured tobacco leaf, growth of Canada West, A. Shaw, Kingston'.

EXTRA.

Sample of Flax in straw, of superior quality, from a field of 50 acres, Rev. Dr. Froeland, Mono. Diploma.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

CLASS XXV.—FRUIT.—267 ENTRIES.

JUDGES—Messrs. A. M. Smith, Grimby; Wm. Hill, Hamilton, with George Leslie, Toronto, on amateur list; A. P. Currie, Niagara, on professional list; Dr. Lander, Frankville, on wines.

PROFESSIONAL NURSERYMEN'S LIST.

Table listing professional nurserymen's list, including 'Best 30 varieties of apples, correctly named, 6 of each, Geo. Leslie, Toronto' and 'Best collection of fall cooking apples, named, 6 of each, J. P. Williams, Bloomfield'.

General List. Professional Nurserymen excluded.

Table listing general list of nursery products, including 'Best 20 varieties apples, correctly named, 6 of each, H. J. Brown, Niagara' and 'Best 12 apples fall dessert, of one variety, correctly named, A. W. Taylor, Barton'.

Table of agricultural entries including 'Best 12 apples, winter dessert, of one variety, correctly named, H. J. Brown, Niagara', 'Best 12 cooking plums, one variety, correctly named, Rev. E. Baldwin, Toronto', and 'Best 12 dessert plums, one variety, correctly named, J. D. Humphreys, Toronto'.

DOMESTIC WINES. Table listing 'Best 1 doz dry wine, W. W. Kitchen, Grimsby', 'Best 1 doz sweet wine, J. C. Kilborne, Beamsville', and 'Best 1 doz sparkling wine, W. W. Kitchen, Grimsby'.

EXTRA. Table listing 'M. Wellborn, Kingston, crab apples, commended', 'Mr. T. Wilson, Kingston, currant wine and raspberry cordial', and 'P. Armstrong, Yorkville, citron, commended'.

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—The Judges beg to express their gratification at seeing such a very large and excellent display of fruit, the season having been so very unfavorable, but regret exceedingly that so many specimens are wrongly named, while others have not been named at all.

CLASS XXIX.—GARDEN VEGETABLES.—268 ENTRIES. Table listing 'Best 12 roots of salsify, A. W. Taylor, Barton', 'Best 2 heads of brocoli, A. W. Taylor, Barton', and 'Best 3 heads cauliflower, J. & J. Nicholl, Kingston'.

Table of agricultural entries including 'Best 3 heads red cabbage, A. W. Taylor, Barton', 'Best 12 carrots for table, long red, G. Croft, Pittsburg', 'Best 12 early horn carrots, A. W. Taylor, Barton', and 'Best 12 yellow turnips (table), 3rd prize, G. Scott, Kingston'.

EXTRA ENTRIES, COMMENDED.—J. Harker, Kingston township, peck of root onions; S. N. Watts, Kingston township, 12 blood turnip beets; do 12 winter radishes; and H. V. Brown, Kingston, green peas.

CLASS XXX.—PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—103 ENTRIES. Table listing 'Best dozen dahlias, standard varieties, named, M. Flanagan, Kingston', 'Best and largest collection of dahlias, Geo. Leslie, Toronto', and 'Best 12 pansies J. & J. Nicholl, Kingston township'.

Table of agricultural entries including 'Best collection of verbenas, named, J. & J. Nicholl, Kingston', 'Best 6 petunias, J. M. Hirschfelder, Toronto', and 'Best 6 hardy shrubs, spikes in flower, George Leslie, Toronto'.

EXTRA ENTRIES. Ford & Hay, Flamboro, bouquet of winter flowers, highly commended.

Table listing 'A. Shaw, Kingston, oleander do do', 'A. Shaw, Kingston, lemon scented geranium do', and 'J. M. Hirschfelder, Toronto, ornamental flower basket'.

DAIRY PRODUCE, &c. CLASS XXXI.—DAIRY PRODUCTS, HONEY, BACON, ETC. 135 ENTRIES.

Table listing 'Best firkin of butter, in shipping order, not less than 56 lbs., R. Carnduff, Montague', 'Best 2 tubs R. Carnduff, Montague', and 'Best 3 factory cheese, not less than 60 lbs. each, with statement of number of cows and management of factory, Wm. Forfar, Scarborough'.

EXTRA PRIZES. J. H. Thomas, Whitby, a hive of Italian bees; H. M. Thomas, Whitby, Italian Queen bee; G. A. Weese, Ameliasburg, coffee potatoes, new, recommended to notice.

IMPLEMENTS. CLASS XXXII.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WORKED BY HORSE POWER.—118 ENTRIES.

Table listing 'Best portable steam engine for agricultural purposes, not less than six horse power, to be put in operation on the ground, C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford', 'Best iron plough, N. Wilnot, Kingston', and 'Best double shear trench plough, H. A. Massey, Newcastle'.

Best pair of iron harrows, H. Collard, Gananoque..... \$5  
 Best pair of wood harrows, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston..... 6  
 2nd do H. Collard, Gananoque..... 4  
 3rd do J. Klumey, Woodstock..... 2  
 Best metal roller, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston..... 11  
 Best woolen roller, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston..... 10  
 2nd do H. Collard, Gananoque..... 5  
 Best grain drill, Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris, Diploma and..... 12

EXTRA PRIZE.

J. Westlick, Fort Hope, broadcast sowing machine..... 4  
 Best turnip drill, W. & T. Walker, Brampton..... 8  
 2nd do do do do..... 0  
 3rd do J. Westlick, Fort Hope..... 4  
 Best improved liquid manure drill, for drilling two or more rows of liquid, with turnips, mangels, &c., either on the ridge or flat, E. Rockey, Salem..... 25  
 Best mowing machine, H. A. Massey, Newcastle, diploma and..... 20  
 2nd do G. F. Herrington, Valley Falls, N.Y..... 12  
 3rd do J. Herring, Napanee..... 8  
 Best reaping machine, H. A. Massey, Newcastle, Diploma and..... 20  
 Best combined mower and reaper, John Forsyth, Dundas, Diploma and..... 20  
 2nd do G. F. Herrington, Valley Falls, N.Y..... 12  
 3rd do H. A. Massey, Newcastle..... 8  
 Best horse rake, S. H. Purdy, Ernestown..... 4  
 2nd do Wm. McDonald, Westbrook..... 3  
 Best horse-power threshing and separator, John Abell, Woodbridge, Diploma and..... 20  
 2nd do H. A. Massey, Newcastle..... 12  
 3rd do J. Connolly, Yarker, Frontenac..... 8  
 Best potato digger, A. J. Lemon, Beverley..... 8  
 2nd do S. Hulbert, Prescott..... 2  
 Best stump extractor, J. Connolly, Yarker..... 8  
 Best straw cutter, Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris..... 5  
 Best grain cracker, H. A. Massey, Newcastle..... 5  
 2nd do C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford..... 6  
 Best corn and cob crusher, C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford..... 4  
 Best cider mill and press, Hugh Sills, Vienna..... 12  
 2nd do J. Herring, Napanee..... 8  
 Best two-horse team wagon, G. Lindsay, Gananoque..... 12  
 2nd do E. White, Kingston..... 8  
 Best two-horse spring market wagon, Thomas Scott, Newburg..... 10  
 2nd do Richard L. Clark, Ernestown..... 7  
 3rd do Hart & Son, Picton..... 4  
 Best one horse light market wagon, Thomas Scott, Newburg..... 9  
 Best farm sleigh, G. Lindsay, Gananoque, 2nd prize..... 4

EXTRAS.

O Jull, Orangeville, model of grain cleaner..... 1  
 H Carter, Aylmer, horse hay fork, commended..... 1  
 H Van Buskirk, patent draining plough..... 6  
 T Davis, Portsmouth, friction wedge power, commended..... 6

CLASS XXXIII.—AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS, CHIEFLY FOR HAND USE.—117 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Messrs A. McQuide, Omemee, David Aitnh, Renfrew, and Wm. Byers, Maitland.  
 Best machine for making drain tiles, E. Rockey, Salem..... \$20  
 Best set of draining tools, H. Carter, Aylmer..... 6  
 Best half-dozen steel hoes, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 3  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 3rd do do do..... 1  
 Best half-dozen manure forks, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 4  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 3rd do do do..... 1  
 Best half-dozen spading forks, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 3  
 Best seed drill, or barrow, W. & T. Walker, Brampton..... 4  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 3rd do E. Rocky, Salem..... 2  
 Best garden, walk, or lawn roller, H. A. Massey, Newcastle..... 4  
 Best half-dozen grass scythes, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 3  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 3rd do do do..... 1  
 Best half-dozen eradic scythes, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 3  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 3rd do do do..... 1  
 Best lawn mowing machine, H. Collard, Gananoque..... 8  
 Best half-dozen hay rakes, S. H. Purdy, Ernestown..... 4  
 Best half-dozen hay forks, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 3  
 2nd do do do..... 2  
 Best implement or machine for cutting, pulling, or otherwise harvesting peas, hand or horse-power, H. Collard, Gananoque..... 10  
 2nd do do do..... 5  
 Best straw or barley fork, wood, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa..... 12  
 2nd do S. H. Purdy, Ernestown..... 1  
 3rd do A. Bond, Storrington..... Trans  
 Best straw cutter, Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris..... 5  
 Best machine for cutting roots for stock, Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris..... 6  
 Best cheese press, Turner & Bro, Ingersoll..... 6  
 2nd do Fellow & Walton, Oshawa..... 6  
 Best churn, C. Lewis, Salford..... 3  
 2nd do T. Porfir, Flamboro..... 2  
 Best cheese vat, H. Fedlar, Oshawa..... 2  
 2nd do Fellow & Walton, Oshawa..... 3  
 3rd do L. F. Bungay, Norwich..... 3  
 Best bee-hive, J. H. Thomas, Brooklin..... 3  
 2nd do A. N. Henry, Oshawa..... 2  
 3rd do J. H. Thomas, Brooklin..... 1  
 Best set horse shoes, R. Wilmet, Kingston..... 1  
 2nd do do do..... 1  
 Best farm gate, G. Z. Rykert, Grantham..... 1  
 2nd do Robert Lucas, Trafalgar..... 2  
 3rd do H. Collard, Gananoque..... Trans  
 Best specimen farm fence, wood, H. Collard, Gananoque..... 4  
 Best wooden pump, John Brokenshire, Kingston..... 3

EXTRA PRIZES.

Solomon Dell, Strathroy, lever spinning-wheel..... 3  
 Wm. Glendillan, North Oxford, spinning-wheel..... 3  
 S Washburn, Dumfries, models of farm fence, snow-gate, wagon-rack, sheep-rack, and fruit ladder..... 1  
 Richard Lewis, Melbourne, Quebec, models of inclined self-acting gate, picket and frontage gate, pivot gate, and farm or field gate..... 5  
 Misses Pettit, Hallowell, spinning and quilting machine..... 3  
 Oswald & Patterson, Woodstock, flax puller..... 10  
 H Collard, Gananoque, machine for washing roots..... 1

E. Rockey, Salem, machine for sowing clover and timothy seed..... \$2  
 Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa, hay knife..... 1

CLASS XXXIV.—CATTLE FOOD, MANURES, AND MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDGE.—Professor Duckland, Toronto.  
 Best barrel ground bones for manure, John Parker, Yorkville..... \$4  
 COMMENDED.—Miller's infallible tick destroyer.  
 JUDGE'S NOTE.—Some samples of Parker's superphosphate of lime exhibited, apparently of very good quality.

CLASS XXXV.—CABINETWARE AND OTHER WOOD MANUFACTURES.—68 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—William Porter, Ottawa; H. McDonald, Kingston.  
 Bed-room furniture, set of, 1st prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... \$15  
 Carving in wood, decorative, 1st prize, A. Shaw, Portsmouth..... 10  
 2nd do R. S. Williams, Toronto..... 6  
 Centre table, 2nd prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... 4  
 Drawing-room sofa, 1st prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... 8  
 Drawing-room chairs, set of, 1st prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... 8  
 Dining-room furniture, set of, 1st prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... 8  
 Inlaid work, of Canadian woods, 1st prize, A. Williamson, Kingston..... 6  
 2nd do Angus Shaw, Kingston..... 4  
 Side-board, 1st prize, S. T. Drennan, Kingston..... 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brushes, an assortment, 1st prize, A. Green, Hamilton..... 6  
 Coopers' work, 1st prize, A. Bridge, Westbrook..... 6  
 2nd do Geo. Thompson, Kingston..... 2  
 Handles for tools of carpenters, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, watchmakers, &c., collection of, 1st prize, A. Bridge, Westbrook..... 8  
 Joiners' work, assortment of, 1st prize, Anson Storme, Odessa..... 6  
 Turning in wood, collection of specimens, T. F. Waggoner, Glenburney, 2nd prize..... 6  
 Turned hollow wood ware, assortment of, 1st prize, F. B. Scofield, Woodstock..... 6  
 Veneers, from Canadian woods, undressed, 1st prize, W. Clements, Newbury..... 8  
 Veneers, from Canadian woods, dressed and polished, T. B. Clench, Cobourg, 1st prize..... 10  
 2nd do F. S. Clench, Cobourg..... 6  
 Wash tubs and pails, factory made, three of each, 1st prize, A. Bridge, Westbrook..... 4

EXTRA PRIZES.

H. H. Tomlinson, Portsmouth, fancy row boat; C. Duffy, Collingwood, elastic spring bed bottom; T. Forfar, Flamboro', washing machine; T. B. Clench, Cobourg, show case (Jeweller's), twenty-four assorted hand-screws, backgammon and chess-board, and writing-desk; W. H. Wormouth, Kingston, two sets miniature furniture; John Kinghorn, Kingston, schooner yacht; H. P. Cusack, Newbury, 100 four barrel hoops; R. Piggor, Napanee, angler's rod; A. McCorkell, Kingston, pleasure skiff (diploma); J. Kearney, Toronto, model of steamboat; Wm. Feacock, Montreal, assortment of cricket bats and wickets; J. F. Kellogg, St. Catharines, half dozen patented corn brooms; W. H. Simpson, Kingston, fret work portfolio, bracket, and basket; M. L. Smith, St. Mary's, patent ladder; W. W. Kitchen, Grimsby, patent washing machine (diploma).

CLASS XXXVI.—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS, AND PARTS THEREOF.—58 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—James Johnston, Smith's Falls; John C. Richards, Ameliasburg; Jas. St. Charles, Belleville.  
 Axle, wrought iron, 1st prize, John Doty, Hamilton..... \$4  
 Bent shafts, half-a-dozen, McKinley & Co., St. Catharines, 1st prize..... 3  
 2nd do W. G. Vanstaden & Co., Strathroy..... 2  
 Bows for carriage tops, two sets, 1st prize, R. McKinley & Co., St. Catharines..... 3  
 2nd do W. G. Van Staden & Co., Strathroy..... 2  
 Buggy, single seated, 1st prize, John Dennison & Co., Picton..... 8  
 2nd do R. W. McCrac, Kingston..... 6  
 Carriage two-horse, pleasure, 1st prize, T. W. McCrac, Kingston..... 18  
 2nd do Hart & Son, Picton..... 12  
 Carriage, one-horse, pleasure, 1st prize, Hart & Son, Picton..... 12  
 2nd do T. W. McCrac, Kingston..... 4  
 Carriage, child's, 1st prize, Hart & Son, Picton..... 4  
 2nd do N. L. Piper & Son, Toronto..... 2  
 Carriage rims or felices, and machine-made spokes, the best assortment, 1st prize, R. McKinley & Co., St. Catharines..... 7  
 2nd do W. G. Van Staden & Co., Strathroy..... 4  
 Sleigh, two horse, pleasure, 1st prize, Hart & Son, Picton..... 15  
 Sleigh, one-horse, pleasure, 1st prize, Hart & Son, Picton..... 10  
 2nd do John Denison & Co., Picton..... 6  
 Wheels, 1 pair of carriage, unpainted, 2nd prize, Hart & Son, Picton..... 2

EXTRA PRIZES.

J. Kinney, Woodstock, half-a-dozen metallic seats for carriages; R. McKinley & Co., St. Catharines, whole seat-backs, sulkey stuff assortment, Cutter Staff assortment, machine-made spindles and carriage hubs, \$10 and diploma.

CLASS XXXVII.—CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES AND PREPARATIONS.—18 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Dr S. P. May, Toronto; Dr. Beatty, Cobourg; Joseph Danson, F. C. S., Kingston.  
 Glue, 14 lbs., 1st prize, G. W. Banks, Kingston..... \$3  
 Herbs, roots and plants, native growth, 1st prize, Wm. Teepell, Storrington..... 12  
 2nd do Wm. Bond, do..... 7  
 Oil, Neats Foot, half-gallon, 1st prize, G. W. Banks, Kingston..... 2  
 Resin, 30 lbs., 1st prize, W. C. Irish, Cramahe..... 3  
 Tar, 1 gallon, 1st prize, W. C. Irish, Cramahe..... 3  
 2nd do Wm. Bond, Storrington..... 6  
 Turpentine, Spirits of, 1st prize, W. C. Irish, Cramahe..... 6

EXTRA PRIZES.

Hugh Miller, Toronto, Miller's Illuminator; F. H. Benson, Kingston, Refined Rock Oil.

CLASS XXXVIII.—DRAWINGS, ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL, ENGRAVINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS, POTTERY, &c.—43 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—John Power, Kingston; George Cormaek, Whitby.  
 Bricks, one doz, pressed, 1st prize, John Watson, Guelph..... \$2  
 Engraving on Copper, with proof, 1st prize, G. Spangenberg, Kingston..... 6  
 2nd do O. Meeves, Kingston..... 4  
 Filter for Water, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston..... 3  
 2nd do N. L. Piper & Son, Toronto..... 2  
 Iron Castings for building construction, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston..... 8  
 Lithographic Drawing, plain, 1st prize, W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto..... 6  
 2nd do W. Snow, Montreal..... 4  
 Lithographic drawing colors printed, 1st prize, W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto..... 6  
 Lithography, commercial work, in black or colors, 1st prize, W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto..... 6  
 Mathematical, Philosophical, and Surveyors' Instruments, collection of, 1st prize, Mrs. C. Heam, Montreal..... 15  
 Pottery, assortment of, 1st prize, W. Campbell & Co., Hamilton..... 6  
 Stoneware Sewerage Pipes, assortment of sizes, 1st prize, Plant and Warwood, Yorkville..... 8  
 2nd do W. Campbell & Co., Hamilton..... 5  
 Sign Writing, 1st prize, George Booth, Toronto..... 5  
 Stoneware stench traps, for drains, 1st prize, Plant & Warwood, Yorkville..... 3  
 2nd do W. Campbell & Co., Hamilton..... 2  
 Assortment of Stoneware, 1st prize, S. Skinner, Picton..... 8

EXTRA PRIZES.

H. Schroeder, specimen of Phonography; W. H. Wormouth, Kingston, Miniature Church and glass-case of Miniature Figures; W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto, Frame of Labels; R. Phillips, Toronto, Washable Gilt and Enamelled Mouldings; W. Carter, Kingston, specimen of shell-work and specimen of enamazing; Mrs. C. Heam, Montreal, collection of electric telegraph apparatus, medical magnetic machines and magnetic engines and apparatus for scientific experiments, diploma; A. Jacek, Cornwall, patterns for printed Goods; Angus Shaw, Kingston, model of house in leather.

CLASS XXXIX.—FINE ARTS.—91 ENTRIES.

PROFESSIONAL LIST.—OIL.

JUDGES.—Judge Logic, Hamilton; James Spooner, Toronto.  
 Any subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... \$15  
 2nd do J. C. Forbes, Toronto..... 12  
 Animals from life, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 12  
 2nd do Robert Whale, Burford..... 8  
 Flowers, grouped or single, 2nd prize, Miss H. N. Harrison, Hamilton..... 6  
 Historical or general figure subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 12  
 2nd do W. Snow, Montreal..... 8  
 Landscape, Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 12  
 2nd do I. Hazrook, Toronto..... 8  
 Landscape or Marine Painting, not Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 10  
 2nd do J. H. Whale, Burford..... 6  
 Marine painting, Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 12  
 2nd do J. C. Forbes, Toronto..... 8  
 Portrait, 1st prize, J. C. Forbes, Toronto..... 10  
 2nd do J. H. Whale, Burford..... 7  
 Still life, 1st prize, Robert Whale, Burford..... 10  
 2nd do J. H. Whale, do..... 6

AMATEUR LIST—OIL (ORIGINALS).

Landscape or marine view, Canadian subject, 1st prize, M. Fisher, Montreal..... 8  
 Portrait, 1st prize, Miss Jenny Huffman, Fredericksburg..... 8

AMATEUR LIST—OIL (COPIES).

Landscape, 1st prize; Miss S. G. Drake, Grafton..... 7  
 2nd do Miss A. M. Mearns, Kingston..... 4  
 Marine view, 2nd prize, Miss Bredon, Kingston..... 4

PROFESSIONAL OR AMATEUR—FIGURE SUBJECTS. (ORIGINALS).

Carving in wood, 1st prize, W. Herald, Kingston..... 12

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Ambrotypes, collection of, 2nd prize, E. Spencer, Ottawa..... 4  
 Photograph portraits, collection of, plain, 1st prize, D. C. Butchart, Toronto..... 8  
 2nd do Sheldon & Davis, Kingston..... 5  
 Photographic landscapes and views, collection of, 1st prize, A. L. Russell, Toronto..... 8  
 2nd do D. C. Butchart, Toronto..... 5  
 E. Spencer, special 2nd prize..... 5  
 Photograph portrait, finished in oil, 1st prize, D. C. Butchart, Toronto..... 8  
 2nd do Miss H. N. Harrison, Hamilton..... 5  
 Photograph portraits, finished in water colors, 1st prize, Sheldon & Davis, Kingston..... 6

CLASS XL.—FINE ARTS.—121 ENTRIES.

PROFESSIONAL LIST (ORIGINALS), WATER COLORS.

JUDGES.—Judge Logic, Hamilton; James Spooner, Toronto.  
 Any subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... \$10  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 8  
 Animals from life, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 8  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 6  
 Flowers, grouped or single, 1st prize, D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 7  
 2nd do Mrs. Fitzgibbon, Toronto..... 5  
 Historical or general figure subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 8  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 6  
 Landscape, Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 8  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 6  
 Landscape or marine view, not Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 8  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 6  
 Marine view, Canadian subject, 1st prize, W. N. Cresswell, Seaforth..... 8  
 2nd do D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 6  
 Portrait, 2nd prize, D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 5  
 Still life, 1st prize, D. Fowler, Amherst Island..... 7

PENCIL, CRAYON, &c.

- Crayon, colored, 1st prize, D. Fowler, Amherst Island...
2nd do R. H. Light, Kingston...
Crayon, plain, 1st prize, D. Fowler, Amherst Island...

AMATEUR LIST (ORIGINALS), WATER COLORS.

- Animals from life, 2nd prize, Miss A. M. Machar, Kingston...
Flowers, grouped or single, 1st prize, Miss M. M. Palmer, Guelph...
Landscape or marine view, Canadian subject, 1st prize, Miss A. M. Machar, Kingston...

PENCIL, CRAYON, ETC.

- Crayon, colored, 1st prize, Miss Thomson, Kingston...
2nd do Miss G. C. Ford, Belleville...
Crayon, plain, 1st prize, Miss McCrae, Kingston...

AMATEUR LIST (COPIES), WATER COLORS.

- Animals, grouped or single, 1st prize, Miss M. M. Palmer, Guelph...
Flowers, grouped or single, 1st prize, Mrs. T. K. Ross, Odessa...
Landscape, 1st prize, Miss M. M. Palmer, Guelph...

PENCIL, CRAYON, ETC.

- Crayon, colored, 1st prize, T. Wilson, Kingston...
2nd do Mrs. Jennie Huffman, Fredericksburg...
Crayon, plain, 1st prize, Rev. A. Dawson, Kingston...

EXTRA PRIZES.

Mrs. Fitzgibbon, group of Canadian wild flowers. T. S. G. Drake, Grafton, Indian ink drawing, recommended.

CLASS XLII.—GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—63 ENTRIES.

- JUDGES.—T. Beeman, Napanee; Charles James, Napanee; and E. A. McNaughton, Cobourg.
Barley, 25 lbs. of pearl, 1st prize, D. Hooper, Newburg...
Bottled fruits, manufactured for sale, assortment, 1st prize, W. W. Kitchen, Grimsby...

EXTRA PRIZES.

J. Fisher, Portsmouth, one dozen each ale and porter; J. A. Karch, Kingston, assortment of roasted and ground coffee, flour, ground rice, and assortment of spices; Livingston & Scoble, Cape Vincent, N.Y., one dozen ale and porter; C. Watts, Brantford, box tallow candles; G. W. Creighton, Kingston, one dozen porter; Birely & Co., Hamilton, white wine, malt, and pickling vinegar; J. A. Karch, assortment of black pepper, cinnamon, cloves, and allspice, commended; W. W. Kitchen, Grimsby, hermetically sealed vegetables and grain. Diploma.

CLASS XLIII.—LADIES' WORK.—26 ENTRIES.

BRAIDING, EMBROIDERY, NEEDLEWORK, ETC.

- JUDGES.—Mrs. R. L. Denison, Toronto; Mrs. Lathrop, Massachusetts; and Miss C. Stephens, Cobourg.
Bead-work, 1st prize, Mrs. McDonald, Kingston...
2nd do Mrs. H. Dumble, do...
3rd do Mrs. Wilson, do...

- Best family machine sewing, Mrs. H. Ferguson, Kingston. Needle-work, ornamental, 1st prize, Miss Ramsay, Kingston...
2nd do Mrs. C. E. Briggs, do...
3rd do Mrs. H. Dumble, do...
Netting, fancy, 1st prize, Mrs. E. Miller, Kingston...

EXTRA PRIZES.

Mary Riddell, Hamilton township, bonnet and hat of Canadian straw; Mrs. Hopkins, Ernestown, three straw hats; Mrs. Wilson, Kingston, knitted drawers and shirt; Mrs. H. Huffman, Fredericksburg, quilted white quilt; Miss Ramsay, Kingston, knitted shirt; Miss S. Vanslyck, Ernestown, crochet in wool; Mrs. M. Culligan, Kingston, patch-work table cover; Miss Denison, Toronto, child's ornamented dress; Mrs. W. Boulton, Toronto, child's ornamented dress; Mrs. T. F. B. Kirkpatrick, Kingston, child's fancy dress; Mrs. C. Dollar, Fredericksburg, two fancy quilts of spread needle work.

CLASS XLIII.—LADIES' WORK.—127 ENTRIES.

FLOWER, HAIR, MOSS, WAX AND WORSTED WORK, &c.

- JUDGES.—Mrs. R. L. Denison, Toronto; Mrs. Lathrop, Massachusetts; Miss C. Stephens, Cobourg.
Cone work, 1st prize, Mrs. A. Storme, Odessa...
2nd do Miss E. F. Storme, Ernestown...
3rd do Miss A. Gibson, Portsmouth...
Flowers, silver wire, 1st prize, Mrs. H. Hough, Cobourg...
2nd do Miss E. F. Storme, Ernestown...
3rd do Miss A. Schroeder, Portsmouth...

EXTRA PRIZES.

Mrs. J. H. Delamere, Port Hope, banner screen; Miss A. Brown, Kingston, skeleton leaves; Margaret Horgan, do., shawl or table cover; Mrs. J. Craig, do., chinese cover-lids; Mrs. Bajus, do., wax vase and wax wreath; Mrs. Crowe, do., vase of shells with sea weed; Eliz. McGuin, Portsmouth, one feather wreath; Miss Dawson, Bond Head, 2 cloth rugs.

CLASS XLIV.—MACHINERY, CASTINGS AND TOOLS.—79 ENTRIES.

- JUDGES.—H. Beyer, Smith's-Falls; W. Hamilton, Jr. Toronto; John Moss, Toronto.
Cornwood sawing machine, horse-power, 1st prize, H. P. Barber, Fredonia, New York, U. S. ...
2nd do Hon. E. Leonard, London...
Hand-power weaving loom, 1st prize, S. Worthen & Co., Coaticook...
Pump, in metal, 1st prize, C. L. Merrill, London...
Refrigerator, 1st prize, McKelvey & Birch, Kingston...
Sash and moulding machine, 1st prize, McKechnie & Bertram, Dundas...
Shingle splitting machine, 1st prize, F. W. Glen, Oshawa...
Turning lathe, 1st prize, McKechnie & Bertram, Dundas...

EXTRA PRIZES.

F. W. Glen, Oshawa, four printing presses, Diploma and...
F. W. Glen, Oshawa, power loom.
F. W. Glen, Oshawa, leather splitting machines.
J. Brokenshire, Kingston, wooden ship pump, lot of blocks for shipping, and deadeyes.
John Forsyth, Dundas, assortment card clothing.
Jones & Co., Markham, steel Amalgam bells.
Eyre Thuresson, Ancaster, card clothing setting machine, two extra prizes for English and American machines.

- Eyre Thuresson, Ancaster, card clothing.
James Brown, Jr., Toronto, model of grain dryer, a diploma.
C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford, lath cutting machine.
C. H. Waterous, & Co., Brantford, a machine for making lath bolts from slabs.
P. J. Ayres, Peterboro', tire and axle upsetting machine, and an auger handle.
Robert Gardner, Montreal, cracker and biscuit machine, Diploma and...
John Lazier, Belleville, improved domestic spinner.
Samuel Lambert, Kingston, fish plate rail joint fastenings.
A. M. Foster, Hamilton, patent boiler purger.
W. Rowland, Toronto, fire extinguisher, highly commended.
John Watson, Guelph, model of brick-making machine.
W. E. Wright, Rome, Oneida, N. Y., model of turbine water wheel, recommended.
W. S. Beebe, Markham, set of pump tools.
M. C. Doolittle, Malahide, one spinning machine.
J. H. Rowe, King, self-returning spindle and spinning wheel.

JUDGES' REPORT.

The Judges report that they spent several hours in the examination and testing of the several sewing machines on exhibition, and have awarded the following prizes:—

Family Sewing Machine, for ordinary purposes, without change of needle. Messrs. A. W. Abbott & Co., St. Catharines; Grout & Co., Toronto, agents; 1st class prize and diploma.
Button-hole Machine (Singer's), Norris Black, Toronto, agent; 1st class prize and diploma.
Sewing Machine, for manufacturing and heavy work (Singer's), Norris Black, Toronto, agent; 1st class prize.
Combined Sewing Machine, for heavy and light work, by change of needles; makers, C. Irwin & Co., Belleville; 1st class prize.
The Judges recommend that regular sections be introduced for sewing machines next year, and that the programme of modes of testing the machines, hereto annexed, be adopted by the Association for that occasion:

PROGRAMME.

The Judges to allow each machine twenty minutes for examination, as follows:
1st. Stitching and hemming a sample of fine jaconet muslin, say two yards of each.
2nd. Change needle and stitch sample of heavy cloth, with thread.
3rd. Change needle and stitch samples of light and heavy leather, with leather needle and silk thread.
4th. The operator to take his machine off the stand, and show its movements and principle of construction.
5th. The Judges to accept no samples of work but what are done in their presence; and any time occupied over and above the twenty minutes, by any machine, in completing the required samples, to be charged against such machines.

CLASS XLV.—METAL WORK (MISCELLANEOUS) INCLUDING STOVES.—51 ENTRIES.

JUDGES—John Neil, Toronto; John Power, Kingston; George Cormack, Whitby.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Coppersmiths' Work, assortment of, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Engineers' Brass Work, assortment, 1st prize, J. Morrison, Toronto...
Goldsmiths' Work, 1st prize, E. Spangerberg, Kingston...
2nd do O. Meeves, do...
Gold and Silver Leaf, 1st prize, C. H. Hubbard, Toronto...
Iron Fencing and Gate, ornamental, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Iron Work, Ornamental Cast, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Locksmiths' Work, assortment, 1st prize, Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company, Kingston...
Maleable Hardware Manufactures, an assortment, 1st prize, Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company, Kingston...
Screws, an assortment, 1st prize, Canada Screw Company, Dundas...
Silversmiths' Work, 1st prize, E. Spangenberg, Kingston...
2nd do O. Meeves, Kingston...
Tinmiths' Work, an assortment, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Tinmiths' Lacquered Work, an assortment, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...

STOVES.

- Cooking stove for wood, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Furniture for cooking stove, one set, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Hall stove for wood, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...
Hall Stove for coal, 1st prize, Beecher & Parker, Brockville...
Parlor stove for wood, 1st prize, Chown & Cunningham, Kingston...

EXTRA PRIZES.

Thos. Russell & Son, London, Chronometers and Watches; Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company, assortment cast butt hinges; do., assortment of floor knobs, recommended; Livingston & Howe, Gananoque, six bit braces; J. Morrison, Toronto, brass castors for furniture; R. Campbell & Co., Hamilton, cast iron enamelled ware, diplomas; H. T. Smith, Toronto, soda water machine; do., syrup pump for soda bottles; do., soda water fountain; do., coal oil chandler; N. L. Piper & Sons, Toronto, smoke conductor and malt-house ventilator; Beecher & Parker, Brockville, hot air furnace for coal; do., for wood.
Diploma; Wills & Mooney, Montreal, assortment of horse-shoe nails, Diploma; C. H. Hubbard, Toronto, dentists' gold and silver foil; W. Sweet, Montreal, patent atmospheric ball pull; J. Morrison, Toronto, assortment of steam gauges; do., beer pump; Anderson & Sons, London, patent perforated ventilator and pocket damper combined, Commended.

CLASS XLVI.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—37 ENTRIES.

- JUDGES.—W. Burrows, Kingston; J. D. Humphreys, Toronto; W. Reynolds, Toronto.
Harmonium, 1st prize, R. S. Williams, Toronto...
2nd do Coleman & Sons, Toronto...
Highly commended—Bell, Wood & Co., Guelph.
Melodeon, 1st prize, R. S. Williams, Toronto...
2nd do Bell, Wood & Co., Guelph...
Highly commended—R. H. Dalton, Toronto.
Church organ, B. R. Warren & Co., Montreal...

Piano, square, J. C. Fox, Kingston, and Heintzman & Co., Toronto, each 1st class prize of \$15
Piano of any kind, 1st prize, J. F. Rainer & Co., Whitby.. 15

EXTRA PRIZES.

S. R. Warren & Co., Montreal, miniature organ; A. Newell, Toronto, Reeds for melodeons; J. F. Rainer & Co., Whitby, one elliptic piano.

JUDGES' REPORT.

The Judges recommend that in future melodeons be divided into two sections, single and double reed; and in regard to square pianos, those of Mr. Murray, of Kingston, are recommended as good instruments, but ruled out, not being entered in the name of the manufacturer.

The Judges reported, "after a most careful and extended trial of pianos, Nos. 1 and 2, of J. C. Fox & Co. and Heintzman & Co., they experience a difficulty in deciding on their merits, as to which is entitled to the first prize. They, therefore, recommend that a first prize be given to each—to No. 1, J. C. Fox, of Kingston, for "power of tone," and to No. 2, Heintzman & Co., Toronto, for "fullness and equality of tone."

The Judges also have great satisfaction in reporting the steady progress in the manufacture of musical instruments in this province, as evidenced by the number of very superior pianos, harmoniums, and melodeons shown on the present occasion; and also the church and chamber organs by Warren, of Montreal. They would also highly recommend the elliptic pianos of J. F. Rainer & Co., of Whitby, and the melodeon reeds by A. Newell, of Toronto; the latter as a new branch of manufacture deserving encouragement.

CLASS XLVII.—NATURAL HISTORY.—21 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Dr. S. P. May, Toronto; Dr. Beatty, Cobourg; Joseph Dawson, F.C.S., Kingston.
Collection of native stuffed birds, classified, 2nd prize, T. Shelborne, Kingston. \$6
Collection of native preserved fishes, 2nd prize, T. Shelborne. 6
Collection of native insects, classified, 1st prize, R. V. Rogers, Kingston. 8
2nd do O. Meeves, Kingston. 4
Collection of native plants, arranged in their natural families, and named, 1st prize, J. Macoun, Belleville, Dioma and. 8
Collection of stuffed birds and animals of any country, 1st prize, O. Meeves, Kingston. 7
2nd do Mrs. Bajus, Kingston. 6

EXTRA PRIZES.

J. O'Sullivan, Kingston, anatomical preparation, diploma: F. Hallendal, Ottawa, model of 68 pounder made from rock of Gibraltar; Mrs. J. Craig, Kingston, stuffed beaver; E. Leonard, Kingston township, collection of Canadian woods; W. M. Stewart, Watertown, N. Y., Abestus, a non-combustible or cotton stone, found in the Province of Quebec.

CLASS XLVIII.—PAPER, PRINTING, PENMANSHIP, BOOKBINDING AND TYPE.—13 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—H. C. Grant, Kingston; Thomas White, Hamilton.
Letter-press-printing, plain, Robertson & Cook, Toronto, 2nd prize. \$3
Letter-press printing, ornamental, 2nd prize, Robertson & Cook, Toronto. 8
Letter-press-printing, posters, plain and ornamental, 2nd prize, Dr. Barker, Kingston. 3
Paper hangings (Canadian paper), one dozen rolls, assorted, 1st prize, Moses Staunton, Toronto. Diploma and Penmanship, business hand, without flourishes, 1st prize, Musgrove & Wright, Toronto. 4

EXTRA PRIZES.

Musgrove & Wright, system of Penmanship; H. V. Brown, Kingston, prepared fibre of cedar bark for making paper; Dr. Barker, Kingston, copper-plate printing, recommended.

CLASS XLIX.—SADDLE, ENGINE ROSE, TRUNKMAKERS' WORK, LEATHER, ETC.—72 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Robert Irwin, Montreal; Wm. Inkson, Hamilton; Wm. Edwards, Toronto.

Collars, an assortment, 1st prize, R. Nicolls, Toronto. \$5
2nd do R. Malcom, Toronto. 3
Engine hose and joints, 2 1/2 inches diameter, 50 feet of copper riveted, 1st prize, L. J. Campbell, Montreal. 8
Harness, set of double carriage, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 8
2nd do P. O. Crandell, Trenton. 5
Harness, set of single carriage, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 7
2nd do R. Nicolls, Toronto. 7
Harness, set of team, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 6
Harness, set of express, 1st prize, R. Nicolls, Toronto. 6
2nd do R. Malcom, Toronto. 4
Leather machine belting, an assortment, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 8
Saddle, Ladies' full quilted, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 8
Saddle, ladies' quilted safe, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 6
Saddle, gentleman's full quilted, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 7
Saddle, gentleman's plain Shaftoe, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 8
Trunks, an assortment, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 6
Valises and travelling bags, an assortment, 1st prize, R. Malcom, Toronto. 5

SADDLE AND HARNESS STOCK.

Check for horse collars, one piece, 1st prize, W. Leonard, Westbrook. \$6
2nd do H. Smith, Kingston. 4
Belt leather, 30 lbs., 1st prize, L. J. Campbell & Co., Montreal. 4
2nd do Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 3
Brown strap and bridle, one side of each, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 3
2nd do R. Lingwood, Fergus. 3
Carriage cover, two skins, (whole), Wm. Ford, Kingston. 3
Deer skins, three dressed, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 3
Harness leather, two sides, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 4
2nd do Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 3

Horse blankets, two pairs, 1st prize, R. Denison, Richmond. \$5
2nd do F. M. Campbell, Storrington. 3
Skirting for saddles, two sides, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 4

EXTRA PRIZES.

R. Lingwood, Fergus, Card Leather; L. J. Campbell & Co., Montreal, three hides Oak Tanned Belt Leather; L. J. Campbell & Co., Montreal, Oak Belting and Belt Leather, Diploma; E. Snider, Elizabethtown, a piece of Saddle Serge; L. F. Fralick, Ernestown, made up Horse Clothing; R. Malcom, Toronto, best General Display, Diploma.

JUDGES' REPORT.—The Judges have great satisfaction in reporting a very fair competition, both in quantity and quality, and recommend a diploma to Mr. Malcom, for the largest display of saddles, harness and trunks on exhibition. The saddles—gentlemen's and ladies'—the single and double carriage harness, and express harness, shown by Mr. Bach, of Toronto, although entered in time, did not reach the exhibition until after the awards were made in the regular sections. They would, however, under the circumstances recommend a liberal prize to Mr. Bach for good workmanship and proportions in all his goods.

CLASS L.—SHOE AND BOOTMAKERS' WORK, LEATHER, ETC.—43 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Wm. Deering, Cobourg; Wm. Burns, Whitby.
Boots, Ladies', an assortment, 1st prize, A. Sutherland, Kingston. \$7
2nd do Wm. Allan, Kingston. 4
Boots, Gentlemen's, sewed, an assortment, 1st prize, A. Sutherland, Kingston. 7
2nd do Wm. Allan, Kingston. 4
Boots, pegged, an assortment, 1st prize, W. Allan, Kingston. 5
2nd do A. Sutherland, Kingston. 3
Boot and Shoemakers' Lasts and Trees, 1st prize, M. Selway, Toronto. 8
Calf Skins, two, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, Kingston. 3
2nd do R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
Calf Skins, two grained, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
2nd do Wm. Ford, Kingston. 2
Cordovan, two skins, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 3
Dog Skins, two dressed, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 2
2nd do R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
Kip Skins, two sides, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 2
2nd do R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
Kip Skins, two grained, 1st prize, Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 2
2nd do R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
Linings 6 skins, 1st prize, W. Ford, jr., Kingston. 3
Sole Leather, two sides, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 3
2nd do Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 3
Upper Leather, two sides, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
2nd do Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 2
Upper Leather, grained, two sides, 1st prize, R. Lingwood, Fergus. 2
2nd do Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston. 2

EXTRA PRIZES.

R. Lingwood, Fergus, Satin Calf, Pebbled Cow, Buffed Cow, Buffed Deer, and Splits; A. Sutherland, Kingston, a pair of Highland shoes; Wm. Ford, jr., Kingston, Buff Leather.

CLASS LI.—WOOLLEN, FLAX AND COTTON GOODS, FURS, AND WEARING APPAREL.—144 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.—Hugh Frazer, Whitby; Glover Bennet, Cobourg; Wm. Cottingham, Onemese.
Blankets, Woollen, one pair, 1st prize, E. Snider, Elizabethtown. \$6
2nd do S. Wartman, Kingston Township. 4
Caps, Cloth, an assortment, 1st prize, Wm. Grow, Kingston. 5
Carpet, piece woollen, 1st prize, E. Snider, Elizabethtown. 5
2nd do A. Bond, Storrington. 5
Carpet, piece woollen stair, 1st prize, E. Snider, Elizabethtown. 7
Carpet, piece Rag, 1st prize, N. Dollar, Fredericksburg. 2
2nd do R. Pigeon, Napanee. 2
Fulled cloth, piece, 2nd prize, M. File, Fredericksburg. 4
Counterpane, two, 1st prize, Miss J. Waldron, Storrington. 5
2nd do W. E. Hazard, Richmond. 8
Cordage and Twines from Canadian Flax or Hemp, assortment, 1st prize, E. Law, Kingston. 10
2nd do N. Couper, Kingston. 5
Drawers, 6 pair woollen factory made, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph. 5
Flannel, not factory made, piece, 1st prize, R. Spooner, Kingston township. 5
2nd do J. Donnelly, Portland. 5
Fur cap and gloves, 1st prize, C. Wright, Kingston. 5
2nd do W. Grow, Kingston. 3
G. H. Haymes, Belleville, recommended.
Fur sleigh robes, including buffalo, wolf and racoon, 1st prize, Wm. Grow, Kingston. 15
2nd do C. Wright, do. 8
G. H. Haymes, Belleville, recommended.
Gloves and mitts of any leather, an assortment, 1st prize, Hall & Childs, Brockville. 5
2nd do Wm. Grow, Kingston. 3
J. Cook, Toronto, recommended.
Linen goods, unbleached, one piece, 1st prize, Robert Hutton, Kitley. 5
Linen sheeting, bleached, 1st prize, R. Hutton, Kitley. 5
Overcoat, of Canadian cloth, 1st prize, Miss J. Waldron, Storrington. 5
Shawls, home-made, 1st prize, H. Huffman, Fredericksburg. 4
2nd do John Jackson, Newburgh. 2
C. Dollar, Fredericksburg, recommended.
Sheepskin mats, dressed and colored, an assortment, 1st prize, J. Cook, Toronto. 6
Shirts, factory made, three of each, woollen and Angola, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph. 5
Silk and felt hats, 1st prize, C. Wright, Kingston. 5
2nd do Wm. Grow, Kingston. 3
Stockings and socks, factory-made, woollen, three pairs of each, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph. 4
Stockings and socks, factory-made, mixed woollen and cotton, three pairs of each, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph. 4
Winsey, checked, one piece, 1st prize, J. Richardson, Pelham. 5

\* A protest by Mr. Bach, against the awards made to Mr. Malcom's saddles, on the ground of their being imported articles, now awaits the decision of the Association.

Wollen shawls, stockings, drawers, shirts and mitts, an assortment, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph. \$10
2nd do Mrs. E. Jackson, Kingston tp. 6
Yarn, white and dyed, 1 lb. of each, 1st prize, James Gibson, Kingston Township. 3
2nd do J. Richardson, Pelham. 2
Yarn, fleecy woollen, for knitting, 1 lb., 1st prize, T. Wilson, Kingston. 3
Yarn, linen, 2 lbs., 1st prize, James Gibson, Kingston tp. 3
2nd do Robert Hutton, Kitley. 2

EXTRA PRIZES.

E. Law, Kingston, assortment of cordage from Russian flax; C. Sibbald, Brockville, four fleeces Negretti merino wool; J. Donnelly, Portland, a piece of shepherd plaid, recommended; Charles Doebler, Port Hope, assortment of ladies' furs; Robert Hutton, Kitley, linen diaper towels, table linen, and linen coverlid; S. Wartman, Kingston township, home-made mats and fancy flannels; W. Grow, Kingston, assortment of ladies' furs; C. M. Star, patient in Penitentiary Lunatic Asylum, for gloves and mitts, stockings, and fly catcher; N. Couper, Kingston, assortment of cordage and twines from Russian and Manila hemp; C. Wright, Kingston, assortment of ladies' furs and dressed fur skins; J. G. Sherlock, Kingston, military undress coat; J. Cooke, Toronto, hearth rug; C. Winicke, cloth patch-work quilt; Staff Surgeon Corbett, Kingston, six leopard and one fox skin, shot in the Himalayas; Empire Hat Co., Watertown, N. Y., ladies' patent waterproof paper hats; Black River Paper and Manufacturing Co., Watertown, N. Y., patent satchel and double bottom paper flour sacks; Hall & Childs, Brockville, assortment of dressed kid leather.

The Field.

The Influence of Forests on Climate.

In the Athenaeum of June 1st. are two paragraphs bearing on this subject. The first is as follows:—
"We have frequently directed attention to the mischievous effects of the reckless cutting down of trees in France and southern Europe, where the climate becomes every year drier, and the soil is washed away by destructive floods, to the impoverishment of whole provinces. Warnings have long been uttered by competent observers, but in vain; a sort of rage for cutting down woods has prevailed for the last two centuries. But at length the people most interested—the inhabitants of the countries involved—have begun to open their eyes to the question, and a petition has been laid before the French Senate, which points out that the army might be employed in planting trees on the now barren hill slopes and plains. It would be something new to exercise soldiers in so peaceful and beneficial an undertaking, and we should be glad to see the experiment tried. Planting might prove more profitable than fighting; plenty would replace penury, and meteorologists would have the opportunity of witnessing a singularly interesting experiment."
The second paragraph refers to the Mauritius, and is in the following terms:—
"During the past five years, the Meteorological Society of Mauritius have extended their system of observations so as to include twenty-two stations where the rain-fall is registered. Though the time is comparatively short since the system was adopted, some remarkable results have been obtained. At Cluny, a place in the south-east of the island, bordering on mountains and forests, the total rain-fall was, in 1865, more than 192 inches; at Gros Cailloux, sixteen miles distant to the north-west, the rain-fall in the same year was, omitting decimals, thirty-six inches. These figures give the highest and lowest quantity registered in Mauritius in the year. Another fact which has become apparent seems to strengthen the theory, much discussed of late, which shows a dependence between rain-fall and forests. In some parts of the island, only a few years ago, a dry, cloudless day was of rare occurrence; whereas dry days are now frequent, and the cane-fields suffer from drought. Some of the rivers are much diminished in volume, and some streams have almost entirely disappeared; lakes and marshes are drying up; in consequence of which, the yield of sugar-cane has decreased, and on some estates the cultivation has been abandoned. Other estates on the high ground near the edge of the forests, which were formerly considered too cold and wet for a good crop of canes, are now very productive. But with a continuance of the cause, it is believed that they too will become subject to the same effect. These, in the words of the report published by the Society, are 'incontrovertible facts,' however they may be explained. And though there is no diminution in the rain-fall for the whole of Mauritius, the deficiency is great in districts in which 'extensive denudations' have been made. It should never be forgotten that if forests have no other effect, they intercept some portion of the rain, and assist in preserving the humidity of the soil. When exposed to the full glare of the sun, springs and rivers dry up rapidly. Although these remarks relate to an island in the tropics, there is much in them that applies to our own island, where new theories of farming have of late years occasioned the destruction of miles of hedgerows and acres of timber."



### Splendid Turnip Crop.

MR. GEORGE THORNBURN writes from Montreal, respecting a crop of turnips grown by him in the township of Shipton, near Danville village, as follows:—

"A short time since, in writing to subscribe for the CANADA FARMER, I stated that I expected soon to be able to quote some pretty large figures in the shape of root yield per imperial acre. I have now the figures.

"A square rod of the field of potatoes, 'garnet chili,' was selected, with impartiality, roots dug and weighed, giving 151 lbs. to the square rod, or at the rate of 402 bushels to the acre. The whole field was quite as good as the rod selected.

"Turnips. 'Blangham's purple-top Swede,' a square rod selected, 'topped and tailed,' weighed 354 lbs., or 1,024 bushels, being nearly 28 tons to the acre. The tops of the same turnips weighed 117 lbs., or almost 8 tons to the acre. If any of your prize crops in Ontario exceed these, I shall be glad to learn. The turnips were sown on the 27th June, lifted 23rd October, having been not quite four months in the ground. The cultivation both of potatoes and turnips was similar to the prevalent Scottish system, viz.: manured in drills, 30 inches apart, thinned to 14 inches between the plants. One and a half barrel of Snow's superphosphate was sown on the top of the manure in the drill before covering."

### Care of Farming Tools.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Wisconsin Farmer says:—

I noticed a piece in your paper, of May 18th, entitled, "A plea in behalf of shiftless farmers," in which it attempts to excuse the dilapidated appearance of the farms "out West."

I acknowledge it to be a fact, in some cases, that this shiftlessness is caused by uncontrollable circumstances, but I do say, that, because a man is poor, he need not let his farm utensils, that he has worked hard to get, lie where he last used them, exposed to sun and rain, and wasting fifty per cent. on their cost every year. You may pass by a great many farms owned by "well-to-do" farmers, and see, here a plough thrown out by the side of the fence, to rust; there a reaper, left where it was last used, in harvest; timber rotting and getting otherwise damaged.

Just take a look into their barnyard, and there you will find old broken reapers, ploughs, waggons, harrows, sowing machines, fanning mills, etc., lying around in all directions, with cattle, sheep, hogs, and colts running over them, and smashing them up generally.

There are also boards enough lying around to make a good shed to keep these things in, or, if not, a few dollars would purchase them, and a few days' work would suffice to build a good, snug, handy place, where he can put every tool away in order, ready for the next year's work. And by so doing, save all the expense of repairing machines, and the perplexity of scouring ploughs, etc., every time one wants to use them. I say all the expense, for I believe there are five dollars paid for repairs, from lying out in the weather, where one is paid for actual wear. Take, for instance, a good reaper. If properly worked and taken care of, only running from ten to twenty days in a harvest, what is there to hinder it to last from ten to twenty years, instead of only from four to eight, as is now the case with a great many?

What man is there among us that cannot better afford to pay twenty dollars for lumber than to pay thirty for repairs? When will farmers that are continually talking about being poor take care of what they have got, and then try to get more? I wish they would remember the old adage, "A penny saved is worth two earned."

### Kinney's Patent Harrow.

IN our report of the implements shown at the recent Provincial Exhibition, there was a brief notice of a harrow of peculiar construction exhibited by Mr. Kinney, of Woodstock. We have had an opportunity since then of examining this ingenious invention more minutely, and have also been furnished with a model and photographs, from which our artist has executed the accompanying illustrations, which give a very faithful representation of this new harrow.

The chief peculiarities in its construction are the absence of all morticing and tenons, the parts being fixed by a kind of ball socket joints, and braced together by two strong chains at opposite sides. The advantages which this construction seems to give are additional strength, with sufficient mobility to allow of the implement adjusting itself to uneven ground, whilst at the same time it can be very easily taken apart, or put together, for the facility of carriage, or for altering the size of the harrow so as to suit one or more horses. In the accompanying illustrations, fig. 1 shows the harrow put together and resting on flat ground; fig. 2 shows the manner in

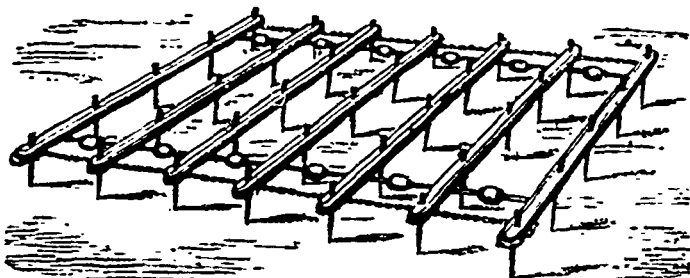


FIG. 1.

which it can be curved so as to follow the inequalities of surface over which it may be drawn.

The maker claims the following merits for his invention:—

"It is fully one-third lighter on the horses; effectually cuts up the sods and lumps, loosens up the ground, leaves the weeds, grass, and other foreign

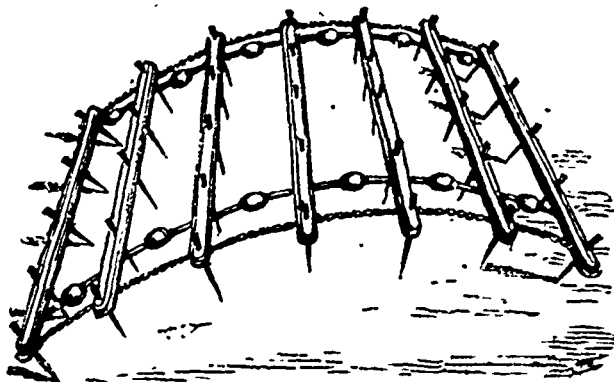


FIG. 2.

matter on top of the ground; every tooth always to work—moving backward and forward, keep themselves clean, and scarcely ever clog. Every beam being independent, it adjusts itself to uneven surfaces and keeps the teeth well in, instead of slipping over the ground. There are no wooden joints to get wet and rot out, therefore no morticing, tenoning, sizing or squaring up. Any mechanic can make four to one of the ordinary kind. Any farmer can, with a saw and an auger, mend, or make a new pair out of round poles if no other timber is handy, and he has the right.

"The ball joints cost only four cents apiece, and twenty-five cents will pay the blacksmith for all his work, excepting the teeth and draw irons. A dozen set can easily be packed in a common wagon-box. Several practical and experienced farmers, after actual test, without hesitation pronounce it superior to any they have ever used or seen."

The same principle of construction is employed by Mr. Kinney in the manufacture of cultivators and other implements.

The price of the harrow complete, is, we understand, \$10 and upwards, according to the number of beams. A notice of this new patent will be found in our advertising columns.



### More Advice to Immigrants.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—In your issue of October 1st, I find a communication from an immigrant asking information on different points concerning settling in the backwoods. You are kind enough to give him advice, which is meant very well, but is not calculated to encourage settlers to try the hardships of making a home in the backwoods. Your adverse opinion as Editor of such an influential paper as THE CANADA FARMER is liable to do a great deal of harm to the quick settlement of this country, which I am sure you do not mean to do. Why not let a new settler try his energies and advise him to go and settle in the backwoods? Or do you believe that the born Canadian will ever settle the country? Let me tell you that the best settlers in this neighbourhood, and all others with which

I am acquainted, are immigrants green from Ireland or Germany, and that the Canadians among them are generally the worst off. I have a few years' experience in the backwoods, and find that even the old settlers in the front have a very vague idea of the woods. I suppose they bought their farms half cleared. The born Canadian generally makes a little clearance, starves on it a few years, and then leaves it, or, if so lucky, sells out.

If you will allow me, I will give you my opinion on the subject of the four questions put by your correspondent. First let me make a few suggestions. No one but a good, strong, healthy, and not too old person need begin; if possible, he should be used to work. Two brothers, or a father and some sons and daughters, are the best adapted for settlers.

A single man can do well, if he is an able worker, and needs then very little money. In answer now to our immigrant's questions, I would say this.

1. Almost any township, where what they call in Canada "good land" is plenty, will do to settle in. But I have met newcomers here, who did not stay long, because one thought there were too many trees; another too many stumps; a third too many stones. Our settler must not be of this class. With a firm will, he must strive, with the help of God, to make himself a home in spite of everything. I can recommend our township as a healthy and good one; the more so, as we have two saw mills, and one grist mill in it.

2 As I said above, money is of no consequence to a single man, and I agree with you that he had better wait before he uses it, and he will find it very desirable afterwards.

3. Two brothers (not friends) do well together; and double the money is, of course, an advantage.

4. We all fervently hope that the Government of our young Dominion will open all the wild lands as free grants as speedily as possible. That will settle the question.

Let me say further, in reference to your advice, that all a new settler has to learn, he can only learn by trying his hand himself, not on a cleared farm, but on a new place in the backwoods. Let him try to get into a decent settler's family, and work with the rest, and if he is not too awkward he will earn a little money besides his board. All the rest you mention, he can learn by reading your paper. One of the greatest difficulties with a new settler is to procure a team, cows, hens, &c. Let him work at first, not

without these helps, but without owning them himself. He can manage this best by taking his lot in a neighbourhood where he can exchange his work for teamwork. The first tools are very few: an axe, set of drag teeth, a hoe and spade, will do for two years, as neighbours can help in case of need.

I do not think there is a surer way for a man to make himself a home than in the backwoods, but he must be content with humble fare and hard work, sweetened by the pleasure of independence, and the satisfaction of supporting himself by the labour of his own hands.

ERNEST R. JACOBI.

Township Clarendon, Ont.

NOTE BY ED. C. F.—We cheerfully publish the foregoing comments, and are always glad for farmers and others to discuss in a proper spirit the opinions or statements advanced in this journal. Our correspondent is perfectly right in giving us credit for not wishing to discourage immigrants from settling in Canada; but we do not think the remarks to which he refers can have that tendency. The advice given was meant to dissuade the new-comer from rashly parting with his money, advice in which the writer of the foregoing letter seems fully to concur, and which on every suitable occasion we would emphatically repeat. Persons who come out to this country without capital, and with only their strong arms and resolute will to rely on, have comparatively little risk to run: but those who bring with them a small amount of ready cash, are always beset by interested or injudicious parties, who would persuade them to make immediate purchases of land; and such hasty bargains, in a large proportion of cases, end only in disastrous results. The consequent disappointment and failures do more, perhaps, than any thing else to discourage others, and retard the settling up of the country. We hold the resources of Canada in the highest estimation, and after having personal experience during several years of farm life on some of the finest portions of the western States, we have no hesitation in giving the preference, on many important accounts, to this country. It has brought comfort, independence, and a home to thousands who in the fatherland would never have emerged from a condition of servitude and poverty. To the British emigrant especially is this portion of the New World particularly suited. We repeat, though it seems scarcely necessary, that our words of caution are not meant to deter the settler from coming amongst us, but to warn him against too hastily parting with his money on his arrival. Let him purchase his experience first, at the cost, not of all his capital, but of a little patience and cheerful labor, and he will purchase his land in due time, with every prospect of achieving independence, and it may be wealth.

### Hop Queries.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—Is the muck from beaver meadows suitable manure for the culture of hops on sandy loam soil, or would it be better mixed with other ingredients? If so, state how it should be prepared. Would leached ashes be a good mixture on such soil? Please state how far apart hops should be planted; also, the best method of poling, whether two or three poles to a hill, or one pole and twine attached; also, what kinds of hops are best adapted to this climate, and where sets can be had. Is fall or spring best for putting out sets?

THOS. MARSHALL.

Acton, Ont., Nov. 5, 1867.

ANS.—The muck of beaver meadows is always more or less rich in organic matter, and its mineral constituents will correspond to the character of the soils through which the drainage passes. It would, no doubt, be beneficial to hops on either light or heavy soils. We would prefer exposing the muck for a year in a heap, incorporating with it quick-lime, turning the whole once or twice. Leached ashes may be beneficially applied either separately or with the compost. The hills of hops should be on the square not less than six or seven feet apart,—the latter distance, or even more, is recommended in rich soils. The free access of light and air, during the period of growth and ripening, is essential to the

full development of the hop. Whether two or three poles to the hill be adopted, depends chiefly on the length of the poles, and the strength and variety of the plant. The Jones' variety, so much cultivated on the clays in England, do best with three, and sometimes four, poles to the hill, from ten to twelve feet long. But for the coarse sorts commonly cultivated in this country, we should, as a general practice, prefer only two poles, say from 14 to 18 feet long, according to the strength of the plant. As to the best kinds of hops adapted to our soil and climate, what is termed the "Cluster" in the States, (the identical "Grape" in England, we believe,) is certainly a finer quality than is commonly cultivated here. Cuttings of this sort might no doubt be obtained in the vicinity of Coopers town, N. Y., and, perhaps, in a few places in Canada. We are of opinion that as hop culture is now becoming an important branch of our agriculture, in some localities, an effort should be made to test the most approved English varieties, with a view of improving the flavour and general quality of our article, so as better to adapt it to the wants of that market. Whether we plant in spring or fall, depends chiefly on the character of the season, and the condition of the soil. Land for hops deeply cultivated the preceding year, and, where necessary, well underdrained, may be planted early the following spring, with almost a certainty of success.

Our correspondent, on referring to a series of articles on Hop-culture that appeared in our journal the beginning of the present year, will probably find something to his advantage.

LONGSDORF'S PATENT PAINT.—W. Drone, of Kirkwall, writes:—"Would you be so kind as to inform me if Longsdorf's Patent Paint can be procured in Canada, or if it would be necessary to write to the manufacturers in Pennsylvania for a supply? Would you also state your opinion on lye as a wash for young apple trees?"

ANS.—We are not aware that there is any agent for the paint in Canada. We have no experience in regard to lye for the purpose specified. We have heard it recommended, but should be chary of making the experiment. Lye is a strong caustic, which we fear might injure the trees as well as the insects it is intended to destroy.

## The Canada Farmer.

TORONTO, CANADA, NOV. 15, 1867.

### Britain's Prosperity.

It would be difficult to say when predictions about the "decline and fall" of England were first indulged in. One might think, at any rate, so long, and with such results, as rather to discourage those who are inclined to affect the prophetic style. In every variety of phrase the world has been assured, for the last hundred years, at any rate, that those saucy Islanders were degenerating—that the position they held among the nations was markedly changing for the worse; and that it was simply a matter of a few years, when their glory would finally and for ever take its departure. Still, somehow, these dogged, and, it may be, somewhat saucy people, have quite refused to be looked upon as used-up. Physically, they have the idea that they are as good men as their fathers, and nothing has been urged to show that in this notion they are mistaken. Morally, they are—after all reasonable deductions have been made—better than they were any time in the past which their greatest detractors could fix upon. Politically, notwithstanding all the affected contempt for their non-intervention doctrines, and readiness to do anything in reason to avoid war, instead of blindly and foolishly mingling themselves up with quarrels in which they have no interest; notwithstanding that it is said they have no ally and no friend, when after all were they more powerful, more thoroughly a first-class power, than now? While, in a social and financial point of view, what period in England's history could be fixed upon with which the present might be unfavor-

ably compared? Every one knows the celebrated passage of Macaulay in which he speaks of being continually told of decay, while by everything around he was reminded only of progress, and that of the most marked and satisfactory kind; and were Macaulay alive now, he would have occasion to use stronger language, and to say, "it is still progress, and at an accelerated rate; it is still improvement, and of an increasing satisfactory description." The people of the British Isles, ay, and we may say, of the British Empire, were never housed, clothed and fed in anything like so good a style as at the present moment; their wealth was never anything like what it is now; and, notwithstanding that, of course, there is a vast amount of poverty, side by side with gigantic affluence, we are inclined to think that that wealth, in spite of protest to the contrary, is getting always more equally distributed. Some of our more ignorant and prejudiced cousins over the way may delude themselves with the idea that the population of Britain is made up of a few "bloated aristocrats," and starving millions of down-trodden and outraged slaves, but the facts are against them. Unreasoning Anglo-phobists may fancy that the great mass of the people are longing passionately to get away from their prison, and are so ripe for revolt that the first sound of war would be the signal for social convulsion and every evil work; but moderately well-informed persons know better; and, were even such a testing time coming round, it would tell a vastly different story. Nay, such a time is not needed to tell the story of truth. Yearly statistics can do that pretty well, and though these are proverbially dry, yet, not seldom, they are after all of such a character as might give them, in the estimation of every true patriot, all the interest of a romance, especially when they can be regarded as not only so interesting, but so interesting because nearly as reliable as Euclid. Better still than such yearly tables, are abstracts extending over a longer or shorter period, by which the rate and character of progress can be more clearly marked. Such an abstract, extending over the last fifteen years, has recently been issued by the Imperial Board of Trade. The Britain of 1852 was thought to be a very prosperous, progressive country, but she was nothing like what she has since become. The national debt has been so far reduced, though not so greatly as might be desired. In the one department of customs, changes have been effected, affording a diminution of taxation to the extent of ten and a half millions of pounds sterling, while the aggregate receipts are still as large as they were fifteen years ago. The foreign trade has, during the same period, doubled—reaching in 1866 the splendid sum of almost six hundred millions. While the agricultural interest has never been more prosperous and contented—never producing more—never farming better—and never, upon the whole, realizing better incomes—the amount of imported food has become something startling. In 1866, cattle and sheep came in from abroad to the value of five and a half millions sterling; and in the shape of bacon, beef and pork, to three millions more. Butter and cheese footed up nine millions, and foreign cereals thirty millions in addition. It cost Britain last year twenty millions of pounds sterling to keep the teapots going; and that coffee also played no insignificant part is manifest from one hundred and twenty-seven million pounds weight of the berry having been imported. Comparing the figures for 1866 and 1852, the average consumption per head of the population shows an increase of forty times as much butter and cheese, double the amount of currants, raisins, tea and wine, and about one-third more sugar. True, it may be said that such a people are getting too comfortable, and that such "warm souls" will have little hesitation in sacrificing national honor to personal comfort; but it is long since it was settled that even for fighting—though that is not the great end of life, surely—an empty or scantily filled stomach is not the best preparative.

When we turn to the exported manufactures of Britain, what do we see? Cottons rising from twenty-three millions in 1852 to sixty-one in 1866; linens from four to ten; woollens from nine to twenty-two; and silks from a million to a million and a half. Let us try to think of 2,575 millions of yards of cotton goods—the quantity exported last year; or of stockings and socks sufficient to afford a pair apiece to more than eleven million persons?

Of the export of metals some idea may be formed by the simple statement that the exported iron for last year alone exceeded in value £25,000,000 sterling. From 1858 to 1866, gold and silver to the value of 253 millions were imported and 217 exported, showing an excess of imports of thirty-six millions.

The shipping returns tell the same story. The ships entering and clearing, always increasing in number and tonnage, and always a larger proportion of them British, notwithstanding that foreigners have unlimited freedom to engage even in the coasting trade.

The amount of British spirits still retained for home consumption is still distressingly large; yet, compared with 1852, in spite of an increased population, there is a diminution—the amount being last year twenty-two-and-a-half millions of gallons, while in 1852 it was twenty-five millions.

Perhaps some persons are foolish enough to imagine that the amount of emigration from Britain will sensibly diminish the population. Let them be comforted. They may rest assured that, even though themselves emigrants, they are not missed. While three millions of people have, during the last fifteen years, left the British isles, there is nearly that increase to the population which remained.

Far be it from us to say that there are no dark spots in the present condition of the Fatherland, or to make one exaggerated statement about her prosperity and her prospects. The most enthusiastic admirer of Britain and British institutions acknowledges and deplores many evils still requiring to be remedied, many hindrances to progress yet to be removed. But that there has been steady progress in all which constitutes real national greatness, in the more immediate as in the more remote past, is unquestionable; and it is no little satisfaction to all who wish well to the best and highest interests of humanity, the world over, to be able with perfect truth to say—"There is life in the old land yet." Britain's work is not done; Britain's sun is not even declining, far less about to disappear, and Britain's power for good—a power not to be estimated by mere statistics—was never so great as at present, even though she has many detractors, and though not a few who ought to know better and act differently, seem to glory in the thought that, like the empires of the past, she is about to fall, never to rise again. The time for that may come, but the youngest of the present generation is not likely, we may safely say, to see signs of its approach, even though Thomas Carlyle talks frantically about "shooting Niagara," and much smaller men, at not so great a distance, settle themselves very complacently in order to have a good view of the catastrophe.

### Crop Statistics.

It is very important and desirable that we should have year by year trustworthy returns of the crops. The utility of such statistics must be obvious to every reflecting mind. But how to get them is the difficulty. We suggested some time ago that Government should make every postmaster a statistical agent, and require of him periodical returns. We still think this is as feasible a method as could be desired. Of course payment should be made for the extra service thus imposed. It need not be a very troublesome affair. Certainly it would not be if each farmer were to make a return to his post-office of the crops put in at seed-time and the estimated yield at harvest. How much of a task would this be? A very small one if every farmer would keep, as he ought to do, some record, account-book, or diary as to his operations each season. Many would, no doubt, exclaim against it as a piece of Government tyranny if it were made the duty of every farmer to report his doings twice a year, but it is no more than is required in some other departments of business annually, and in every line of productive industry

whenever a census is taken. And how much patriotism has that man who is unwilling to spend a few minutes in putting down on paper a memorandum of his sowing and reaping for the public good? Among other advantages of trustworthy statistics there is this that touches every farmer's pocket and nerve, that it would rid the grain market, to a great extent, of that fitfulness and uncertainty which render it always more or less of a speculation to sell a load of wheat. If we knew what quantity of grain had been sown all over the world in spring, we could judge approximately by the season what the ingathering would be, and the harvest returns would give a sufficient idea of the amount of grain in hand both to regulate the markets and form a guide to the seller in disposing of his produce. As it is, we may make shrewd guesses on certain data, but how often these guesses prove wrong everybody knows very well. So far as Canada is concerned, we have at present no system of getting these desirable returns. Our Bureau of Statistics does us no good in this respect, and will do us none unless we get in some way an organized corps of informants who shall regularly supply the facts. We have reason to be much obliged to the Grand Trunk Railway Company for giving us every fall the only returns available, but if a business corporation existing for other purposes can furnish at its own expense such an amount of valuable information, collected by its station-masters, it shows how easily some Government provision might be made for doing the thing more thoroughly and on a far wider scale. We hope this subject will attract attention, and that some effectual means may ere long be taken to supply a deeply felt want.

### Judges at Shows.

We most heartily agree with the following remarks, which we take from *Bell's Messenger* of the 16th ult:—

We really cannot consent to assist correspondents in their complaints against the decisions of public judges of agricultural stock. If agricultural shows are to be maintained in anything like respectability, the appointed judges must be encouraged and supported. They are for the most part, we believe they are invariably, men who would scorn to compromise their honest convictions for any conceivable consideration; but being neither infallible in matters of taste nor so little accustomed to the ways of practical wisdom as to disown the necessity of what is called giving and taking, or, in other words, of working together harmoniously, judgments unacceptable to lookers-on will occasionally be given. We often wonder that men of character and professional competency, who are generally men of delicacy of temperament, can be prevailed upon to undertake the anxious and fatiguing labours which devolve upon the judges of high-bred stock at our principal shows; and instead of incurring censure for not always doing right, it would be well if they were more commended than they are for making so few mistakes.

THE PRIZE LIST.—Our present issue contains the Prize List of the recent Provincial Exhibition as officially corrected. It takes up a large amount of space to the exclusion of other valuable matter, but everybody feels an interest in these awards, and it is important to have a permanent record of them for preservation and reference.

ENGRAVINGS OF PRIZE ANIMALS.—Our readers will doubtless wonder that we have not so promptly as usual furnished engravings of the animals that took prizes at the recent exhibition. It requires not only the eye of an artist, but the eye of a stock-breeder, to sketch such animals correctly. Very few persons have both these eyes. Mr. J. R. Page, of Sennett, N. Y., has on former occasions done this work for us with great skill, but being absent in England at the time of the Provincial Show, we could not obtain his services. He has now returned, and though it will be considerably more expensive for him to travel to one and another of the successful exhibitors; to make drawings, we hope in this way to some likenesses of prize-taking animals ere long

## Agricultural Intelligence.

### Tour in Lincoln and Welland.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—On Wednesday, the 9th of October, I left Toronto by the good and expeditious steamer bearing the name of that city, to attend the annual exhibition of the Electoral Division of Niagara. The weather was somewhat threatening and showery, nevertheless, the good old town evinced unmistakable signs of unusual life and activity. The show being confined to the town and township, the number of exhibitors and visitors was much larger than I anticipated, and certainly the exhibition as a whole, especially the fruit and grain departments, was highly creditable to the skill and industry of the farmers and fruit culturists of that beautiful and interesting section of Ontario.

The show of live stock was held in a field close to the town, and though in point of extent it was not large, yet, as regards quality, it must be regarded as satisfactory; and, considering the severity of the drought, the stock was in excellent breeding condition. There were several good specimens of farm and-carriage horses; the former, perhaps, a little too light for the effectual working of heavy soils, which abound in this section. A few good pure-bred Durhams and Devons were on the ground; the latter, though small, clearly indicated fine breeding. The Devons I find are not making headway in this district, but they are much liked as working oxen. The grades, as a class, were certainly superior, having mostly a large strain of Durham blood, adapted alike for the dairy and the shambles. Many of the sheep, almost exclusively Leicesters, were wonderfully above par, and indicated careful breeding. Pigs were few, but good; mostly of the smaller breeds.

The other departments of the show were most conveniently arranged in two capacious rooms of the Court-house; fruit and ladies' work in one, and the agricultural productions in the other. The display of fruit was magnificent, and considering there were no hot or green-house productions, superior to anything I have seen anywhere before. I have no space to particularize, but the apples and open-air grapes were superb, possessing a richness of flavor one could hardly expect in a season which is generally regarded as not the most favorable to the full maturing of fruit. I noticed some very fine specimens of the quince, a fruit that does not ripen well far north of this parallel. Messrs. Brown and Miller, who have of late years prosecuted fruit culture on a large scale with signal success, were among the principal contributors. The roots and vegetables were also very fine; and I can also state that the various kinds of grain, of which there was a considerable amount exhibited, were of good quality and generally pure. A good farmers' dinner was got up the evening, and was well attended; the President, David Thorburn, Esq., occupied the chair. The President for the division, Angus Morrison, Esq., was present, and the evening was very agreeably spent in the interchange of sentiments relative to the advancement of the agricultural art.

Fruit culture has been very much improved and extended along the Niagara river since I had the opportunity of minutely examining the country, ten or a dozen years ago. The drive from Niagara to Queenston and indeed to the Falls, is most delightful and the fragrance of the fruit blossoms in lightful and describably agreeable. I learnt here and there in the district, that the extension and improvement of fruit culture that have taken place in the last few years are due in no small degree to the skill and zealous exertions of the late deeply respected Judge Campbell, whose services were untriflingly important in this important work. The number of summer visitors to the salubrious town of Niagara is yearly increasing.

ing, and measures are being taken for the erection of a suitable hotel to meet the wants of the public.

I attended next day the exhibition of the township of Stamford, which as regards live stock, quantity and quality, much exceeded my expectations. This township has long been distinguished for its excellent sheep, and it continues to maintain its character. Those of Messrs. Jones and Parker were particularly fine. The Southdowns, of which there were a few good specimens, are giving way to the Leicesters and Cotswolds, as being the more profitable. A few Merinoes are kept, and some good ones were exhibited, but this breed can hardly be said to maintain its ground. For fleeces and carcase, the long-wools, producing a heavier weight, bring in the most money. Several well-bred Durhams were on the ground; the grade Durhams were numerous and quite superior animals. For a township the show of horses was large, including several superior animals, especially for the carriage and saddle. Pigs seem to be restricted in this section; a few specimens only, mostly good, were on exhibition. The same remark will apply to poultry, both here and at Niagara. In grain, roots, and fruit, some excellent specimens were exhibited, but in quantity much inferior to what I saw the day previous at Niagara. The dairy in this district does not appear to have been, as yet, much influenced by the recent impetus given in other places; I heard, however, of one or two small cheese-factories being in operation, and of others in contemplation.

Through the kindness of Messrs. Thorburn, Kerr, and Mitchell, who drove me over a large portion of the district, I had an opportunity of personal intercourse with a number of farmers and others who take an interest in matters of public importance. Mr. Donald Robertson, of Queenston Heights, the new member for the county, I regret was not at home. His farm, (formerly Dr. Hamilton's) consists of upwards of 500 acres, and has for many years had a Provincial reputation. Since, however, Mr. Robertson became the proprietor, great improvements have been effected, in the buildings, underdraining, fencing, &c. The sheep and cattle are of the best description, and the routine pursued on this farm affords an interesting and profitable study to such as are interested in agricultural improvement.

We next called on Mr. Parker, whose success in sheep breeding is now well known far beyond this locality. Mr. Parker does not confine his attention exclusively to improved stock, but gives some thought to the orchard. I tasted the finest specimen of the "Flemish Beauty" that I have seen this season, a pear of excellent flavor when well ripened, and well suited, it is said, to our Canadian soil and climate generally. We afterwards drove to Mr. Jones's, who has for a long period been favorably known as a successful breeder of sheep and cattle. I much regret that, in consequence of the wetness of the weather, I could see but little of the farming operations of either Mr. Parker or Mr. Jones, and of some others in this vicinity. I hope to do so, however, at a future day under more favorable circumstances. We had time only to make a hurried call on Mr. John Lemon, an old friend to the science of agricultural improvement. In the evening I arrived at Mr. Kerr's, who still feels an interest in sheep and poultry, of both of which he has many excellent specimens.

While in this neighborhood, I had the pleasure of going through the gardens and ornamental grounds of Thomas C. Street, Esq., M. P., of Niagara Falls. The progress made by the shrubs and fruit trees since the mansion was erected was really surprising. The grounds are extensive and laid out in good taste, and the peculiar character of the site has been studied with a view to bring out its matchless beauty and grandeur. Mr. Street very kindly conducted us over the islands which form a striking characteristic of this demesne; they are connected by ornamental chain bridges, beautifully wooded and laid out in walks. It is from particular points of these islands one sees the impetuous rapids to perfection; in a few moments the waters tumble over the mighty cataract. Few places in the wide world, I should imagine, equally blend the beautiful and sublime as this unique spot.

In visiting Barnett's Museum, I was greatly surprised to find such large and interesting additions since I last saw it, seven years ago. The natural

history department is quite extensive, embracing specimens from the remotest parts of the world; and what is of so much importance to those who go there to study, the specimens are correctly named and classified in accordance with the discoveries of modern science. This museum, as a private enterprise, is probably unequalled on this continent; it is a great attraction, a source of much amusement and instruction to the visitors at the Falls, and reflects great credit on the enterprise and indomitable spirit of the proprietor.

Some remarks on the Welland Show, and the more Western portion of my journey, must be reserved for another communication. Yours, &c.,  
GEO. BUCKLAND.

Toronto, Oct. 1867.

### Canadian Sheep at American Fairs.

Mr. Thomas Grey, of Sydenham Farm, near Oshawa, sends an extract from the *Oshawa Vindicator*, accompanied with the following remarks:—The gentleman spoken of in the subjoined extract, Mr. Toms, who has been so successful of late in different States, taking prizes for sheep, is a breeder of South Down, but the Leicesters he has been exhibiting with such marked success were all either directly or indirectly bred by me. The aged and two shearling rams, and shearling ewes, were all bred and fed by myself, and sold to Mr. Toms a few days before he started for the States. The aged ewes were bred by another person from some of my sheep. Mr. Toms, no doubt, deserves great credit for his spirit and enterprise in taking such a flock into the States and exhibiting them at so many fairs; yet I think it is no more than right for the breeder to come in for a share at least of the credit. In many places in England the breeder's name is given in the prize list as well as the exhibitor's, and I think it would be an improvement if this were adopted here, as no doubt the breeder's name is the most important of the two.

Mr. Toms has, I think, been at six different State Fairs, and also at the National Fair at St. Louis, and everywhere with about the like results, taking the principal prizes with both Leicesters and Southdowns, and generally the sweepstakes too. The following is the extract referred to:—

"Last year, Mr. S. Toms, of Spring Brook Farm, carried off a large number of first class prizes for sheep at several of the Western State Fairs and the United States National Fair. We are glad to find that he is repeating his success this year. Two weeks ago, we published the list of prizes obtained at the Michigan State Fair. From thence he proceeded to the Ohio State Fair held at Dayton. The exhibition was a magnificent one, over \$25,000 being taken at the gates. Mr. Toms here met a very strong competition, nevertheless, he succeeded in obtaining on Southdowns, the first and second prizes on aged rams, first on shearling rams and first on three year old ewes. On Leicesters, first on aged rams, first and second on yearling rams, first and second on aged ewes, first on yearling ewes, first on fat sheep, in all \$150. The judges were some of the most influential and experienced agriculturists in the United States, and they declared Mr. Toms' lot of sheep the finest they had ever seen.

Mr. Toms next proceeded to the Illinois State Fair. Here he found Canadian as well as American opposition, there being no less than 300 sheep from Canada on exhibition. Here he obtained on Southdowns the 2nd prize on aged rams, first on two year old ewes, and first on one year old ewes.

On Leicesters, 2nd on two year old ram, 2nd on two year old ewes, first on fat sheep, and 2nd sweepstakes of \$30, total, \$105."

At Chatsworth, Illinois, they have already commenced working up their beets, and from 100 acres they expect to get 600,000 lbs. of sugar.

SHIPPING APPLES TO ENGLAND.—The Woodstock Times says:—It is the intention of parties in this country, who have apples suitable for shipment, to send their crops to the Liverpool market. This was tried last year and with good results, and the present season will see a much larger exportation of fruit than previously. We have heard of one gentleman in the Niagara district, Mr. Ball, who has a contract to ship 2,000 barrels. The fruit trade of Canada could be greatly increased if our farmers were wise.

### The English Harvest.

The London *Agricultural Gazette* publishes a series of returns from all parts of England relative to the yield of the grain crops. Those returns are thus summarized:—

Crop	Over Average.	Average.	Under Average.	Total.
Wheat { 1865.....	19	90	76	195
{ 1866.....	21	98	73	190
{ 1867.....	21	76	112	209
Barley { 1865.....	25	112	40	180
{ 1866.....	45	162	22	169
{ 1867.....	32	116	53	201
Oats { 1865.....	2	27	154	183
{ 1866.....	29	84	60	173
{ 1867.....	46	165	48	199
Beans { 1865.....	4	68	64	126
{ 1866.....	19	65	29	113
{ 1867.....	36	94	30	160
Peas { 1865.....	6	58	64	128
{ 1866.....	47	59	3	109
{ 1867.....	18	85	51	154

It will be seen from this table that wheat furnishes a less satisfactory yield than even 1865 and 1866. Barley is about an average crop as regards quantity of yield, but much of it must be of very inferior quality. Oats are a better crop than they have been for the last two years. Beans are generally remarkably good; but peas are considerably inferior to last year's crop, which was unusually good. For the rest, there is generally a fair amount of green crops, mangolds, and turnips; potatoes exhibit more than usually abundant signs of the disease, and there has been a very heavy crop of hay, most of it well got in.

FALL SHOW OF THE WEST RIDING OF ELGIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The finest of autumn days favored the Fall Exhibition of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of Elgin. The Show was held on the Society's grounds, at Wallacetown, on the 16th of October. The prizes awarded to the successful competitors were both numerous and liberal. The same energy and taste displayed on previous occasions was not lacking in this; and the entire arrangements were very creditable to the directors and to the local committee who had them in charge. Large as the attendance of spectators was at previous exhibitions, it fell far short of the number that graced this one. The crowd was very generally estimated at 4,000, and we are not inclined to assume the responsibility of putting it at a lower figure. The show in other respects was up to the standard. In horses it was particularly good. Of other stock the show was not large; but there were some fine animals. On the whole, the exhibition must be pronounced a success, and in advance of its predecessors; and next year we may expect further advances, as better accommodations will be provided. The Drill Shed in course of erection for the accommodation of the Volunteer Company there, is being prudently built upon a plot of ground lying adjacent to the agricultural grounds, so that it can be made available for the purposes of the Society as well. The Society will therefore have the use of a Crystal Palace without sacrificing much of its means to obtain it.—*Canadian Home Journal*.

PURE-BRED CATTLE SALE.—We learn from the *Whitby Chronicle* that Mr. Thompson's auction sale of thorough-bred and grade cattle came off on Friday last. The sale was very successful, and this notwithstanding that Mr. Thompson retains the pick of the herd. All the cattle offered were prime in their class. The following list of prices realized has been handed us:—Three thorough-bred bull calves sold respectively for \$101, \$108, and \$80; Mr. James Johnston, of Brock; Mr. Wm. Jeffrey, Whitby, and Mr. R. Howden, of East Whitby, being the purchasers. Two two-year old heifers brought \$180 and \$182, the purchasers being Mr. John Thompson, Whitby, and Mr. William Thompson, Markham. A roan heifer calf was purchased by Mr. J. W. Humphrey, of Scott, for \$85, and a red and white heifer calf by Mr. Wm. Thompson, for \$100. Joseph Atkinson, Whitby, paid \$140 for a grade cow, James Diamond, Reach, \$61 for another, and \$95 for a splendid two-year old calf; Wm. Scott, East Whitby, a cow at \$75; George Fawn, of Scott, a grade bull calf at \$79, and a milk cow at \$41; Alexander Ross, Pickering, a cow at \$76, and Joseph Lee, of Reach, another grade at \$75. John Calder and John Michael, Whitby, and J. E. Umprey, Scott, paid \$36, \$39 and \$40, respectively, for heifer calves; Thomas Coates, \$66 for two year old heifer, and John Thompson, \$68 for a heifer, and \$41 for a yearling. Two two-year old steers sold for \$215.

## Poultry Yard.

## Second Exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association.

The Fall Exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association was held in the Agricultural Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 6th and 7th, and afforded the public an opportunity of witnessing the finest collection of Poultry that was ever brought together in this Province. The Association may justly be congratulated on the success of the undertaking as far as regards the merits of the birds and the general excellence of the exhibition. It was in all respects a success, though the financial results will hardly equal those of the former show, from the fact that a uniform admission fee of ten cents was charged on the present occasion, whereas at the exhibition of last spring twenty cents was the charge for admission on the first day. It is believed that a larger number of visitors patronized the present show than the former one, and it would seem that a discerning public appreciates the efforts of the Association. The Society deserves all encouragement, and is already exerting no small influence in directing increased attention to the breeding of a class of stock hitherto much neglected. We sincerely trust that the Ontario Poultry Association, which has begun its work so well, will enjoy a long and prosperous career, and continue to render good service to the community.

The Fall Exhibition was in several respects an improvement on its predecessor held last Spring. The Society have profited by their past experience, and the arrangements were all most admirable. The room is well adapted for the purpose of the exhibition, being large, lofty, and well lighted; the coops were very systematically numbered and disposed, and well fitted for displaying their occupants, being roomy and judiciously coloured. The various classes of birds were kept distinct, and the visitor, by the aid of the catalogue and the numbers on the coops, had every facility for making his examination. Very great care and attention were bestowed on the birds, which were well fed and abundantly supplied with water during the whole of the day. This is a matter of no small importance. We have seen exhibitions of considerable note, even in England, where it was painful to witness the sufferings of the feathered prisoners, who were crowded in coops of too limited size, and exposed to the rays of a hot sun without shade, and with a very inadequate supply of water. The exhibitors on the present occasion had every reason to be well satisfied with the care taken of their property.

The successful career of the Association, and the admirable arrangements of the present exhibition are due in no small measure to the energy and industry of the indefatigable secretary, Lt.-Col. Hassard, who deserves great praise for his disinterested and successful efforts to carry out the objects of the society.

The number of entries in this exhibition was very considerably more than that of the former show, being 298 against 191 last spring. The number of exhibitors was also greater than on the former occasion, when there were 32, whilst now there were 46. We regret to learn that nearly 100 entries were declined in consequence of the applications having been made too late. But, from all we can hear, the fault was entirely with the parties themselves, who failed to comply with the regulations of the Association, of which due notice had been given both by public advertisement and by circulars sent to every member of the Society. Had these additional entries been made in time, the exhibition would have been enriched by many meritorious specimens which have thus unfortunately been excluded. Amongst the exhibitors whose contributions were wanting, we may mention Mr G. Z. Rykert, of St. Catharines, who has before shown many most excellent birds, both in connection with the Poultry Association and at Provincial and other exhibitions. We are sorry that such men as he should have been debarred from competing on the present occasion; but we cannot blame the Association in the matter, as they have only acted rightly, and set a good example to similar societies, by rigidly enforcing their rules in every case, without any partiality or respect of persons.

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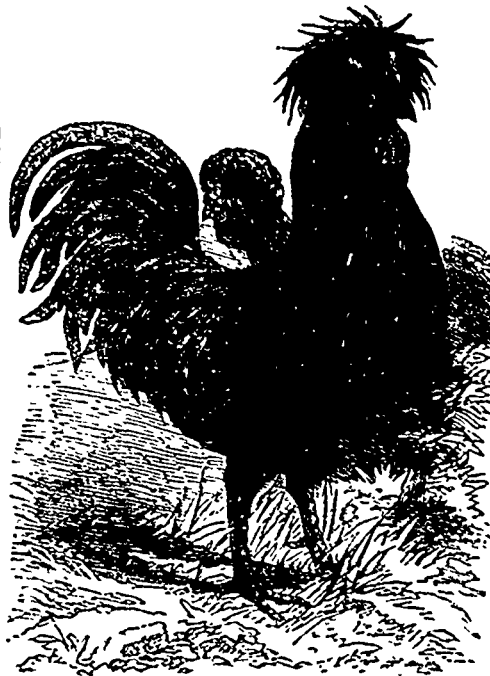


FIG. 1.

The present exhibition contained a few recent importations from England, among them a pair of Pile games, exhibited by Mr. A. M. Howard; a pair of dark Brahma Pootras were also contributed by Mrs. Varley; these did not, however, arrive in time to compete. They were bred by Mr. Cooper, a well-known and successful British breeder and exhibitor. A commendable feature in the exhibition deserves

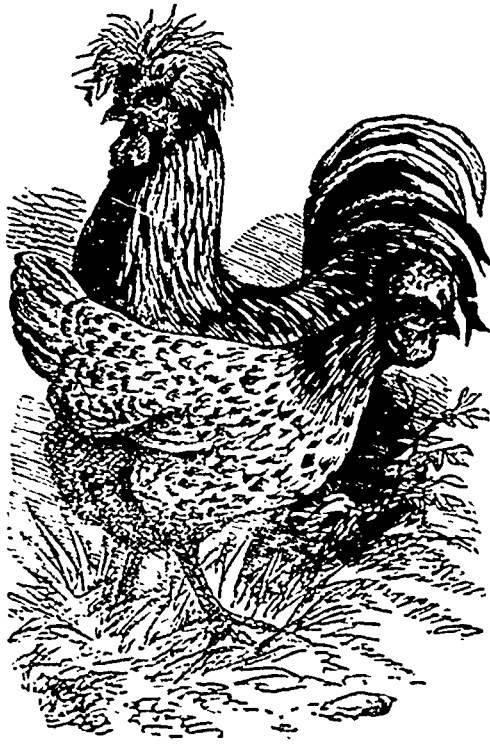


FIG. 2.

to be noticed and imitated; the work of adjudicating the prizes was duly completed before the public were admitted. The judges were thus enabled to perform their task without interruption from a crowd of spectators, and the visitor was able at once to satisfy his curiosity in regard to the awards. In the present exhibition, however, to finish their task in good time,

the judges continued their examination by artificial light on Tuesday evening. Perhaps one or two of the awards were erroneously given on this account, and the judges themselves would, we think, have come to a different decision by daylight. On the whole, however, the judging was most satisfactory, and the exhibition altogether one of great interest.

In noticing the various classes exhibited, the first on the list is the Cochin China, in which Lieut.-Col. Hassard, as usual, stood almost unrivalled. Some of his magnificent birds have been exhibited before, others were this year's chickens, and all of them possess the same characteristics of splendid size, form, plumage, and colouring. Col. Hassard carried away nearly all the honours in this class. Mr. J. Peters took the second prize for white or other colour than buff Cochins. The pair exhibited by him, and thus distinguished, were remarkably fine birds, but ought, perhaps, rather to have been classed with the Brahma Pootras. Dr. Coleman, of Belleville, sent two very fine birds, but unfortunately both were cocks. Had the larger and finer of the two been properly mated, it is probable that Dr. Coleman would have gained the prize for buff chickens over Col. Hassard, to whom, however, is due the credit of having furnished from his own stock the eggs from which these birds were hatched. A pair of buff Cochin chickens, exhibited by the Rev. W. F. Clarke, of Guelph, were highly commended, which, in competition with such superb specimens as those of Col. Hassard, was distinction enough to satisfy most Canadian exhibitors.

Next to the Cochins were the Brahma Pootras, which were very numerous represented and exceedingly good. Mr. R. A. Wood was the most successful exhibitor in this class. The specimens which gained the first prize were really magnificent birds. Mr. T. McLean also showed some very fine specimens, and Mr. Clark, of the firm of Duncan & Clark, gained the first prize for chickens of the present year.

There was a large and admirable collection of Dorkings, the coloured varieties being most numerous represented. Mr. J. Peters and Mr. Stone were the successful exhibitors of grey Dorkings. The Hon. D. Christie also showed some very fine birds. In the white variety it would be difficult to surpass the very beautiful specimens shown by Mr. J. Bogue, of London. The chickens of the present year, exhibited by Mr. Bogue, Mr. Stone, and Hon. D. Christie, were remarkably fine birds, and have attained a magnificent size for birds of so young an age.

In the class of Spanish fowls there were twenty-six entries, and they made a very fine display, especially the birds shown by Mr. T. S. Birchall.

No class was, however, so numerous represented as the Game, of which there were no less than forty entries, and among them some most elegant and beautiful birds. Some of the exhibitors failed to match their birds properly—among these Mr. Johnson, of London, sent a magnificent cock bird, which was, however, disqualified by being paired badly. Mr. J. A. Ellis, of Toronto, was deservedly at the head of the list in this class, and showed some birds that it would be difficult to beat anywhere.

Of Hamburgs, both the penciled and spangled varieties, there were some very beautiful specimens shown by the President of the Association, Mr. A. M. Howard. These birds were conspicuous for their elegant shape and beautiful marking.

Of the Polish breed there was a very large show, and some excellent specimens. We did not think that, as a whole, this class came up to some of the others in quality, though, judging by the number exhibited, it is a favourite with Canadian breeders.

There were a few coops of French fowl, comprising the Crève Cœur, La Flèche, and Houdan. Most of these had been imported, but some were bred in this country from birds purchased at the last exhibition.

The accompanying illustrations represent two pairs of these handsome birds, Fig. 1 being the Crève Cœur, and Fig. 2 the Houdan fowl. These were exhibited by Dr. Litchfield, and are recent importations.

There was a small but meritorious collection of Bantams. A beautiful pair of silver-laced Bantams, exhibited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, obtained a first prize. Mr. Millington, Col. Hassard, and Mr. Peters also exhibited very fine pairs of the same kind. In the feather-legged variety we think a mistake was made, owing probably to the imperfect light at the time of awarding the prize. Mr. Williams, of Toronto, was, in our opinion, entitled to a first prize in this class.

Of Turkeys there was not a large, but still a very good display. That which obtained the first prize, exhibited by Mr. Burr H. Nichols, of Lockport, N.Y., was truly a splendid bird, and weighed over 40 lbs. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Feeley exhibited each a fine specimen of the wild turkey.

The display of ducks was remarkably good, and special mention should be made of two pairs exhibited by Mr. Stone, of Guelph, which, though only seven months old, were remarkably large and splendid birds. Excellent Aylesburys were also shown by Mr. Peters, of London, and Rev. W. F. Clarke, of Guelph. There were besides Aylesburys some fine specimens of Rouen, Muscovy, and other varieties in this class.

Among the Geese there were some fine large creatures. These were all exhibited under one class—no distinction being made between Toulouse, Bremen, or other varieties; hence, no doubt, would arise some difficulty in making the awards, and we would suggest that in futuro exhibitions a distinction be made, as in the case of Ducks.

PIGEONS.

The show of Pigeons was without question the best that has ever been exhibited in the Province, and contained some very beautiful specimens. Among these, Col. Hassard's Carriers and Pouters deserve special mention. The award to him of only the 2nd prize for the latter variety must, we think, have been inadvertently made, since we do not know in what point they are at all defective or inferior. Other classes of these beautiful and interesting birds were very fairly represented. Mr. J. A. Johnson, of London, especially, showed some very beautiful specimens. His Turbits were particularly deserving of admiration, as were also the Jacobins, and a variety named "Mottled Drummers," which ought rather to have been entered as Trumpeters.

Great credit is due to the judges, Messrs. Finch and Martin, of Toronto, and Yan Ingen, of Woodstock, for the manner in which they discharged their difficult task. The awards were, in the majority of cases, such as all disinterested connoisseurs would indorse.

In noticing a collection distinguished by so large a number of really splendid specimens, some names that deserve honourable mention may inadvertently be omitted, though the prize list given below will probably supply the deficiency. Special praise is due to the contributors from London, Messrs. Peters, Bogue, and Johnson, who have done much toward making up the fine collection of fowls which have been displayed in this city at the recent exhibition, and have shown, as on former occasions, that their young city at the west is not a whit behind her older sister in the possession of choice poultry. It has been one marked feature in this Exhibition, that not a single prize was withheld on account of the inferior quality of the specimens shown. This, of itself, speaks volumes as to the excellence of the stock exhibited. We hope that, as in the present instance, every exhibition held by the Association may be an improvement on its predecessor. We append below the

PRIZE LIST.

POULTRY.

- CLASS I.—COCHIN CHINA (BUFF OR CINNAMON.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Second prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
CLASS II.—COCHIN CHINA (WHITE OR ANY OTHER COLOR.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.

- Second prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
CLASS III.—COCHIN CHINA (CHICKENS OF 1867—ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Second prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Rev. W. F. Clarke.
CLASS IV.—BRAHMA FOOTRA.
First prize, a handsome Water Jug and Silver, presented by J. Robinson Esq., Sheffield House, King Street, Toronto—value \$20; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. R. A. Wood.
Second prize, Mr. T. McLean.
Highly commended, Mr. T. McLean.
CLASS V.—BRAHMA FOOTRA (CHICKENS OF 1867.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. Duncan Clark.
Second prize, Mr. R. A. Wood.
Highly commended, Mr. R. A. Wood.
Commended, Mr. T. McLean.
CLASS VI.—DORKING (COLORED.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. F. W. Stone.
CLASS VII.—DORKING (WHITE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Bogue.
Second prize, Mr. J. Bogue.
Highly commended, Mr. J. E. Withers.
CLASS VIII.—DORKING (CHICKENS OF 1867.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Bogue.
Second prize, Mr. F. W. Stone.
Highly commended, Hon. D. Christie.
CLASS IX.—SPANISH.
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. T. S. Birchall.
Second prize, Mr. J. Bailey.
CLASS X.—SPANISH (CHICKENS OF 1867.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. T. S. Birchall.
Second prize, Mr. J. McGrath.
CLASS XI.—GAME (BLACK-BREASTED AND OTHER REDS.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Second prize, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Highly commended, Mr. G. D. James.
CLASS XII.—GAME (BUCKWING AND OTHER GREYS AND BLUES.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Second prize, Mr. A. McEoy.
Highly commended, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
CLASS XIII.—GAME (ANY OTHER VARIETY.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
(A special prize of \$10 will be given by the Vice-President for the best pair of Game Fowl exhibited in classes 11, 12, 13.)
First prize and special, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Second prize, Mr. A. McEoy.
Highly commended, Mr. G. D. James.
CLASS XIV.—GAME (CHICKENS OF 1867—ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
Extra prize—Cup, given by Mr. Hurd, Yongo Street.
First prize and cup, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Second prize, Mr. J. A. Ellis.
Highly commended, Hon. D. Christie.
Highly commended, Mr. J. Peters.
CLASS XV.—HAMBURGH (GOLD OR SILVER PENCELLED.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
Second prize, Mr. J. Peters.
CLASS XVI.—HAMBURGH (GOLD OR SILVER SPANGLED.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
Second prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
CLASS XVII.—HAMBURGH (ANY OTHER VARIETY.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
CLASS XVIII.—HAMBURGH (CHICKENS OF 1867—ANY VARIETY.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
Second prize, Mr. A. M. Howard.
Highly commended, Mr. A. M. Howard.
CLASS XIX.—POLISH (BLACK WITH WHITE CRESTS.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. E. Withers.
CLASS XX.—POLISH (GOLD OR SILVER.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. J. Williams.
Highly commended, Mr. J. Johnson.
Highly commended, Mr. J. McGrath.
CLASS XXI.—POLISH (ANY OTHER VARIETY.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Withers.
CLASS XXII.—POLISH (CHICKENS OF 1867—ANY VARIETY.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. J. Bogue.
Highly commended, Mr. J. E. Withers.
CLASS XXIII.—NOUDAN, GREY COCK, LA FLECHE, AND OTHER FRENCH FOWL—(ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. B. H. Nicolls.

- Second prize, Dr. Litchfield.
Highly commended, Dr. Litchfield.
CLASS XXIV.—BANTAMS (CLEAN LEGGED—ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Rev. W. F. Clarke.
Second prize, Mr. J. Millington.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Mr. John Bait.
Highly commended, Mr. J. McGrath.
CLASS XXV.—BANTAMS (FEATHER LEGGED—ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Blakely.
Second prize, Mr. J. Peters.
CLASS XXVI.—TURKEYS (ANY VARIETY OR AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. Burr H. Nichols.
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
Highly commended, Mr. J. Peters.
Highly commended, Mr. J. Feeley.
CLASS XXVII.—DUCKS (AYLESBURY—ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. F. W. Stone.
Second prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Highly commended, Rev. W. F. Clarke.
CLASS XXVIII.—DUCKS (ROUEN—ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Highly commended, Hon. D. Christie.
Highly commended, Mr. J. McGrath.
CLASS XXIX.—DUCKS (ANY OTHER VARIETY—ANY AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
Highly commended, Mr. R. A. Wood.
Commended, Mr. R. A. Wood.
CLASS XXX.—GEESE (ANY VARIETY OR AGE.)
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Peters.
Second prize, Rev. W. F. Clarke.
Highly commended, Mr. F. W. Stone.
CLASS XXXI.—ANY OTHER VARIETY OF FOWL NOT MENTIONED IN ABOVE CLASSES—ANY AGE.
First prize, \$4; second prize, \$2.
First prize, Mr. J. Williams.
PIGEONS.
Birds of any Age—To be shown in Pairs, (see Rule 14.)
CLASS XXXII.—CARRIERS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, Concinnia, given by Messrs. Nordheimer & Son Toronto, second prize, \$1.
First prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Second prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
CLASS XXXIII.—POUTERS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, J. Johnson.
Second prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
CLASS XXXIV.—TUMBLERS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. McGrath.
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
CLASS XXXV.—JACOBIANS OR FRILLS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
Second prize, Mr. J. McGrath.
CLASS XXXVI.—FANTAILS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, The Pigeon Book, by Tegetmeyer, given by Mr. Thomson, King Street, Toronto, second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. McGrath.
Second prize, Lt.-Col. Hassard.
Highly commended, Mr. J. W. Hector.
CLASS XXXVII.—HARDS (ANY COLOR.)
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
CLASS XXXVIII.—OWIS.
First prize, A Photographic Album, given by Mr. C. A. Eackas, Toronto Street; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. Bailey.
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
CLASS XXXIX.—TERBITS.
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson.
CLASS XL.—ANY OTHER VARIETY OF PIGEON, NOT MENTIONED IN FOREGOING CLASSES.
First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
First prize, Mr. J. Bailey, (ground trunblers.)
Second prize, Mr. J. Johnson, (mottled drummers.)
CLASS XLI.—SWEEPSTAKES FOR GAME COCKS OF ANY AGE (TO BE SHOWN SINGLE.)
A Sweepstakes of \$1 each will be opened for Game Cocks of any age or color. The stakes to be disposed of as follows:—After deducting 30 cents from each entry for cost of pens, feed, &c., suppose fifty entries are received, the first prize will be \$20; second prize, \$10; third prize, \$5. If a greater or less number than fifty are received, the stakes will be divided in the same proportion.
Prize, Mr. J. A. Ellis.

## The Apiary.

### Wintering Bees.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR.—As the time is near at hand when bee keepers should be making preparations for wintering their bees, I send you an account of the way in which I have wintered mine for the last three winters. After the two first winters they came out in prime condition. This last winter, with the same treatment, they did not do quite so well; but that might be attributed to the bad season. I commence as follows:—I lay down thick boards or two-inch planks, on blocks eight or ten inches thick. I place my hives on the planks as close as they will stand until I have the plank full, and then lay down more blocks and planks, according to the quantity of hives. I give them plenty of ventilation at the top, and close the bottom entrance to about half an inch. I then put rafters over the row of hives just the same as you would on a building, only the foot of the rafter stands in a bit of a ditch about two inches deep, just to keep them steady until you have got the sheeting boards put on. I first nail the boards across both the end pairs of rafters. I then put up the inside pairs, and then one board at each side of the clamp, a little above the ground, to hold the rafters steady until I pack every vacant place in the building with dry pea straw. I then put on the other boards. I put the boards on at the sides of the building with screws; they are more convenient to take apart in the spring, and they can be packed away somewhere until the following winter. I have two pipes in every twelve feet for ventilation; that is if the building or clamp be two boards in length, I have one pipe in each gable end, and one in the centre. The pipes are eighteen inches or two feet long, with a space about three inches for ventilation. A hole is cut about five inches square in the top board in the gable end for the end of the pipe to go into, which is nailed fast. A piece of board is nailed over the other end of the pipes, to keep the snow from drifting in. The bottom board of the pipes is about three inches shorter than the rest, which leaves a passage for air; it is covered with a piece of wire cloth. The centre pipe is made the same way, and it ventilates to the south, if convenient. I then cover the clamp, or bee-house, with dirt, in the same way as you would cover a potato pit to keep it from freezing. The ends of the clamp I build up with sods when convenient, if not, I drive down two or three stakes at each end, and rear up a piece or two of old board to hold up the dirt to be piled against them. I am like many beside myself, I cannot afford to put up a large expensive bee-house, and one like the above is soon put up the second winter, and it answers the purpose just as well as one that might cost fifty or one hundred dollars. I have not lost a single hive these last three winters. The principal thing to be observed is to build it on a dry piece of ground, say, for instance, on the potato ground. I don't make a ditch under the bees, nor yet at 'he outside of the clamp, as the drain, in my opinion, only creates damp, which should be guarded against by all means. In the spring, a week or two before you take out the bees, make a hole with a spade, say a foot wide, at the south side of the clamp, and thrust a thick stick through once or twice into the inside of the clamp, just above ground. This will make a downward ventilation, which will be very acceptable as the weather is beginning to be warm.

JOHN JEWITT.

Lucknow, Nov. 2nd, 1867.

NOTE BY ED. C. F. We publish the foregoing communication as a suggestion, with this caution, however, that unless great care is taken to provide plenty of ventilation, we should fear the method prescribed would be likely to keep the bees too warm, or even smother them. It is our intention to try several modes of wintering our own bees this season, and we shall be happy to give the results of our experience in the spring.



### The Delaware Grape.

HORTICULTURISTS differ as to the merits of this grape, but our own opinion, alike from observation and trial of it, is very decided in its favour. Its delicate habit of growth in the earlier stages, and the smallness of its berries, make against it in the view of nurserymen, who naturally incline to prefer a strong, quick-growing variety, bearing showy fruit; but making all due allowance for these drawbacks, it is a choice grape. Its flavour rivals that of foreign varieties grown under glass, while its earliness and hardiness are strong recommendations in a climate like ours. We believe it may be depended on to ripen in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and as we most want a good grape for the million, since only a very few can afford the expense of glass structures, it must be regarded as a valuable sort by all who are desirous to see every man have his own vine to sit under. With high culture this grape attains a very respectable size. We saw some bunches in the garden of Norman Hamilton, Esq., of Paris, this fall, that were so large, we should have supposed them Dianas instead of Delawares but for their habit of growth and shape of bunch. Mr. Hamilton says this grape wants rich soil and liberal manuring to reach its best condition. Some varieties are injured by over manuring, but there is very little danger of this in the case of the Delaware. With regard to its hardiness, we may state that as an experiment we left a vine on the trellis all last winter, and in the spring it was alive and vigorous almost to the extremity of the shoots. This was in the latitude of Guelph. We believe in laying down grapes in the fall, and covering them either with soil, evergreen brush, or litter of some kind as a partial protection, but a vine that will stand our winter on a trellis without injury, must have a robust constitution. We recommend all our readers who can do so, to plant a variety of the most hardy grape vines known, but to any who can only plant a single vine, or at most two or three, we would strongly advise a trial of the Delaware.

### Field Strawberry Culture.

A FRIEND who grows a considerable quantity of strawberries near Oakville, gives the following information respecting his method of culture. We choose light sandy land, and plough, work, and manure it thoroughly: then in August we set out the plants. These are set in rows, from one to three feet apart in the row, and the rows wide enough asunder to allow of horse-hoeing and cultivation, like corn. The cultivator and horse-hoe are kept going when required between the rows, to keep the weeds down, and the rows are hoed out by hand by women and boys, with an over-looker. The plants throw out suckers in all directions. These are allowed to take root and grow anywhere in the row, but those which encroach too far into the spaces are cut off by the cultivator. By the second year the rows of plants are from a foot to fifteen inches wide all through the field, with blank spaces between them. If they get over-thick in the row, we sometimes take out some of the plants. All the cultivation is done in the summer and fall, after fruiting. When fruiting, the plants are not disturbed. We cover the rows with pine bush or straw lightly in the fall, and leave all that does not cover up the plants to protect the berries in the spring. Every three years we renew the beds, ploughing down everything, and richly manuring, then plant afresh.

## Orchard Culture.

A. D. H. writes as follows:—"Will you, or some one of your numerous correspondents, inform me through the columns of THE CANADA FARMER, so that other people may benefit thereby as well as myself, which is the most beneficial mode of cultivating an orchard just beginning to bear? My orchard has been under hay for two years, and is now under pasture, and I have had my hogs pasturing there for two years. I want to know whether it is better to plough or top-dress. Also, please inform me if grafting or budding is the preferable mode of propagating fruit trees. Can you inform me of any method of making Larren plum-trees bear fruit? Some in my possession blossom profusely, like all good bearing trees, but when the blossom falls, the stem falls likewise, with the exception of a very few. These ripen into plums of a very large size and delicious flavour. Were it not so, the trees would have been cut down and cast into the fire long ago."

ANS.—We believe that it is better to keep the ground of an orchard cultivated with the plough, rather than laid down in grass. The latter plan saves trouble, and when it is adopted, top-dressing will be found beneficial both to the herbage and the fruit trees. Pasturing with hogs also answers a useful purpose in ridding the orchard of the embryos and larvæ of many noxious insects. Grafting is best for apples and pears. For peaches and cherries, budding is preferable. The method of performing these operations would require a lengthened description, and the aid of cuts. We will bear the subject in mind, and bring it forward again in some future issue. With regard to the tendency of plum-trees to cast their fruit or blossoms prematurely, the accident complained of is of frequent occurrence, and with some varieties of plums especially very difficult to prevent. We would recommend a trial of careful pruning of the branches, and perhaps of the root as well.

### Preservation of Dahlia Roots.

BEING fond of good dahlias, and grieved at the frequent losses that come under our notice, we beg to commend to the attention of those who too often have to lament the loss of their favorites, the following effective mode of preserving their roots; and we mention the subject thus early, so that all our subscribers may get our hints in time. The tops being killed by the autumn frosts, and thus become unsightly, must be cut away, leaving the roots undisturbed for several weeks in order to feed the nascent buds destined to break the following spring. For, if on the time of removing the plants from the ground these buds are immature, there is a great probability that the tubers will perish before the spring; or should their vitality remain, there will be found a difficulty, if not an impossibility, of getting them to "break." The next business is to lift the plant from the ground; and in doing this, the greatest care should be taken to preserve their fibrous roots, for the plant requires constant nourishment. A number of these rootlets will, however, under the most careful handling, be broken off and the supply of sap interrupted until new roots are made; but with those plants that have well-swollen buds their reproduction is soon effected. When the tubers are raised from the ground, they should immediately be transferred to their winter quarters, where their fibrous roots must be carefully spread upon a thin layer of sand or earth, and at once covered with about an inch of the same, leaving the greater portion of the tuber bare. During winter they should be kept slightly moistened. For wintering these tubers there is, perhaps, (unless a special place is provided for them,) no better place than under the stage of a cool green-house; but, whatever place may be assigned them, it is indispensable that it admits a moderate amount of light, is kept cool, but above the freezing point, and that the atmosphere is such as suits growing plants generally; alike free from both saturation and dryness, which will with equal certainty engender putrefaction.—*Ladies' National Magazine*

## Entomology.

## Insects Injurious to the Grape.—No. 2.

In our last issue we enumerated the various Beetles that prey upon the Grape; we now come to the Caterpillars, which form a pretty formidable battalion in the army of insect enemies. Caterpillars, as everybody knows, turn into either Butterflies or Moths; all of those, however, that attack the grape-vine turn into Moths, none of the butterfly-larvæ having yet been found culprits in this country. One of the largest and commonest of the Moth-larvæ that prey upon the Grape is called the VINE-DRESSER SPHINX (*Darapsa pampinatrix*, Smith). During July and August this great fat caterpillar may be found eating the leaves of the vine, and often nipping off the stems of the half-grown fruit, causing the unripe grapes to fall to the ground. When full grown it is about two inches and a half in length, of a pale green colour, except after its last moult, when it becomes of a dusky olive shade. On the top of the back there is a row of orange spots, and on each side a bluish stripe, from which proceed six or seven oblique stripes of a dark green or brownish colour; at the end of the back there is a short stiff horn-like tail. The head and two following segments are small, while the next two are very large and humped, thus causing the fore part of the body to look somewhat like the head and snout of a pig. It turns into a chrysalis under leaves on the ground, making for itself a sort of cocoon; here it remains all winter, coming out in the winged state about the following June or July, according to the season. The presence of this caterpillar may generally be detected by the appearance of its droppings upon the leaves and ground, which are black and regularly formed as if in a mould. The moth may be found hovering about flowers during the dusk of the long summer evenings, like a small humming-bird; its body and fore wings are of a beautiful olive-green colour, while the hind wings are of a rusty red, without any spots or other markings. As this caterpillar is very destructive it is quite worth while to look carefully over the vines from time to time, and pick off and destroy all that may be found; a little practice will enable one to detect them without much difficulty, in spite of their resemblance in colour to the leaves on which they feed. Nature, too, provides a remedy in the shape of a tiny ichneumon fly, which deposits its eggs on the back of the caterpillar; from these little grubs hatch out and burrow into the fat of the worm, coming out again just before its death, and building their funny little cocoons all over its back. Mr. Lintner states that about nine-tenths of those which he has taken and endeavoured to rear have been destroyed in this manner; thus effectually does nature perform its work of keeping their numbers in subjection.

Another Sphinx Caterpillar that preys upon the vine is the SATELLITE VINE-LOVER (*Philampelus Satellitia*, Linn.) This species is much larger than the preceding, but is not so common in this country. We have seen the caterpillar of either it or a kindred species (*P. Achemon*, Drury), some years ago in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, but the perfect insect has only been taken in Canada, so far as we are aware, by the Rev. V. Clementi, Lakesfield, North Douro, who captured a fine specimen in the summer of 1866. According to Dr. Harris, "when young these caterpillars have a long and slender tail, recurved over the back like that of a dog; but this, after one or two changes of the skin, disappears, and nothing remains of it but a smooth, eye-like, raised spot on the top of the last segment of the body. Some of these caterpillars are pale green, and others are brown, and the sides of their body are ornamented by six cream-coloured spots, of a broad oval shape in the species which produces the *Satellitia*; narrow, oval and scalloped in that which is transformed to the species called *Achemon*. They have the power of

withdrawing the head and the first three segments of the body within the fourth segment, which gives them a short and blunt appearance when at rest. As they attain to the length of three inches or more, and are thick in proportion, they consume great quantities of leaves; and the long leafless branches of the vine too often afford evidence of their voracity. They come to their growth during the month of August, enter the earth to transform, and appear in the winged state the following June or July. The moth of the first named expands from four to five inches, and is of a light olive colour, variegated with patches of darker olive. That of the latter expands from three to four inches, is of a reddish ash-colour, with two triangular patches of deep brown on the thorax, and two square ones on each fore wing; the hind wings are pink, with a deeper red spot near the middle, and a broad ash-coloured border behind."

Yet another Sphinx Caterpillar which feeds upon the vine is the *Thyreus Abbottii*, Swains. This insect has very rarely been taken in Canada, and is not particularly common in the United States; it is unnecessary, then, to give a minute description of it. The larva differs from the preceding in being of a reddish-brown colour with various markings, instead of green, and in having a rounded tubercle instead of a caudal horn; its length is about three inches. The moth has very beautifully scalloped wings, brown marbled with black and dusky yellow, the hind wings being pale yellow with a broad black border.

The EIGHT-SPOTTED FORESTER (*Alypia 8-maculata*, Smith) is the next foe to the grape-vine that attracts our notice. This is a very pretty caterpillar, banded with orange and light blue, and with a conspicuous white spot on each side of the hind part of the body; it grows to a little over an inch in length, and is found in June and July. The moth appears earlier in the season, and is a very lovely creature; its general colour is deep glossy black, each of the fore wings having two rather large pale yellow spots, and the hind ones two smaller white ones; the thorax has a pale yellow stripe on each side, and a dot of the same colour in the middle; the neck and two dots on the head are also pale yellow, while the thighs are very thick and of a rich orange-red colour,—the contrast of colours is remarkably striking and beautiful. Strange it seems that so fair a form should come from a pernicious worm! Its beauty and variety should cause us to deal gently with it, as it is a native of a more southern clime, and is only occasionally found in our more rigorous latitude.

Another fair offender which we may expect to find some day in this country, though its appearance has not yet been chronicled, is the AMERICAN FORESTER (*Procris Americana*, Boisdu). The larvæ of this moth are found in the United States, in August, on the Isabella and other varieties of grape-vines; they differ particularly from those above mentioned in being gregarious in their habits, while the foregoing are all solitary feeders. They are thus briefly described by Dr. Fitch:—"Standing in a row, side by side, on the under surface of the leaf, eating its edges and leaving only the coarse veins, little yellow worms about three-fifths of an inch long, and slightly hairy, with a transverse row of black spots on each wing; forming their tough, oblong, oval cocoons in crevices; the moth appearing the following July, wholly of a blue-black colour except the neck, which is bright orange-yellow, its body ending in a broad fan-like notched tuft." He adds that it is much more common at the west and south than in New York. This, and all the foregoing species, feed upon the Virginian Creeper as well as upon the wild and cultivated grape-vines.

THE CHARMING WOOD-NYMPH (*Eurys grata*, Fabr.) is the romantic name of the next on our list of depredators, and well does it become the name, for a more charming little moth it would be difficult to discover. One feels quite averse, when viewing its pretty shape and lovely colors, to draw attention to the misdemeanours of its early life; but we have often caught

it in the act of ravaging our vines, and have repeatedly watched it through all its stages when rearing it in confinement. The caterpillar appears about the end of July; its general color is blue, prettily banded across the middle of each segment with deep



orange-red, dotted with black; the head and feet are also orange-red; one of the hinder segments is considerably thicker than the rest, and bulges above them. It is generally to be found, when at rest, upon the under side of the leaf, feeding in solitude; it devours the leaves entirely, not being so delicate a feeder as the preceding. When full grown it buries itself a few inches in the ground, and there spends the winter, the moth coming out about the end of the following June. To give a minute description all the beauties of the perfect insect would occupy far too large a space, and would, moreover, be quite unsatisfactory; we shall, therefore, confine ourselves to quoting Dr. Fitch's short description, which is sufficient to identify the insect. "The fore-wings are milk-white, bordered behind and also on the outer side from the base to the middle with rusty brown, edged on the inner side with greenish olive, and with a wavy bluish-white line on the hind edge at the base of the fringe; hind wings nankin yellow with a blackish-brown border, which does not extend to the outer angle." The moth rests with its wings sloping together like a steep roof, covering its back, and its thick tufted fore legs stretched out in front of it, like the paws of a lion watching for its prey. If it is desired to destroy the caterpillars, they can easily be detected upon the vines and picked off, to be dealt with in any manner that the reader chooses.

Other caterpillars that attack the vine, but which are too small to inflict much damage, are the pretty spotted sable (*Desmia maculalis*, Westw.), and several species of the curious slit-winged moths, or plumes, as they are often called (*Pterophorus*); many of them we have taken in this country.

## Miscellaneous.

## East Wind.

REV. JOHN TODD, D. D., thus hits off those farmers who are perpetually dissatisfied:—

Why should the wind coming from the east over an ocean of water depress the human body, while that which comes from the west across a continent enlivens the spirits and gives courage and vigor? Be this as it may, it seems as if some people never felt any wind, that was not east. They are always "out of sorts." The weather is always just what they don't want. I met one of these men awhile ago, a farmer, who raised all manner of crops. It was a wet day, and I said:

"Mr. Nayling, this rain will be fine for your grass crop."

"Yes, perhaps; but it's bad for the corn and will keep it back. I don't believe we shall have a crop."

A few days after this, when the sun was shining hot, I said:

"Fine sun for your corn, sir."

"Yes, pretty fair, but it's awful for the rye. Rye wants cold weather."

Again, on a cold morning, I met my neighbor, and said:

"This must be capital for your rye, Mr. Nayling."

"Yes, but it is the very worst weather for the corn and grass. They want heat to bring them forward."

So the man lives in a perpetual east wind. Nothing suits him, and it would be impossible for Providence to give him weather about which he would not grumble.

PUNISHMENT FOR DRUNKARDS.—On this subject "R. M." says: "While residing in St. Petersburg I have frequently seen parties of most unhappy-looking individuals sweeping the streets under the directions of a guard with fixed bayonets. These are the tipsy people of the previous day, lodged for the night at the police-stations, and in the morning obliged to do penance as scavengers."



FOUND OUT!—A country girl, coming from the field, being told by her poetic cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew, said, "Well, it wasn't any fellow by that name, but it was Stove Jones that kissed me. I told him every one in town would find it out."

REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF HONESTY.—"I have been told of a cask of whisky, driven ashore in 1-lay from a wreck, being carefully returned to the distillery of which it bore the brand. I have even heard of an umbrella found and restored in that island to its owner—an instance of scrupulousness almost unparalleled in modern society."—*Nicolson's Report on Education in the Hebrides.*

A wash composed of lime, salt, and fine sand or wood ashes, put on in the ordinary way of white-washing, renders the roof fifty per cent. more secure against taking fire from falling cinders, in case of fire in the vicinity. It pays the expense a hundred fold in its preserving influence against the effects of the weather. The older and more weather-beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived.

EXTINGUISHING A PIG.—An Irishman being on a visit to some relatives a little more polished than himself, was requested, on going to bed, to be careful to extinguish the candle; he was obliged to ask the meaning of the word, when he was told it was to put it out. He treasured up the term, and one day when he was sitting at home in his cabin with his wife, enjoying his praties and buttermilk, on the pig unceremoniously walking in, he said (proud of his bit of learning), "Judy dear, will you extinguish the pig?" "Arrah, then, Pat honey, what do you mane?" inquired Judy. "Mussha, then, you ignorant cratur," replied Pat. "it manes put him out, to be sure."—*Mark Lane Express*

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES OF LIFE.—The following rules for practical life were given by Mr. Jefferson in a letter of advice to his namesake, Thomas Jefferson Smith, in 1825:

- 1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. 2. Never trouble others with what you can do yourself. 3. Never spend your money before you have it. 4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap. 5. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst and cold. 6. We never repent of having eaten too little. 7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly. 8. How much pain have those evils cost us which never happened? 9. Take things always by their smooth handle. 10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry count a hundred.

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Markets.

Toronto Markets.

"CANADA FARMER" Office, Nov. 12th, 1867.

The produce markets since our last report have been very dull, and prices have fallen considerably. The tendency is still downward, and there seems but little prospect of increasing activity, notwithstanding the near approach of the Christmas season.

Flour.—The market has been gradually declining, until to-day No. 1 Superfine sold at \$6 50. Very little offering, millers preferring to hold for an advance.

Wheat.—The stringency in the money market, coupled with unfavorable news from the British and American markets, has had an unfavorable effect upon the markets here, and caused a decline in both spring and fall wheat to-day. Spring wheat in car lots would not bring over \$1 40 to \$1 42, and was difficult of sale at these figures. For fall holders were asking \$1 65, but buyers would not give over from \$1 58 to \$1 60. The receipts on the street have been very light, and prices there have also been gradually declining, spring wheat sold at from \$1 40 to \$1 44, and fall at \$1 60.

Oats.—Very light receipts on the street market, prices ranged from 50c to 52c.

Barley.—The market has been dull, and few or no wholesale sales have taken place. Holders are asking 84c to 85c for lots, with difficulty in effecting sales at these prices. Street prices have ranged from 80c to 83c and in exceptional cases, for brewing purposes, 84c to 85c.

Peas.—There has been little animation in the market. For wholesale lots holders are asking 76c to 77c f.o.b., at which prices a few lots have lately changed hands; street prices have ranged from 74c to 76c.

Dressed Hogs.—Selling from \$4 37 to \$5 00 for good average weight, and \$5 25 in exceptional cases.

Pork.—Mess—little offering. Packers find it difficult to supply the market, owing to the scarcity of mess hogs. Nominally \$19. Primo mess, nominal at \$15.

Cut Meats.—Rolled bacon, and hams—New enquired for at 11c 1/2c, with light stocks. Old bacon is selling at 8 1/2c.

Lard.—Only retail trade doing; new selling at 8c.

Butter.—The market is quiet. We quote medium at from 12c to 13 1/2c, straight lots choice dairy at 14c to 16c.

Cheese.—Selling at from 9c to 10 1/2c, according to quality. No large lots offering.

Eggs.—Scarce. For shipping lots held for at 18c. On the street market the price current is 22c.

Hay.—Selling at from \$13 to \$17.

Straw.—Selling at from \$3 60 to \$11.

Wool.—Very dull; large lots almost unsalable; for small parcels 24c is paid on the street.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The trade in cattle has been very brisk. Prime beef has advanced 1/2c per pound. The following are the quotations: now current per 100 lbs, dressed weight 1st class cattle, \$8 60, 2nd do, \$5 60 to \$5 75; 3rd do, \$5. Sheep have been in good demand at following rates. 1st class \$5 each, 2nd do, \$3 60 to \$4 do, 3rd do, \$5 do. In lambs there has been a brisk trade at the following prices: 1st class, \$3 each; 2nd do, \$2 25 to \$2 50 do; 3rd do, \$1 75 to \$2 do.

Montreal Markets. Nov. 11.—Flour—Superior extra, \$7 75 to \$8 00, Extra \$7 25 to \$7 60, 1st class \$7 40 to \$7 60. Welland Canal super \$7 00 to \$7 05, Superfine No. 1 Canada Wheat, \$6 95 to \$7 10; Superfine No. 1 Western wheat, \$7 00 to \$7 05, Superfine No. 2 Western wheat, \$6 70 to \$6 75, Bag Flour, per 100 lbs, \$3 33 to \$3 45. Wheat—Canada Fall, none; Spring, \$1 60 to 1 62 1/2, Western, \$1 47 to 1 52 1/2. Oats—Per 32 lbs, 38c to 40c. Barley—Per 48 lbs, 70c to 75c. Butter—Dairy, 15c to 17c; Store-packed, 15c to 16c. Adhes—Pots, \$5 47 to \$5 62 1/2; Pearls, \$6 15 to \$6 20. Pork—Mess, \$18 60, Primo Mess, \$15, Prime \$14. Dressed Hogs—\$5 50 to \$6. Peas—87c to 85c. Rye Flour—\$5 50.

New York Produce Market, Nov. 11.—Cotton—Quiet at 19c. Flour—Dull. 10c to 15c lower. Receipts, 24,033 bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls. at \$3 to \$3 90 for superfine State and Western, \$9 20 to \$10 15 for common to choice State, \$9 20 to \$12 60 for common to choice extra Western. Rye Flour—Quiet. Wheat—1c to 2c lower, closing with better feeling; receipts, 221,202 bushels; sales, 91,000 bushels at \$2 16 to \$2 19 for No. 2 Spring; \$2 21 to \$2 22 for No. 1 do.; \$2 26 for amber Green Bay; \$2 70 to \$2 75 for Amber State, \$3 for White Genesee. Rye—Dull. Receipts, 21,950 bushels. Corn—About 1c better, receipts, 108,814 bushels, sales, 53,000 bushels, at \$1 37 to \$1 38 for mixed Western. Barley—Without decided change, receipts, 65,342 bushels, sales, 7,500 bushels at \$1 43 for No. 2 Chicago Oats—1c lower, receipts, 254,123 bushels; sales, 33,000 bushels at 70c to 75c for Western. Pork—Heavy and drooping at \$20 75 to \$20 60c. Lard—Dull and unchanged.

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