

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Wrinkled pages may film slightly out of focus.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vol. V. No. 22.

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 16, 1868.

POSTAGE FREE.

Official Prize List.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, AT HAMILTON, SEPT. 7th 21st TO 20th, 1868.

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED.

HORSES.

CLASS I.—BLOOD HORSES.—(16 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—Charles J. Buckland, Guelph; William Hendrie, Hamilton; George D. Morton, Bradford.

- Best thorough bred stallion, four years and upwards, R. Waddell, Barton, "Huric," \$36
- 2nd do E. Tench, Clifton, 24
- 3rd do F. M. Peel, Whitechurch, "Jack the Barber" 16
- Best 3 years old stallion, Jas White, Trafalgar 22
- Best 2 years old stallion, James White, Trafalgar 18
- Best yearling colt, James White, Trafalgar 14
- Best thorough-bred stallion of any age, James White, Trafalgar, Diploma
- Best 2 years old filly, John Harrison, Minto, York 11
- Best mare and foal, or satisfactory evidence that a foal has been raised this season, James White, Trafalgar 22
- 2nd do 11

CLASS II.—AGRICULTURAL HORSES.—(131 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—James Silver, North York; John Henderson, Cumberland West, and Hugh Love, senr., Huron.

- Best stallion for agricultural purposes, 4 years old and upwards, Robert Ferris, Richmond Hill, \$36
- 2nd do J. C. Murray, Adjala, 21
- 3rd do Richard Falls, Milton, 16
- Best 3 years old stallion, George Feasdale, London 22
- 2nd do James Giltner, Westover 14
- 3rd do John Dickson, Etobicoke 11
- Best 2 years old stallion, James Addison, Richview 14
- 2nd do John Stalker, Orono 10
- 3rd do J. O. Stewart, Colborne 5
- Best yearling colt, James Jackson, North Dorchester 8
- 2nd do Alex McKay, Blenheim 4
- 3rd do John Hever, Guelph 4
- Highly commended, John Brecken, Appleton
- Best stallion of any age, Andrew Harvey, Kirkwall Diploma
- Best 3 years old filly, John Hartley, Zimmerman 18
- 2nd do D. Macfarlane, Aberfoyle 11
- 3rd do Peter Miller, Burdock 7
- Best 2 years old filly, John Kenton, Glanford 11
- 2nd do John P. Morden, Carleton 9
- 3rd do Kenneth McKenzie, Aberfoyle 5
- Best yearling filly, Charles Pilley, Clarendon 8
- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence that a foal has been raised, Thomas Armstrong, Vaughan 22
- 2nd do Robert Beith, Bowmanville 14
- 3rd do Kenneth McKenzie, Aberfoyle 6
- Best span matched farm team, geldings or mares, in harness, Charles Lamb, Walpole 15
- 2nd do Alex Coyne, Trafalgar 10
- 3rd do Wm. Hall, Washington 10
- Commended, J. J. Baker, Backsville

CLASS III.—ROAD OR CARRIAGE HORSES.—(25 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—Messrs. James H. Bessey, St. Catharines; J. White, Forges; J. Freeman, Wellington Square; Wm. May, St. Catharines; Robert L. Gemmel.

- Best road or carriage stallion 4 years old and upwards, George Roach, Hamilton, \$36
- 2nd do E. Tench, Clifton, 24
- 3rd do John S. Clarke, Port Dalhousie 16
- Best 3 years old, E. V. Orr, Georgetown 22
- 2nd do R. Coulson, Cranston 11
- 3rd do J. P. Laurason, Troy 7
- Best 2 years old, Daniel Hurry, Tyndinaga 14
- 2nd do John Halkirk, Tuckersmith 10
- 3rd do R. E. Kuitig, L'Esquive 5
- Best yearling colt, P. A. Gregory, St. Catharines 8
- 2nd do George F. Williamson, Blenheim 6
- 3rd do J. S. Anderson, West Flamboro 4
- Best stallion of any age, George Roach, Hamilton Diploma
- Best French Canadian stallion, Jos Haecoek, Hamilton 30
- 2nd do George Barber, Guelph 20
- Best 3 years old roadster or carriage filly, Joseph Alto, Nelson 18
- 2nd do Wm. Lottridge, Barton 11
- Best 2 years old filly, H. Rynd, Hamilton 11
- 2nd do E. Cartwright, Beverly 9
- 3rd do Aaron P. Land, Stony Creek 5
- Best yearling filly, Henry Hall, Binbrook 8
- 2nd do N. Hammond, Hamilton 6
- 3rd do Joseph Anderson, West Flamboro 4

- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence of having raised a foal, Abraham Bradshaw, Ancaster \$22
- 2nd do E. Barber, Hamilton, 11
- 3rd do Kenneth McKenzie, Aberfoyle 6
- Best pair of matched carriage horses (geldings or mares), James M. Davis, Richmond Hill, 20
- 2nd do T. H. Fuller, Stratford 17
- 3rd do J. Carpenter, Windham 19
- Best single carriage horse (gelding or mare) in harness, H. W. Dimon, Charlotteville, 10
- 2nd do John Nickerson, Delhi, 8
- 3rd do J. Featherston, Trafalgar 6
- Andrew Flock, Binbrook, commended.
- Best saddle horse (gelding or mare) Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton 10
- 2nd do A. Irving, Hamilton, 9
- 3rd do Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton, 6

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Geo. Barnes, Barton, Canadian Indian Pony, Commended

CLASS IV.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.—(69 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—J. Haight, Pickering, John Conworth, Paris, and Geo. Bruce, Galt.

- Best heavy draught stallion, 4 years old and upwards, A. Harvie, Kirkwall, \$30
- 2nd do J. Dalziel, Chesterfield, 24
- 3rd do A. McTavish, Lobo, 16
- Best 3 years old stallion, J. J. Fisher, Colborne imported from England, 66
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, 11
- 3rd do A. Doherty, Scarborough 7
- Best 2 years old stallion, D. McConnachie, Orono 14
- 2nd do R. Ferguson, Galt, 10
- 3rd do R. Beith, Bowmanville 6
- Best yearling colt, D. S. McFarlane, Clarendon 8
- 2nd do R. Beith, Bowmanville 6
- Best draught stallion, any age, J. J. Fisher, Colborne, diploma 18
- Best 3 years old filly, R. Smith, Glanford 11
- 2nd do J. Brown, Glanford, 6
- 3rd do Silas Inch, Whitby 11
- Best 2 years old filly, J. J. Davidson, Balsam 9
- 2nd do J. Morrison, Scarborough 5
- 3rd do J. Morton, Ancaster 5
- Best yearling filly, C. Pilkey, Clarendon 8
- Best brood mare and foal, or evidence that a foal has been raised, D. McConnachie, Orono 22
- 2nd do Jas. J. Davidson, Balsam 12
- Best span of draught horses (geldings or mares), M. H. Cochrane, Compton, 20
- 2nd do Thos. Kane, Falkland 15

EXTRA ENTRIES.

- J. G. Whitney, Connaught, Ohio, "Spanish Jack," 9 years old 10
- do do do pair 2 years year old 10
- do do do mules 10

CATTLE.

CLASS V.—THE PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZE.—(14 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—J. Ashworth, Scarborough, J. P. Wheeler, Ottawa, Thos. McCrae, Guelph; Charles J. Buckland, Guelph; John J. Weir, Jr., West Flamboro, John Dew, West York, L. F. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.

- The best herd of thorough-bred cattle, of any pure breed, consisting of one bull and five females, of any age or ages—Prize presented by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—M. H. Cochrane, Compton, Durhams \$60
- 2nd do by the Association, John Miller, Pickering, 40
- 3rd do do F. W. Stone, Guelph, 20
- Durhams, 20
- F. W. Stone, do Herefords, highly commended.
- M. H. Cochrane, Compton, Herefords, highly commended
- Wm. Hood, Guelph, Galloways, highly commended.

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—In relation to the awards made in the herd class, the judges have found great difficulty in coming to an accurate conclusion as to the superior merits of the herds submitted to their inspection, on account of the different breeds of animals competing on equal terms with each other. Three breeds were submitted, viz:—Short-horns, Herefords and Galloways, each of them possessing certain eminent and valuable qualities. Such diverse breeds should never be submitted on equal terms for prizes. Each is valuable for certain soils and surfaces of our country. The Short-horns are, beyond question, the most popular, and probably the best breed of cattle with the majority of our stock breeders and graziers. Yet there are large districts of country where they prove inferior to either the Herefords or Galloways. So with either of the latter breeds, each of them the best of their kind. Hence it to say we have given our awards under most embarrassing circumstances, and

had we fully considered the difficulties of the case before us, we would have hesitated to act on this committee. Under all the circumstances, we beg leave, with all due respect, to the better judgment of the managers of the Board of Agriculture, to suggest that prizes be offered hereafter for the best herds in the best several classes, and that each breed be exhibited in a class by themselves, under whatever name they may be recognized. Under permission of the rules of the Board, your committee, satisfied of the superior excellence of the two herds of Herefords submitted to their inspection, name them as if in a class by themselves, both eminently worthy of prizes. Also, the Galloway herd, as of line quality and uniformity in style and finish.

CLASS VI.—DURHAMS.—(127 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—Prof. Howard, Lansing, Mich.; Prof. M. Miles, Lansing, Mich.; G. S. Shaw, Darlington; John Dew, West York; G. Z. Rykert, St. Catharines.

- Best bull 4 years old and upwards, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Grand Duke of Moreton," \$36
- 2nd do John Miller, Brougham, "Prince of Bourbon," 24
- 3rd do Chas. Tuck, Waterdown, "Young Ethelbert" 16
- Best 3 years old bull, Geo. Wood, Downie, "Nelson," 32
- 2nd do Jas. Davidson, Paris, "Young Hero," 20
- 3rd do W. McWilliams, Burford, "Mohawk," 12
- Best 2 years old Bull, W. Collum, Wilmot, "Louden Duke" 24
- 2nd do John Webb, Inverton, "Ontario," 16
- 3rd do W. Wise, Goderich, "Frederick 13th," 8
- Best 1 year old bull, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Baron Booth Lancaster," 20
- 2nd do J. Nimmo, Camden East, "Grand Trunk," 12
- 3rd do John Miller, Brougham, "Oxford Mazurka" 7
- Best bull calf under one year, J. Little, Waterdown, "General Napier," 16
- 2nd do J. Snell, Edmonton, "Diamond Duke," 10
- 3rd do John Bellwood, Clarke, "Roanoke," 6
- Best bull of any age, F. W. Stone, Guelph, Diploma
- Best Cow, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Roseale," 24
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Maid of Guelph," 16
- 3rd do John Miller, Brougham, "Lorena," 12
- Best 2 years old cow, John Miller, Brougham, "Gola," imported from England 40
- 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Maid of Atha," 14
- 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Isabella 12th," 10
- Best 2 years old heifer, J. Miller, Brougham, "Nellie Bly," imported from United States, 24
- 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Miss Margaret" 12
- 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Cambria 6th," 8
- Best 1 year old heifer, John Snell, Edmonton, "Clara Barton," 12
- 2nd do George Robson, London, "Fashion 14th," 8
- 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Sanspareil," 6
- Best heifer calf under one year, M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Wharfedale Rose," 10
- 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Duchess of York 6th," 6
- 3rd do John Snell, Edmonton, "Rosamond," 4

CLASS VII.—DEVONS.—(73 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—John King, St. Thomas; J. P. Wheeler, Scarborough; H. J. Brown, Niagara.

- Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, R. Spooner, Kingst-on-Governor," \$36
- 2nd do Donald Clarke, Pashuca, "Prince Wm," 24
- Best 3 years old bull, R. C. McCullum, Campbell's Cross, Peel, "Egna," 32
- 2nd do George Mann, Bowmanville, "Prince of Wales," 20
- Best 2 years old bull, Geo. Rudd, Guelph, "Winnot," 24
- 2nd do W. & L. Courcier, Darlington, "Gairland," 16
- 3rd do Thos. Allen, Whitby, "Duke of Wellington" 8
- Best 1 year old bull, H. H. Spencer, Brooklin, "Prince of Wales," 20
- 2nd do R. Foley, Darlington, "Hartland," 12
- 3rd do J. P. Cochrane, London, "F. ace" 7
- Best bull calf, under one year, J. P. Cochrane, London, "Curly Tye," 16
- 2nd do W. & J. Peters, London, "Lord Leicester" 10
- 3rd do do "Monarch" 6
- Best bull of any age, Geo. Rudd, Guelph, "Winnot," diploma
- Best cow, W. & J. Peters, London, "Trust 2nd," 24
- 2nd do J. P. Cochrane, London, "Pratt's Maid," 16
- 3rd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Gay Lass," 12
- Best 3 years old cow, W. & J. Peters, London, "Tranist," 20
- 2nd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville, "Lady Bird," 14
- 3rd do Geo. Rudd, Guelph, "Lady Ann," 10
- Best 2 years old heifer, H. H. Spencer, Brooklin, "Stately," 16
- 2nd do W. & J. Peters, London, "F. ace" 12
- 3rd do R. Foley, Darlington, "F. ace" 7
- Best 1 year old heifer, H. H. Spencer, Brooklin, "Fair Picture," 12
- 2nd do J. P. Cochrane, London, "Quarry Portman" 12

3rd do W & J Peter, London, Trap
 Best heifer calf, under one year, J. Pincombe, London, "Harvest Picture" 10
 2nd do Geo. Mann, Bowmanville 6
 3rd do Geo. Ruddy, Guelph, "Florence" 4

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—Your judges, in this class, found it very difficult to decide, as the quality of the animals were so very neatly alike, and all of very superior quality

CLASS VIII.—HEIFERDS (23 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—Edward Jones, Stamford; John Wilmet, Kingston; James Bussell, Hornby

Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, T. W. Stone, Guelph, "Guelph" \$36
 Best 3 year old bull, Wm. Penrice, Kilmacagh, Peel, "Sir Benjamin" 32
 2nd do R. L. Denison, Toronto, "Victor" 29
 Best 2 years old bull, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 21
 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 16
 Best 1 year old bull, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Confederation" 20
 2nd do do do "Sir Charles" 12
 Best bull calf, under one year, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Prince Alfred" 16
 2nd do do do "The Premier" 10
 Best bull, of any age, Wm. Penrice, Kilmacagh, Peel, "Sir Benjamin" diploma
 Best cow, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Honny Lass" 21
 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton, "Necklace" 16
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Graceful 2nd" 12
 Best 3 years old cow, F. W. Stone, Guelph, "Princess 2nd" 20
 2nd do do do "Sweetheart" 14
 Best 2 years old heifer, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 16
 2nd do do do 12
 Best 1 year old heifer, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 12
 2nd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 8
 3rd do do do 6
 Best heifer calf, under 1 year, F. W. Stone, Guelph 10
 2nd do do do 6
 3rd do do do 4

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—In this class the judges remarked that they were pleased to find more competition than heretofore, and also that the animals shown in this class were splendid specimens of this excellent breed of cattle

CLASS IX.—AYRSHIRES—(81 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—William Beatty, Lansdown; John Weir, jr., West Flamboro; John Crawford, Malvern

Best bull, 4 years old and upwards, W. Wheeler, Woburn \$36
 2nd do J.S. Marsellis, Nth Williamsburg, "Hughie" 21
 3rd do George Morton, South Crosby, "Abe Lincoln" 16
 Best 3 years old bull, J. Boyle, West Flamboro 32
 Best 2 years old bull, J. Lawrie, Scarboro, "Duncan" 24
 2nd do George Parvis, Portage du Fort, "Tam O'Shanter" 16
 3rd do J. Corrie, Dereham, "Punch" 8
 Best 1 year old bull, W. Wheeler, Woburn, "Carnick Farmer" 20
 2nd do Thos. Thompson, Williamsburg 12
 3rd do John Pratt, Cobourg 7
 Best bull calf under one year, Geo. Morton, South Crosby, "Iro Sanfield" 16
 2nd do W. Wheeler, Woburn, "Captain" 19
 3rd do George Morton, South Crosby, "Elgin" 6
 Best bull of any age, W. Wheeler, Woburn Diploma
 Best cow, W. Wheeler, Woburn 24
 2nd do do do 12
 3rd do do do 12
 Best 3 years old cow, W. Gibson, Williamsburg 20
 2nd do W. Wheeler, Woburn 14
 3rd do George Morton, South Crosby 10
 Best 2 years old heifer, W. Wheeler, Woburn, "Beauty" 12
 2nd do do do "Queen" 12
 3rd do do do "Jilley" 8
 Best 1 year old heifer, Thos. Thompson, Williamsburg 12
 2nd do W. Wheeler, Woburn, "Blossom" 8
 3rd do do do "Cherry" 6
 Best heifer calf under one year, George Morton, South Crosby, "Charlotte 9th" 10
 2nd do do do "Larrie" 6
 3rd do do do "Lady Monk" 1

CLASS X.—CALLOWAYS—(69 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—John B. Ashworth, Ottawa; Jas Carruthers, Grafton; Jacob Young, York, G. R.

Best bull, 4 years and upwards, Arthur McNeil, Vaughan \$36
 2nd do Joseph Youill, Carlton Place, Lanark 24
 3rd do Thomas McCrae, Guelph 16
 Best 3 year old bull, Wm. Hood, Guelph, "Our John" 32
 Best 2 year old bull, Wm. Hood, Guelph, "Selkirk" 24
 2nd do John Vassil, Dundas, "Lord Napier" 10
 Best 1 year old bull, A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Chub" 20
 2nd do Wm. Hood, Guelph, "Uncle Tom" 12
 3rd do Thos McCrae, Guelph, "Bonnie Dundee" 7
 Best bull calf under one year, A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Prince" 16
 2nd do W. Hood, Guelph, "Geordie" 10
 3rd do A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Robin Hood" 6
 Best bull any age, A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Hardfortune" Diploma
 Best cow, James Graham, Vaughan 24
 2nd do A. McNeil, Vaughan 16
 3rd do Wm. Hood, Guelph 12
 Best 3 years old cow, Wm. Hood, Guelph 20
 2nd do John Borer, West Flamboro, "Betty" 14
 3rd do Thomas McCrae, Guelph, "Lady Kenmare" 10
 Best 2 years old heifer, William Hood, Guelph, "Lady Isabella" 16
 2nd do A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Lizzie" 9
 3rd do Thomas McCrae, Guelph, "Flora" 9
 Best 1 year old heifer, Wm. Hood, Guelph, "Maggie Lander" 12
 2nd do A. McNeil, Vaughan, "Susan" 8
 3rd do Thomas McCrae, Guelph, "Grace Darling" 6
 Best heifer calf under one year, Thomas McCrae, Guelph, "Mary Hay" 10
 2nd do do do "Bessie Bell" 6
 3rd do J. Coleman, Strabane, "Bagua" 4

CLASS XI.—ANGUS CATTLE—(3 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—John B. Ashworth, Ottawa; Jas Carruthers, Grafton; Jacob Young, York, G. R.

Best bull, 1 year or over, and under 3 years old, Jas Nimmo, Camden East, "Black Prince" \$24
 Best cow, 3 years old and over, James Nimmo, Camden East, "Heather Bell" 20

CLASS XII.—GRADING CATTLE (16 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—G. J. Morgan, Osnabrock Centre; J. H. Newlove, Mackville; Thos. McCrae, Guelph; Wm. Lang, St. Mary's; and Wm. Hill, Belmont

Best grade cow, John Miller, Brougham \$24
 2nd do G. S. Alton, Nelson 16
 3rd do H. Young, Guelph 12
 Best 2 years old cow, J. Miller, Brougham 20
 2nd do Thos. Stock, Waterdown 11
 3rd do H. Young, Guelph 10
 Best 2 years old heifer, H. Young, Guelph 16
 2nd do John Miller, Brougham 12
 3rd do John Stock, East Flamboro 8
 Best 1 year old heifer, John Miller, Brougham 12
 2nd do Thos. Stock, Waterdown 8
 3rd do Robert Tuck, Waterdown 6
 Best heifer calf, under 1 year, John Miller Brougham 10
 2nd do Thos. Stock, Waterdown 6
 3rd do H. Young, Guelph 4

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—The judges state that the young cattle brought before them were very superior, especially when the season is taken into account.

CLASS XIII.—FAT AND WORKING CATTLE, ANY BREED—(33 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—William Breden, Kingston; Richard Tooley, Gladston; Philip Armstrong, Yorkville; and John Flanagan, Kingston

Best fat ox or steer, Jas. Vine, St. Catharines \$30
 2nd do Wm. Elliott, Kingston 20
 3rd do do do 12
 Best fat cow or heifer, H. Young, Guelph 30
 2nd do John Lindsay, Woodstock 20
 3rd do Richard Fram, Ravenswood 12
 Best yoke of working oxen, Geo. Tolson, London Town Ship 20
 2nd do Jacob Terrybury, Glanford 12
 3rd do W. & J. Peters, London, Strabane 8
 Best yoke 3 years old steers, John K. Crawford, Thorold 16
 2nd do John R. Martin, Cayuga 10
 3rd do R. Spooner, Kingston Township 6
 Best team of oxen, not less than ten yoke from one township, the property of any number of persons, N. H. Willett, Seneca 40

SHEEP, LONG WOOLLED.

CLASS XIV.—DOWNWOOLS—(135 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—James Cowan, Galt; Arthur Tow, Washington; James Arkell, Arkell P. O.

Best ram, 2 shears and over, F. W. Stone, Guelph \$16
 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton 10
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 5
 Best shearing ram, John Miller, Pickering 16
 2nd do do do 10
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 5
 Best ram lamb, Geo. Wedrick, Vaughan 8
 2nd do John Snell, Edmonton 5
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 3
 Best two ewes two shears and over, F. W. Stone, Guelph 11
 2nd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton 11
 3rd do James Russell, Richmond Hill 6
 Best two shearing ewes, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 14
 2nd do do do do 10
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 6
 Best two ewe lambs, F. W. Stone, Guelph 8
 2nd do John Snell, Edmonton 5
 3rd do M. H. Cochrane, Compton 3

CLASS XV.—(326 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—J. W. Bowes, Boyne; John Marshall, Deon; and Jas. Vine, St. Catharines

Best ram, two shears and over, John Snell, Edmonton \$16
 2nd do Robert White, London Township 10
 3rd do George Robson, London 5
 Best shearing ram, John Snell, Edmonton 16
 2nd do do do 10
 3rd do George Robson 5
 Best ram lamb, Christopher Walker, Ilderton 5
 2nd do James Russell, Richmond Hill 3
 3rd do John Snell, Edmonton 3
 Best 2 ewes, two shears and over, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 16
 2nd do Robert White, London 12
 3rd do James Russell, Richmond Hill 6
 Best 2 shearing ewes, Christopher Walker, Ilderton 11
 2nd do B. Charlton, London 5
 3rd do John Snell, Edmonton 5
 Best 2 ewe lambs, Christopher Walker, Ilderton 8
 2nd do Joseph Kirby, Milton 3
 3rd do John Scott, Coldstream 3

EXTRA PRIZES.

Robert Callcutt, Trone, 2 Lincoln rams \$8
 Joseph Kirby, Milton, Lincoln aged ram, imported 10
 Do Lincoln shearing ram 10
 Do Lincoln ram lamb 5
 Do 2 Lincoln two shear ewes 8
 Do do do 8
 2 Lincoln ewe lambs 5
 William Healdie, Hamilton, Lincoln shearing ram, imported 3
 Do ram lamb 3
 Thomas Smith, Britannia, aged Lincoln ram 3
 2 Improved Leicester shearing rams, commended. 3
 2 Improved Leicester ram lambs, commended 3

SHEEP, MEDIUM-WOOLLED.

CLASS XVI.—SOUTHDOONS—(95 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—John Mitchell, Stamford; Nathan Che, Port Hope; James Maxwell, Paris; J. B. Carpenter, Simcoe

Best ram two shears and over, F. W. Stone, Guelph \$16
 2nd do do do do 10
 3rd do John Snell, Edmonton 5
 Best shearing ram, F. W. Stone, Guelph 16
 2nd do do do do 10
 3rd do H. E. Irving, Hamilton 5
 Best ram lamb, F. W. Stone, Guelph 8
 2nd do do do do 5
 3rd do James Anderson, Puslinch 3
 Best 2 ewes two shears and over, F. W. Stone, Guelph 16
 2nd do do do do 11
 3rd do do do do 6
 Best 2 shearing ewes, F. W. Stone, Guelph 14
 2nd do do do do 10
 3rd do do do do 10
 Best 2 ewe lambs, F. W. Stone, Guelph 8
 2nd do do do do 5
 3rd do J. Snell, Edmonton 3

CLASS XVII.—SHROPSHIRE AND HAMPSHIRE DOWNS—(53 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—Same as Class 16.

Best ram two shears and over, M. H. Cochrane, Compton \$16
 2nd do H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 10
 Best shearing ram, H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 16
 2nd do George Miller, Markham 10
 Best ram lamb, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 8
 2nd do H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 5
 3rd do do do 3
 Best 2 ewes two shears and over, M. H. Cochrane, Comp ton 16
 2nd do H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 11
 3rd do George Miller, Markham 6
 Best 2 shearing ewes, H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 14
 2nd do George Miller, Markham 10
 3rd do H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 5
 Best 2 ewe lambs, M. H. Cochrane, Compton 5
 2nd do H. H. Spencer, Brooklin 5
 3rd do George Miller, Markham 2

SHEEP, FINE-WOOLLED.

CLASS XVIII.—SPANISH, FRENCH, AND SAXON MERINOS—(93 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—C. B. Jennings, Niagara; George W. Miller, Yesho, N. Y.; J. K. Crawford, Stamford

Best ram two shears and over, J. L. Smith, Burford \$16
 2nd do A. Jamison, Vaughan 10
 3rd do H. H. Hurd, Hamilton 6
 Best shearing ram, John Smith, Burford 16
 2nd do A. Jamison, Vaughan 10
 3rd do James H. Bessie, Grantham 5
 Best ram lamb, Alex. Young, Barton 8
 2nd do John Smith, Burford 5
 3rd do do do 3
 Best 2 ewes two shears and over, O. E. Foster, Whitby 16
 2nd do John Smith, Burford 11
 3rd do A. Jamison, Vaughan 6
 Best 2 shearing ewes, A. Jamison, Vaughan 14
 2nd do Allen Smith, Auster 10
 3rd do F. Van de Bogart, Richmond Hill 5
 Best 2 ewe lambs, Alex. Young, Barton 8
 2nd do Thos. Shaw, Glanford 5
 3rd do John Smith, Burford 3

EXTRA ENTRIES.

F. Van de Bogart, Richmond Hill, negretti merino two ram, shears, commended.
 Do. negretti merino ram lamb, commended.
 John Smith, Burford, Silesian ram, commended.

CLASS XIX.—FAT SHEEP—(22 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—William Breden, Kingston; Richard Tooley, Gladston; Philip Armstrong, Yorkville; and John Flanagan, Kingston

Best 2 fat wethers, Thos. McCrae, Guelph \$12
 2nd do William Donaldson, Woodstock 8
 3rd do F. W. Stone, Guelph 5
 Best 2 fat ewes, F. W. Stone, Guelph 12
 2nd do do do 8
 3rd do C. Walker, Ilderton 4

PIGS LARGE BREEDS.

CLASS XX.—YORKSHIRES—(37 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—John Rogers, Newmarket; R. Best, Niagara; and Geo. Silcox, W. Elgin

Best boar one year and over, James Brodie & Son, Thurlow \$15
 2nd do James Brodie & Son, Thurlow 10
 3rd do Jos. Featherstone, Toronto township 6
 Best boar under one year, Jas. G. Biggar, Trafalgar 10
 2nd do N. Bethell, Thorold 6
 3rd do James Brodie & Son, Thurlow 4
 Best breeding sow one year and over, Jos. Featherstone, Toronto township 10
 2nd do James Main, Trafalgar 4
 Best sow under one year old, Jas. Brodie & Son, Thurlow 5
 2nd do do do do 4
 3rd do James Ford, Trafalgar 3

CLASS XXI.—LARGE DERBYSHIRE—(17 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—Same as Class 20.

Best boar one year and over, H. J. Lawry, Barton \$15
 2nd do R. Spooner, Kingston township 10
 3rd do Joseph Featherstone, Toronto township 6
 Best boar under one year, H. J. Lawry, Barton 10
 2nd do Hugh Dempsey, Downie 6
 3rd do John Corrie, Dereham 4
 Best breeding sow one year and over, H. J. Lawry, Barton 10
 Best sow under one year old, John Corrie, Dereham 5
 2nd do H. J. Lawry, Barton 1

CLASS XXII.—ALL OTHER LARGE BREEDS—(30 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—Same as Class 20.

Best boar one year and over, James Main, Trafalgar \$15
 2nd do Samuel Marshall, Hamilton 10
 3rd do P. Grant, Hamilton 6
 Best boar under one year, James Main, Trafalgar 10
 2nd do D. Featherstone, Trafalgar 6
 3rd do Wm. Thompson, St. Catharines 4
 Best breeding sow one year and over, Geo. Roach, Hamilton 10
 2nd do William Thompson, St. Catharines 7
 Best sow under one year old, Jas. G. Biggar, Trafalgar 5
 2nd do D. Featherstone, Trafalgar 4
 3rd do James Ford, Trafalgar 3

PIGS—SMALL BREEDS.

CLASS XXIII.—SUFFOLKS—(29 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.—Daniel Vandewater, Belleville; John Kerr, Drummondville; and Robert Currie, Niagara

Best boar one year and over, James Main, Trafalgar \$15
 2nd do Joseph Featherstone, Toronto township 10
 3rd do Hugh Husband, Nelson 6
 Best boar under one year, George Roach, Hamilton, imported from England 30
 2nd do James Main, Trafalgar 6
 3rd do do do 4
 Best breeding sow one year and over, George Roach, Hamilton, imported from England 20
 2nd do James Main, Trafalgar 7
 3rd do Jos. Featherstone, Toronto township 4
 Best sow under one year old, James Main, Trafalgar 5
 2nd do Hugh Husband, Nelson 4
 3rd do James Main, Trafalgar 3

CLASS XXV - IMPROVED BERKSHIRES - (43 ENTRIES.)

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Includes entries like 'Best boar one year and over, John Crumb, Darlington' and 'Best pair of game fowls (black breasted and other reds)'.

CLASS XXVI - ESSEN AND OTHER SMALL BREEDS - (39 ENTRIES.)

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Includes entries like 'Best boar one year and over, William Thompson, St. Catharines' and 'Best pair of white crested black Polands'.

CLASS XXVII - POULTRY, &c. - (312 ENTRIES.)

Large table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Contains numerous entries for various poultry breeds such as 'Best pair of white dorkings', 'Best pair of game fowls', and 'Best pair of turkeys'.

CHICKENS AND DUCKS OF 1868.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Includes entries like 'Best pair of dorkings of either variety' and 'Best pair of game fowl of any variety'.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Includes entries like 'Best pair of Brahms Pootras, Geo. Rykert, St. Catharines' and 'Best pair of Hamburgs, any variety'.

EXTRA PRIZE

W. Horning, East Flamboro', for pair of Dominique fowls.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

CLASS XXVIII - GRAINS, SMALL FIELD SEEDS, HOPS, &c.

(162 ENTRIES.)

Judges: John Laune, Port Dalhousie; R. R. Palmer, Thurlow; A. Cooke, John McKay, Toronto; P. M. Shannon, Glenora; S. J. Pearson, Meadowdale.

The Canada Company's prize for the best 20 bushels of Fall Wheat, the produce of the Province of Ontario, being the growth of the year 1868. Each sample must be of one distinct variety, pure and unmix'd, of the best quality for seed, and not to be tested merely by weight.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Lists various agricultural products and winners, such as 'Best 20 bushels of white winter wheat, John Hamilton, Strabano' and 'Best pair of white winter wheat, John Hamilton, Strabano'.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Includes entries like 'Best had bushel black clover seed, H. M. Thomas, Brook-ville' and 'Best bushel flax seed, J. Hamilton, Strabano'.

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Collection of garden and horticultural fruits, T. J. Dixon, Hamilton. Highly commended. Collection of seeds, Wm. Weid, London. do do. King Philip corn, Joseph Gardner, Pelham. 5 lbs. yellow onion seed, S. Sinfield, Barton, Highly commended.

CLASS XXVIII - ROOTS, OTHER HOED FIELD CROPS, FLAX, &c. - (140 ENTRIES.)

Judges: Wm. White, Arthur; Geo. Murton, Guelph; Captain Shaw, Toronto; R. J. Dunlop, Kingston.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Prize. Lists various root crops and winners, such as 'Best bushel pink-eyed potatoes, D. McDougall, Wentworth' and 'Best bushel cup potatoes, R. Guthrie, Toronto'.

Best broom corn brush, 25 lbs., Thomas Easterbrook, East Flamboro' \$ 2
2nd do D. McDougall, East Flamboro' 2
3rd do A. Eason, Hamilton Trans

THE CANADA COMPANY'S PRIZE FOR FLAX

Best 112 lbs of flax scutched, H. W. Loughby, Otonabee \$24
2nd do by the Association, H. Calcut, Monaghan 10

EXTRA ENTRIES.

E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton, 2 pots tobacco in bloom, commended.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

CLASS XXIX - FRUIT - (550 ENTRIES)

JUDGES.-D W Beadle, St. Catharines; Geo Leslie, Toronto; R Burnett, Hamilton, Wm Halton, Hamilton, R W Ball, St Catharines; Chas Arnold, Paris.

Professional Nurserymen's List - Competitors can receive only one premium in each section

Best 30 varieties apples, correctly named, six of each, George Leslie, Toronto... \$8

Best twenty varieties do, correctly named, six of each, Wolverton & Smith, Grimsby 5

2nd do Geo. Leslie, Toronto 3

Best 6 varieties of fall table apples, named, 6 of each, George Leslie, Toronto 2

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 2

Best 6 varieties of fall cooking apples, named, 6 of each, Geo Leslie, Toronto 2

Best 6 varieties winter table apples, named, 6 of each, George Leslie, Toronto 2

2nd do Wolverton & Smith, Grimsby 2

Best 6 varieties winter cooking apples, named, 6 of each, Wolverton & Smith, Grimsby 2

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 2

Best collection, not less than 15 varieties pears, correctly named, 3 of each, Geo. Leslie, Toronto 9

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 5

Best 6 varieties do, correctly named, 6 of each, George Leslie, Toronto 5

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 5

Best 6 varieties plums, correctly named, 6 of each, George Leslie, Toronto 3

Best collection of peaches, correctly named, not less than 6 varieties, Wolverton & Smith, Grimsby 5

Best 3 varieties of peaches, correctly named, 6 of each, Wolverton & Smith, Grimsby 4

Best collection of grapes, grown in open air, not more than 12 varieties, 2 bunches of each, named, D W Beadle, St. Catharines 3

2nd do W H Reid, Grantham 3

Best 3 varieties of black grapes, grown in open air, 2 bunches of each, correctly named, D W Beadle, St. Catharines 2

W H Reid, Grantham 2

Best 3 varieties of grapes, any other colour, grown in open air, two bunches each, correctly named, D W Beadle, St. Catharines 2

2nd do W H Reid, Grantham 2

Best collection of grapes, not more than 12 varieties, grown under glass, one bunch of each sort, correctly named, J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 6

2nd do George Leslie, Toronto 6

Best 3 varieties black grapes grown under glass, J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 2

2nd do George Leslie, Toronto 2

Best 3 varieties white grapes grown under glass, J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 2

2nd do John Gray, York 2

Best 3 varieties grapes, any other colour, grown under glass, John Gray, York 2

Best and heaviest 1 bunch black Hamburg grapes, W H Reid, Grantham 3

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 3

Best and heaviest 1 bunch black grapes, any other kind, W. H. Reid, Grantham 4

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 4

Best and heaviest 1 bunch white grapes, John Gray, York 3

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 3

Best display of fruit, the growth of exhibitor, distinct from other entries, three specimens of each sort, named, George Leslie, Toronto 6

2nd do J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 6

General List.-Professional Nurserymen excluded-Competitors can receive only one premium in each section

Best 20 varieties of apples, correctly named, 3 of each, H J Brown, Niagara 6

2nd do G J Miller, Niagara 6

Best 10 varieties apples, correctly named, three of each, John Freed, Barton 4

2nd do Ralph Brecken, Nelson 4

3rd do James Heslop, West Flamboro 4

Best 4 varieties dessert apple, correctly named, six of each, Thomas Harper, Hamilton 3

2nd do Samuel Wood, Etobicoke 3

3rd do H. J. Brown, Niagara Trans

Best 4 varieties cooking do, correctly named, six of each, Thomas Harper, Hamilton 3

2nd do Samuel Wood, Etobicoke 3

3rd do Ralph Brecken, Nelson Trans

Best 12 apples, fall dessert apples, of one variety, correctly named, Phillip Gage, Barton 2

2nd do S Wood, Etobicoke 1 50

3rd do G J Miller, Niagara 1 50

Best 12 apples, fall cooking, of one variety, correctly named, H. J. Brown, Niagara 2

2nd do A. Morse, Gainsby 1 50

3rd do R. Caranduff, Montagu 1

Best 12 apples, winter dessert, of one variety, correctly named, Thomas Harper, Hamilton 2

2nd do S P Sawyer, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do Phillip Gage, Barton 1 50

Best 12 apples, winter cooking, of one variety, correctly named, Thomas Harper, Hamilton 2

2nd do H. Morrison, do 1 50

3rd do H. Smith, East Flamboro' 1

Best collection not more than 20 varieties pears, correctly named, three of each, Geo. Rykert, St. Catharines 5

2nd do G J Miller, Niagara 2

3rd do John Freed, Barton 2

Best 6 varieties pears, L. Springer, Barton 6

2nd do J. G. Feneyck, Grimsby 2

3rd do Robert Burnett, Hamilton 2

Best 3 varieties do., correctly named, three of each, S P Sawyer, Hamilton \$ 3

2nd do R Rowe, Hamilton 1

3rd do L. Springer, Barton 1

Best 6 full pears of one variety, S P Sawyer, Hamilton 2

2nd do do do do do do do 2

3rd do Mrs D B Galbraith, Hamilton Trans

Best 6 winter pears, of one variety, John Freed, Barton 3

2nd do R Warren, Niagara 1

3rd do R Rowe, Hamilton 1

Best collection, not less than 6 varieties plums, correctly named, 6 of each, George Elliott, Guelph 1

2nd do David Allan, Guelph 3

3rd do E C Fearnside, Hamilton 2

Best 12 dessert plums, one variety, correctly named, J D Humphreys, Toronto 2

2nd do J C Kilborne, Clinton 1 50

3rd do W A Smith, Brantford Trans

Best 12 cooking plums, one variety, correctly named, Geo Brown, Hamilton 2

2nd do D Allan, Guelph 1 50

3rd do A W Taylor, Barton 1 50

Best 6 varieties peaches, correctly named, 6 of each, H J Brown, Niagara 8

2nd do S J J Brown, Niagara 2

3rd do R Warren, Niagara 1

Best 6 peaches, white flesh, one variety, correctly named, H J Brown, Niagara 2

2nd do R Warren, Niagara 1 50

3rd do J G Teneyck, Grimsby Trans

Best 6 peaches, yellow flesh, one variety, correctly named, H J Brown, Niagara 2

2nd do S J Brown, Niagara 1 50

3rd do E C Fearnside, Hamilton 1

Best collection grapes, grown in open air, not more than twelve varieties, 2 bunches each, J C Kilborn, Clinton 5

2nd do W A Taylor, St. Catharines 3

3rd do W A. Lottridge, Saltfleet 2

Best 6 varieties grapes, grown in open air, 2 bunches of each J C Kilborn, Clinton 3

2nd do D Fleming, Clinton 2

3rd do W. H. Brookings, Ancaster 1

Best 3 bunches do, one variety, correctly named, J. C. Kilborn, Clinton 3

2nd do D Fleming, Clinton 3

3rd do Wm A Lottridge, Stoney Creek 1

Best collection of grapes, grown under glass, not more than twelve varieties, 1 bunch each, correctly named, H Townsend, Hamilton 6

Best 2 bunches black Hamburg grapes, Richard Rowe, Hamilton 3

2nd do F Townsend, Hamilton 2

Best 2 bunches black grapes, any other variety, E Townsend, Hamilton 3

2nd do R Rowe, Hamilton 2

Best 6 instances named, 2nd do, G J Miller, Niagara 2

Best 6 quantities, D Vandusen, Grimsby 2

2nd do G J Miller, Niagara 1

Best green flesh melon, Thomas J Dixon, Hamilton 2

2nd do David Ewing, Barton 2

Best red or scarlet flesh melon, G. J. Miller, Niagara 2

2nd do David Ewing, Barton 1

Best water melon, John Freed, Barton 2

2nd do S Sinfield, Barton 1

DOMESTIC WINES

Best half dozen dry wine, James Brown, Toronto. \$20

2nd do Henry Bauer, Hamilton, 12

Best half dozen sweet wine, Henry Bauer, Hamilton 10

2nd do W A Smith, Brantford 8

Best half dozen sparkling wine, James Taylor, St. Catharines, 20

2nd do Henry Bauer, Hamilton 12

EXTRA ENTRIES

Henry Smith East Flamboro, wines of various fruits. \$1

Henry Bauer, Hamilton, wine 1

W. A. Lottridge, Saltfleet, Canadian Sauterne wine 1

G. H. Green, Nelson, crab apples 1

J. Norrish, Nassagawaya, raspberry wine 1

2nd do do do do do do do 1

Wm. Penham, Guelph, rhubarb wine 1

S. Sinfield, Barton, quart of damsons 1

A Morse Grimsby, new variety of cooking apples 1

Betsy Pyle, Hamilton, home made wine 1

J D Humphreys, plate of seedling peaches 2

REMARKS BY JUDGES - The judges have noticed that several of the collections are not correctly named, and would suggest that it be made a rule of the Association, and printed in the prize list, that the judges must throw out all collections not correctly named. We would also recommend that in future the prizes for wines be divided into two classes - professional, or those who manufacture for sale, and amateurs, or those who make in a small way only for their own use. We would also mention that the display of fruit, when the unfavourable character of the past season is considered, is very good, and that the display of outdoor grapes was very fine and large, making great progress within the last few years in the cultivation of the grape, and fairly proving that our climate is well adapted to the production of grapes and wines of great excellence

CLASS XXX. - GARDEN VEGETABLES. - (453 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.-Chas Sharpe, Guelph; Chas Meston, Hamilton; Thos Partridge, London; D Culbert, St. Catharines; Thos. Buchanan, St. Catharines.

Best 12 intermediate or half-long carrots, H. Shaw, Hamilton \$ 2

2nd do D Allan, Guelph 1 50

3rd do A. A. Baker do 1 50

Best 12 early horn carrots, E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton 1 50

2nd do S N Watts, Kingston 1 50

3rd do A. A. Baker, Guelph 1 50

Best 12 table parsnips, D. Allan, Guelph 2

2nd do William Kuhlman, do 1 50

3rd do A. A. Baker, do 1 50

Best 6 roots of white celery, Sam. Sinfield, Barton 1 50

2nd do Walter Burgess, Etobicoke 1 50

3rd do H. Barker, Hamilton 1 50

Best 6 roots of red celery, Samuel Sinfield, Barton 2

2nd do William Burgess, Etobicoke 1 50

3rd do Walter Burgess, do 1 50

Best dozen capsicums (ripe), George Rykert, St. Catharines 1 50

2nd do A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do Thomas J. Dixon, do 1 50

Best collection of capsicums (ripe), John Marker, Kingston Township 3

2nd do R. Pollock, Hamilton 2

3rd do Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1

Best 3 egg plant fruit (purple), Judge Morrison, Toronto 2

2nd do J. Taylor, Barton 1 50

3rd do A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1

Best 12 tomatoes (red), A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1 50

2nd do David Ewing, Barton 1 50

3rd do John Marker, Kingston Township 1

Best 12 tomatoes (yellow), R. Pollock, Hamilton 2

2nd do John Marker, Frontenac 1 50

3rd do Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

Best assorted collection of Tomatoes, J D Humphreys, Toronto 3

2nd do E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton 1

3rd do John Marker, Kingston Township 1

Best 12 blood beets, (long), G. J. Miller, Niagara 1 50

2nd do H. Barker, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton 1 50

Best peck of white onions, Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

2nd do A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do William Lottridge, Barton 1 50

Best peck of yellow onions, A. W. Taylor, Barton 2

2nd do Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

3rd do Robert Simpson, Hamilton 1 50

Best peck of red onions, A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1 50

2nd do James Harvey, Barton 1 50

3rd do Robert Simpson, Hamilton 1 50

Best 2 quarts pickling onions, A. W. Taylor, Hamilton 1 50

2nd do Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

3rd do James Wilde, Hamilton 1 50

Best 12 yellow turnips (table), Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

2nd do D. Ewing, Barton 1 50

3rd do R. Pollock, Hamilton 1 50

Best 12 ears sweet corn, fit for the table, R. Pollock, Hamilton 2

2nd do Samuel Sinfield, Barton 1 50

3rd do D. Ewing, Barton 1 50

Best 6 varieties of potatoes, for garden cultivation, half peck of each sort, named, Samuel Sinfield 2

2nd do E. Shaver, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do R. Shearer, Niagara 1 50

Best 3 summer or fall table squashes, Jas. Harvey, Barton 1 50

2nd do R. Pollock, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do George Rykert, St. Catharines 1 50

Best 3 winter table squashes, Wm. Lottridge, Barton 2

2nd do Walter Burgess, Etobicoke 1 50

Best and greatest variety of vegetables, distinct from other entries, each kind named, A. W. Taylor, Barton 4

2nd do R. Guthrie, Toronto 3

EXTRA ENTRIES.

G Leeks, Samuel Sinfield, Barton, commended.

Radishes, Samuel Sinfield, Barton, commended.

Robt Simpson, Hamilton, 3 heads Scotch kale, 60c.

David Ewing, Barton, 3 egg-plant fruit, white, commended

Butter beans, David Ewing, commended.

Potato onions, A. W. Taylor, Hamilton, 60c.

Spanish onions, A. W. Taylor, Barton, 60c.

A. W. Taylor, Barton, West India gherkin, commended

E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton, collection of herbs, \$1.

CLASS XXXI. - PLANTS AND FLOWERS - 121 ENTRIES.

JUDGES.-Messrs. Chas. Sharpe, Guelph; Chas. Meston, Hamilton; Thos. Partridge, London; D. Culbert, St. Catharines; Thos. Buchanan, St. Catharines.

Best 12 dahlias, standard varieties, named, Geo. Leslie, Toronto. \$2

2nd do H. Barker, Hamilton 1 50

Best 12 bouquet dahlias, Geo. Leslie, Toronto. 2

Best and largest collection dahlias, Geo. Leslie, Toronto. 5

Best bouquet cut flowers (for table), J. & J. Nichol, Catarqui 2

2nd do R. Rowe, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do John McLaren, Hamilton 1 50

Best hand bouquet, R. Rowe, Hamilton 2

2nd do B. Townsend, Hamilton 1 50

3rd do John Brown, Hamilton 1 50

Best collection of green-house plants, not less than 12 specimens, in flower, John Brown, Hamilton 5

2nd do J. Townsend, Hamilton 3

3rd do R. Rowe, Hamilton 2

Best 12 Fansley, J. & J. Nichol, Catarqui 2

2nd do M. Flanagan, Kingston 1 50

3rd do E C Fearnside, Hamilton 1 50</

Best collection of hybrid perpetual roses, named, George Leslie, Toronto \$5
 2nd do E. Townsend, Hamilton 3
 Best 6 roses of any one variety, E. Townsend, Hamilton 3
 Best floral ornament or design, H. Rowe, Hamilton 4
 2nd do Wm. Calder, Barton 4
 3rd do E. Townsend, Hamilton 3
 Best 12 verbenas, named, John Sinclair, Hamilton 1 50
 2nd do John Freed, Barton 1 50
 3rd do Geo. Leslie, Toronto 1
 Best collection of verbenas, named, John W. Sinclair, Hamilton 3
 2nd do John Freed, Barton 2
 3rd do J. & J. Nichol, Cataraqui 1
 Best 6 petunias, L. Taylor, Barton 1
 2nd do E. Townsend, Hamilton 1 50
 3rd do E. C. Fearside, Hamilton 1
 Best collection perennial phloxes, Geo. Leslie, Toronto 1
 2nd do M. Flanagan, Kingston 1 50
 3rd do John Freed, Hamilton 1
 Best 6 hardy shrubs, spikes in flower, Geo. Leslie, Toronto 1
 Best collection of hollyhocks, E. Townsend, Hamilton 1
 Best collection of gladiolus, J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton 1 50
 2nd do M. Flanagan, Kingston 1
 3rd do J. Brown, Hamilton 1
 Best collection of double zinnias, Ford & Hay, Waterdown 1 50
 2nd do M. Flanagan, Kingston 1
 3rd do H. Barker, Hamilton 1
 Best display of plants in flower, distinct from other entries, John Brown, Hamilton 10
 2nd do E. Townsend, Hamilton 10
 3rd do H. Rowe, Hamilton 4

EXTRA ENTRIES.

John Freed, Barton, collection of verbenas Commended.
 John Brown, Hamilton, ornamental foliage plants and foreign ferns 10
 E. Townsend, Hamilton, collection foliage plants 5
 E. Townsend, Hamilton, collection foreign ferns 5
 E. Townsend, Hamilton, collection zinnias 3

DAIRY PRODUCE, &c.

CLASS XXXI—DAIRY PRODUCTS, BUTTER, BACON, &c.—177 ENTRIES.
 JUDGES—Andrew Coulter, Thomasburgh; Ed. Jeff, Bradford; Geo. Heck, Prescott; Geo. McDonnell, Williamsburg; F. W. Pearman, Hamilton.
 Best firkin of butter, in shipping order, not less than 50 lbs., W. Thompson, Beverley \$12
 2nd do G. Stranger, Nassagaweya 10
 3rd do D. McLaughlin, East Flamboro 8
 4th do J. Coleman, Strabano 6
 5th do R. Carmichael, Montagu 4
 6th do Thos. Thompson, Beverley 2
 Best butter, not less than 28 lbs., in firkins, crocks, or tubs, Thos. Thompson, Beverley 8
 2nd do Wm. Thompson, Beverley 6
 3rd do J. Liddle, Ancaster 4
 4th do P. Clarke, Puffinell 2
 5th do A. Smith, Ancaster 1
 Best 3 factory cheeses, not less than 50 lbs. each, with statement of number of cows and management of factory, T. Ballantyne, Howale 50
 2nd do H. Ostrum, Huntingdon 25
 3rd do G. Morton, South Crosby 25
 Best cheese, dairy, not less than 30 lbs., J. McLaren, West Flamboro 10
 2nd do S. Malcolm, Beverley 8
 3rd do Thos. D. Farley, Sidney 6
 4th do T. Thompson, Williamsburg 4
 Best 2 Stilton cheese, not less than 12 lbs. each, H. K. Parsons, Guelph 10
 2nd do G. Morton, South Crosby 8
 3rd do W. Forfar, Scarborough 6
 Best honey in the comb, not less than 10 lbs., H. M. Thomas, Brooklyn 4
 2nd do J. Kirkland, Jr., Oneida 4
 3rd do G. Bennett, Cobourg 1 60
 4th do S. H. Mitchell, Blanchard Trans.
 Best jar of clear honey, J. Reikland, Oneida 4
 2nd do S. H. Mitchell, Blanchard 2
 3rd do W. Peloulay, Blainville 1 60
 4th do G. W. King, Blainville Trans.
 Best 20 lbs. maplesugar, cake, O. P. Mabce, Middleton 3
 2nd do P. Hlaman, Haldimand 2
 3rd do R. Spooner, Kingston 1
 Best 20 lbs. maple sugar, soft or powdered, G. M. Gowell, Ancaster 3
 2nd do P. Hlaman, Haldimand 2
 3rd do R. Spooner, Kingston 1
 Best side of cured bacon, J. Campbell, Hamilton 4
 2nd do J. Park, Toronto 3
 Best ham, cured, J. Campbell, Hamilton 3
 2nd do J. Park, Toronto 2
 3rd do J. Simous, London 1

EXTRA PRIZES.

Italian bees and Italian queen, J. H. Thomas, Brooklyn 2
 Maple molasses, O. P. Mabce, Middleton Commended
 Home-made bread, H. Husband, Nelson Commended
 Black Bees, A. D. Bayham Commended
 3 pino apple cheese, A. L. Held, Frankville, N. Y. 4
 Smoked tongue, spiced ham and bacon, veal hams, beef hams and sugar-cured hams, and cured shoulder of pork, J. Campbell, Hamilton Diploma and 6
 Spiced and dried bacon, J. Park, Toronto 3
 Dried beef and collection of cured meats, J. Campbell, Hamilton Commended

IMPLEMENT.

CLASS XXXII—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WORKED BY HORSE, STEAM, OR WATER POWER.—263 ENTRIES.
 JUDGES—A. H. Pauling—John Junkin, St. Catharines; A. D. Frazier, Hamburg, John Pratt, Cobourg, and P. M. Grover, Norwood.
 Best portable steam engine for agricultural purposes, not less than six horse power, to be put in operation on the ground, F. G. Beckett & Co., Hamilton \$30
 Best iron plough, Jas. Condy, Bartonville Diploma and 12
 2nd do G. W. Meshery, I. geroll 12
 3rd do John Morley, Thorold 8
 Best wooden plough, Adam Yocom, Walpole Diploma and 12
 2nd do James Lowrie, Sarnia 8
 3rd do John Morley, Thorold 8
 Best subsoil plough, John Morley, Thorold Diploma and 12
 2nd do Atkinson Bros. Etobicoke 8
 Best double shear t. each plough, John Watson, Dumfries 10
 2nd do John McEld, Bowmanville 10

Best double mould plough, Charles Thein, Guelph \$10
 2nd do John Morley, Thorold 8
 Best gang plough, H. A. Massey, Newcastle 12
 2nd do Turnbull & Co., Hamilton 8
 Best field or two-horse cultivator, iron, Joseph Lowrie, Sarnia 12
 2nd do Isaac Westcott, Bowmanville 8
 Best 2 horse cultivator, wood, T. & G. Morgan, Markham, 12
 2nd do W. H. Gray, Dundas 8
 3rd do H. W. Walton, King 8
 Best horse hoe or single horse cultivator, iron, Isaac Westcott, Bowmanville 4
 2nd do Turnbull & Co., Hamilton 4
 3rd do John McKenzie, Trafalgar 3
 Best horse hoe or single horse cultivator, wood, W. R. Gray, Dundas 4
 2nd do John Watson, Dumfries 4
 3rd do do do 4
 Best land presser, A. Atkinson & Bro., Etobicoke 8
 Best pair of iron harrows, Isaac Westcott, Bowmanville 8
 2nd do Thomas Alexander, Esquesing 6
 Best pair of wood harrows, James Pringle, East Zorra 6
 2nd do George Carr, Sidney 4
 3rd do J. Kemic, Woodstock 2
 Best wooden roller, John Watson, Dumfries Diploma and 10
 2nd do William Freeman, Baltimore 10
 Best grain drill, Brown, Adams & Co., Ontario, New York, Diploma and 12
 2nd do Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris Diploma and 8
 3rd do James Scott, Dundas 4
 Best seed drill for sowing two or more drills of turnips, rancels or other seeds, T. & W. Walker, Chinguacousy, 6
 2nd do John Watson, Dumfries 6
 3rd do T. & W. Walker, Chinguacousy 4
 Best mowing machine, Haggert & Bros., Brampton, Diploma and \$20
 2nd do F. W. Glen, Oshawa 12
 3rd do H. A. Massey, Newcastle 12
 Best reaping machine, H. A. Massey, Newcastle, Diploma and \$20
 2nd do F. W. Glen, Oshawa 12
 3rd do Haggert & Bros., Brampton 8
 Best combined mower and reaper, J. Lawrence & Son, Trafalgar Diplomas and \$20
 2nd do Yale & Co., St. Catharines 12
 3rd do John Forsyth, Dundas 8
 Best horse rake, Yale & Co., St. Catharines 4
 2nd do A. Anderson, London 4
 Best horse pitchfork and tackle, J. G. Teneyck, Grimsby, 4
 2nd do James Garratt, Malahide 3
 3rd do G. N. Abrams, Gananoque 2
 Best horse-power threshing and separator, John Abell, Vaughan Diploma and \$20
 2nd do Haggert & Bros., Brampton 12
 3rd do L. D. Sawyer & Co., Hamilton 8
 Best stump extractor, Gilmour & Burholder, Nelson 8
 Best strawcutter, John Watson, Dumfries 5
 2nd do Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris 5
 3rd do do do 5
 Best portable grist mill, H. Massey, Newcastle 12
 Best grain cracker, C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford 12
 2nd do John Abell, Vaughan 8
 3rd do H. A. Massey, Newcastle 8
 Best corn and cob crusher, C. H. Waterous & Co., Brantford 12
 Best cider mill and press, H. Sells, Bayham 12
 2nd do do do 8
 Best 2-horse team wagon, Wm. Hughes, Waterdown 12
 2nd do A. Bradshaw, Ancaster 8
 Best 2-horse spring market wagon, R. Hawthorn, Trafalgar 12
 2nd do J. P. Pronguey, Hamilton 10
 Best 1-horse light market wagon, J. P. Pronguey, Hamilton 8
 Best farm sleigh, A. Bradshaw, Ancaster 8
 Best brick-making machine, Copp & Bros., Hamilton 10
 Best draining plough, or ditching machine, for digging drains, John Abell, Vaughan 12
 2nd do Wm. Vanbuskirk, St. Thomas 8

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Francis Roberts, Simcoe, a thistle cutter for a plough Commended
 John Watson, Dumfries, pea cleaner and thrasher Diploma
 A. Briggs, Wolfe Island, reel standard for reaping machine, Commended
 James Walker, Whitby, wrought-iron beam plough 4

CLASS XXXIII—AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS, CHEFLY FOR HAND USE.—166 ENTRIES.

JUDGES—O. Clark Dousley, Frankville; James Bedford, Stratford; and O. Davie, East Northumberland.
 Best machine for making drain tiles, Wm. Campbell, Hamilton Diploma and \$20
 Best assortment drain tiles, W. Gibbs, East Flamboro 4
 2nd do James S. Barnes, St. Thomas 3
 Best half dozen steel shoes, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa 3
 2nd do do do do do 2
 3rd do do do do do 2
 Best half dozen manure forks do do 4
 2nd do do do do do 2
 3rd do do do do do 2
 Best half dozen spading forks do do 3
 Best seed drill, or barrow, for turnips, &c., John Westcott, Hope 4
 2nd do T. & W. Walker, Chinguacousy 4
 3rd do John Dodd, Beverley 2
 Best machine for sowing grass seed, Geo. Murray, Westminster 4
 Best garden walk, or land roller, H. A. Massey, Newcastle 4
 Best half-dozen scythe snaths, John Crawford, Sophiasburg 3
 2nd do Thomas Bryan, London 3
 3rd do Jno Crawford, Sophiasburg 2
 Best grain cradle, Thomas Bryan, London 1
 2nd do do do do do 1
 Best half dozen grass-scythes, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa 3
 2nd do do do do do 2
 3rd do do do do do 2
 Best half-dozen cradle scythes do do 3
 2nd do do do do do 3
 3rd do do do do do 3
 Best 1-horse mowing machine, A. Stables & Son, Scotland 6
 Best half-dozen hay rakes, Thos. Bryan, London township 3
 2nd do do do do do 3
 3rd do John Combs, Saltfleet 1
 Best half-dozen hay forks, Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa 3
 2nd do do do do do 3
 Best implement or machine for cutting, pulling, or otherwise harvesting peas, hand or horse power, A. Anderson, London 6

Best straw or barley fork, wood, John Combs, Saltfleet \$2
 2nd do G. M. Howell, Ancaster 1
 3rd do Thomas Bryan, London township Trans.
 Best Fanning mill, W. A. Gerolamy, Arran, Diploma and 8
 Best straw cutter, Maxw. A. & Whitelaw, Paris 4
 2nd do Jno. Watson, Dumfries 3
 3rd do Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris 2
 Best machine for cutting roots for stock, John Watson, Dumfries 6
 2nd do Maxwell & Whitelaw, Paris 4
 3rd do Hurd & Roberts, Hamilton 2
 Best cheese press, R. Whitelaw, Woodstock 8
 2nd do John Amor, Hamilton 6
 Best churn, Fam. Stone, Ancaster 3
 2nd do R. Dickhout Dereham 2
 Best cheese vat, L. F. Bungay, Norwich 8
 Pellow & Walton, Oshawa Diploma
 Best bee-hive, J. H. Thomas, Brooklyn 3
 2nd do S. H. Mitchell, Blainville 2
 3rd do A. D. Bacon, Bayham 1
 Best half dozen axo handles, W. Lute, Townsend 2
 2nd do S. Washburn, South Dumfries 1
 Best 6 chopping axes, J. Hourigan, Dundas 3
 Best set horse shoes, R. Hawthorn, Trafalgar 3
 2nd do Wm. Stephenson, Nassagaweya 1
 Best ox-yoke and bow, Peter Mussulman, Vaughan 3
 2nd do J. Norris, Nassagaweya 3
 Best farm gate, R. Lewis, Nelsborough 3
 2nd do J. G. T. Munger, Colchester 2
 3rd do S. Washburne, S. Dumfries Trans.
 Best specimen farm fence, wood, Stephen Washburne, South Dumfries 3
 Best specimen wire fencing, not less than two rods, erected on the ground, B. Greening, Hamilton 8
 2nd do do do 6
 3rd do do do 4
 Best wooden pump, Chas. Powell, York Diploma and 4
 2nd do Hiram Land, Nelson 4
 3rd do B. C. Ferguson, Scarborough 2

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Jonas S. Barnes, St. Thomas, socket pipes Commended
 M. L. Roberts, Grimsby, post and stake spade Commended
 Wm. Depew, Brantford, machine for sowing plaster, ashes, &c. Commended
 Chas. G. Cody, Dereham, machine for cooling milk, Commended
 Wm. Gibbs, East Flamboro, stock brick Commended
 John Amos, Hamilton, curl mill, commended; do, a street-cleaning machine Commended
 Thos. Forfar, Waterdown, washing machine and clothes-wringer Commended
 W. James, South Norwich, snow gate Commended
 F. Johnson & Sons, Yarmouth, Flgin, sleds and hammer handles Commended
 J. Hourigan, Dundas, 3 reaping and 3 mowing machines, knives and sections Commended
 John Combs, Saltfleet, gleaming rake and barn-door fastenings Commended
 John Granger, Whitby, portable smoke-house Commended
 George Murray, Westminster, grain and grass-seed sower Commended
 S. Washburn, South Dumfries, set of farm-gate hinges, &c. Commended
 D. Codd, Ottawa, corn sheller Commended
 R. Lewis, Nelsborough, bridge for spans of 100 or 200 feet Commended
 Do. model of hoisting apparatus, patterns for casting for hog scales Commended
 Hiram Land, Nelson, pump jointers Commended
 James Sontar, Chatham, corn sheller and separator, Commended
 Whiting & Cowan, Oshawa, straw forks, hay forks, turnip hoe, steel rakes, potato hooks, &c. Commended
 D. Harris, Ingersoll, cheese curd drier Commended
 H. C. Cope, Paris, Churn dash Commended
 J. White, Hamilton, machine for making wagon wheels Diploma

CLASS XXXIV—CATTLE FOOD, MANURES, AND MISCELLANEOUS—(10 ENTRIES.)

JUDGE—F. W. Clarke, Editor CANADA FARMER.
 Best specimen oil cake, Lyman, Clark & Co., Montreal \$4
 2nd do T. J. Cottell, Woodstock 2
 Best barrel ground bones, for manure, Trevaski & Bros., Hamilton 4
 2nd do Martindale Bros., Seneca 2
 Best barrel ground gypsum, for manure, Martindale Bros., Seneca 4

CLASS XXXV—CABINET WARE AND OTHER WOOD AND HAIR MANUFACTURES.—(77 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES—B. Holden, Kingston; Hy. Schomberg, Toronto; H. Cronkitt, Oakville.

CABINET WARE.
 Best decorative carving in wood, T. Johnson, Darlington \$10
 2nd do Helntzman & Co., Toronto 6
 Best drawing-room sofa, T. Johnson, Darlington 8
 Best set of drawing-room chairs, T. Johnson, Darlington 8
 Best inlaid work of Canadian woods, H. McWright, Hamilton 4
 Best sideboard, T. Johnson, Darlington 8
 2nd do F. Burrows, King 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best coopers' work, C. Lewis, Dereham 6
 Best 1 doz. corn brooms, A. Eason, Hamilton 2
 Best collection of handles for tools of carpenters, blacksmiths, watchmakers, gunsmiths, &c., T. Bryan, London 8
 Best assortment of joiners' work, M. Breman, Hamilton 10
 2nd do W. Wells, Barton 6
 Best machine-wrought moulding and flooring, 100 feet of each, F. R. Scotfield, Woodstock 6
 2nd do J. Seramens & Co., Hamilton 3
 Best assortment of turned hollow wooden ware, F. B. Scofield, Woodstock 3
 Best undressed veneers from Canadian woods, F. F. Purdy & Bros., Moss 8
 2nd do W. Cremo, Moss 4
 Best dressed and polished veneers from Canadian woods, W. Foster, West Monckton 10
 Best wash-tubs and pails, factory-made, three of each, C. Lewis, Dereham 4

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Banman & Weseman, Preston, mouldings 3
 R. Gage, Kingston, quilting frame 3
 Thomas Johnson, Darlington, 3 chair chairs 3
 R. S. Wood, Oakville, washing machine 2

Table listing various items and their prices, including shingles, iron axles, and carriage parts.

CLASS XXXVII.—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS, AND PARTS THEREOF. (86 ENTRIES.)

Table listing judges and entries for Class XXXVII, including names like Wm. McBride and descriptions of carriage parts.

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Table listing extra entries for Class XXXVII, including a railway passenger car and carriage seats.

CLASS XXXVIII.—CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES AND PREPARATIONS.—(29 ENTRIES.)

Table listing judges and entries for Class XXXVIII, including glue, medicinal herbs, and turpentine.

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Table listing extra entries for Class XXXVIII, including burning fluid, kerosene, and lubricating oil.

CLASS XXXIX.—DRAWINGS, ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL, ENGRAVINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS AND CO.—(75 ENTRIES.)

Table listing judges and entries for Class XXXIX, including architectural drawings, machinery, and pottery.

Table listing various items and their prices, including mantelpieces, mathematical instruments, and pottery.

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Table listing extra entries for various classes, including glassware, water tank slates, and business cards.

CLASS XL.—FINE ARTS.—(197 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—D. Fowler, Amherst Island; Wm. Ambrose, Hamilton; J. D. Humphreys, Toronto.

PROFESSIONAL LIST.—OIL.—(ORIGINALS.)

Table listing professional oil paintings, including views of nature and various subjects.

AMATEUR LIST.—OIL (ORIGINALS.)

Table listing amateur oil paintings, including animals, landscapes, and portraits.

AMATEUR LIST.—OIL (COPIES.)

Table listing amateur oil paintings in copies, including animals, flowers, and portraits.

PROFESSIONAL OR AMATEUR.—FIGURE SUBJECTS (ORIGINALS.)

Table listing professional or amateur figure subjects, including carvings and models.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Table listing photography entries, including ambrotypes, portraits, and landscape photos.

Table listing extra entries for various classes, including enlargements and portraits.

CLASS XLI.—FINE ARTS.—(204 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—Wm. N. Crosswell, Seaforth; James Spooner, Toronto.

PROFESSIONAL LIST.—(ORIGINALS.)

(Definitions same as in previous class.)

WATER COLORS.

Table listing professional water color paintings, including subjects like animals and landscapes.

PENCILS, CRAYONS, &c.

Table listing professional pencils, crayons, and other drawing materials.

AMATEUR LIST (ORIGINALS.)

Table listing amateur water color paintings, including flowers and landscapes.

PENCILS, CRAYONS, &c.

Table listing amateur pencils and crayons.

AMATEUR LIST.—(COPIES) WATER COLORS.

Table listing amateur water color paintings in copies, including animals and landscapes.

PENCILS, CRAYONS, &c.

Table listing amateur pencils, crayons, and other drawing materials.

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Table listing extra entries for Class XLI, including postage stamps and water colors.

CLASS XLII.—GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—(74 ENTRIES.)

JUDGES.—Peter Murdoch, Bowmanville; G. Dennett, Cobourg; George M. Pirlie, Dundas.

Table listing judges and entries for Class XLII, including barley, bottled fruits, and various foodstuffs.



How to Foretell the Weather.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sir, the following mode of foretelling the weather, which I have taken from an English paper, is worthy of consideration and observation here, though, of course, the same rule may not hold good on this side of the Atlantic. The other day I could not help overhearing in a railway carriage an amusing instance of judging the weather by experience. A gentleman, who was on his way to attend the annual dinner of the Canadian Loyalists, at Grimsby, said to his companion, in reply to some observation on the weather, that he was sure it would not rain that day, it never did on the 13th of October. On being asked the grounds of his opinion, he replied that he had attended the Grimsby dinner for twenty-one years, and he had never known it to rain on that day, and therefore he did not believe it would. This year his faith must have been shaken, as rain it did, in spite of the dinner, steadily, quietly, the whole afternoon.

The account I referred to is as follows:—"The late Marshal Bugeaud, when only a captain, during the Spanish campaign under Napoleon I., once read in a manuscript which by chance fell into his hands, that from observations made in England and Florence, during a period of fifty years, the following law respecting the weather had been proved to hold true:—"Eleven times out of twelve the weather remains the same during the whole moon as it is on the fifth day, if it continues unchanged over the sixth day; and nine times out of twelve like the fourth day, if the sixth resembles the fourth." From 1815 to 1830 M. Bugeaud devoted his attention to agriculture, and, guided by the law first mentioned, avoided the losses in hay-time and vintage which many of his neighbours experienced. When Governor of Algiers, he never entered on a campaign till after the sixth day of the moon. His neighbours at Excideuil, and his lieutenant at Algeria, would often exclaim, 'How lucky he is in the weather!' What they regarded as mere chance was the result of observation. In counting the fourth and sixth days he was particular in beginning from the exact time of the new moon, and added three-quarters of an hour for each day for the greater length of the lunar as compared with the solar days.

This may possibly interest some of your readers. I have not yet had time to test the rule myself.

LUNA.

STANDARD WEIGHT OF THE BUSHEL—CORRECTION.—

We regret to find that by a typographical error the standard weight of the bushel of corn was set down in our issue of October 15th at 58 lbs. It should be 56 lbs.

TUMOURS.—A subscriber from Ancaster writes: "Some of my cattle, and others belonging to my neighbours, are troubled with tumours growing on their neck and cheek, varying in size from a hen's egg to a cocoa nut. Sometimes they discharge and heal up, while others grow up afresh, and thus continue for months. If you can tell the cause, and the treatment they ought to receive, you will much oblige."

ANS.—Small tumours in the region of the head and neck are frequently successfully treated by the application of iodine ointment, in the proportion of one part of iodine to six parts of lard. When these tumours appear to contain matter, they should be opened freely, and dressed with diluted carbolic acid. Our correspondent mentions having sent a previous communication on the same subject, but the above is the only one that has reached us.

MUSKOKA.—"F.S.," Woodstock, sends the following: "I understand there is no limestone in the Muskoka district, and that being the case, is it possible to make a good wheat and grain-raising country of it, without spending more on super-phosphates than could be realized from the crops? Also, what crops would do best on such a soil?"

ANS.—There are many parts of the older settled portions of the Province that are destitute of limestone, and yet have proved themselves excellent wheat-growing districts. Much of the land in Muskoka seen by tourists, in the immediate neighbourhood of the lakes, is rocky and barren, but there are tracts of excellent soil, well calculated to produce any of the ordinary crops of the country. We have seen good samples of all the common cereals, field roots and garden vegetables, including melons, that were grown in Muskoka.

COAL TAR A SUBSTITUTE FOR PAINT.—William McDougall, of Baltimore, writes:—"In the January number of *Chambers' Journal*, the article on science and arts recommends coal tar instead of oil paint as a preventive of iron from rust. Could you inform me how the tar is prepared, or is it applied as it is, raw? I want it for painting sheet iron for roofing a large steam saw mill."

ANS. Coal tar is extensively used in coating iron articles of hardware, and is applied by heating the coal tar over a stove, which gives it a thinner consistency, and using a stiff brush to lay it on. Or the article to be coated is sometimes heated and dipped into the coal tar. Naptha is occasionally mixed with the tar to reduce it, make it dry more quickly, and give a degree of polish to the surface.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The insertion of the Prize List has so curtailed our space for other matter, that we are compelled to defer several communications, which shall, however, receive our earliest attention.

The Canada Farmer.

TORONTO, CANADA. NOVEMBER 16. 1868.

NEW SERIES

OF

The Canada Farmer.

Two MORE issues will complete the FIFTH VOLUME of this journal; and we are justified by the unanimous voice of those best able to judge in our own Province, and by the constant laudations of our cotemporaries in Great Britain and the United States, in claiming that the task we undertook five years ago has been spiritedly and successfully accomplished. We but echo the general voice, when we claim that for the care and skill with which its reading matter has been written and selected, for the suitability of its fortnightly contents to advance the agricultural knowledge and system of the Province, for the beauty and profuseness of its original illustrations, and for the creditable style in which the *Typography* of the work has been executed, the farmers of this Dominion have had in THE CANADA FARMER a journal devoted to their interests unsurpassed by any other country.

The publication of THE CANADA FARMER was not undertaken in the expectation that a great profit would accrue from it to the proprietors. It was

commenced with the view of supplying a felt desideratum in a country so dependent for its prosperity on its farming interests, and in the hope of giving increased impetus to the ambition and efforts towards excellence of Agriculturists throughout the Province. But the confident belief was, at the same time, entertained, that a really efficient Journal would rally around it the cordial, and united, and generous support of the whole farming community. Our part of the work has been performed in a style of which we feel we are entitled to be proud. But that ample support which we expected to receive at the hands of the farmers has not been accorded. It is true that the circulation of THE CANADA FARMER has always been vastly larger than any other agricultural publication ever received in Canada; but the labour, and expense, and enterprise devoted to it have been far in advance of any other similar publication. We have spared no expense in keeping up the character of the journal—we have kept down the number of advertisements, so that the reading matter might not be lessened—and to aid the operations of the Township and County Societies, we furnished the paper to them at a rate which ought to have placed on our subscription-list the name of every man in Upper Canada pretending to be a farmer. But the lamentable facts are before us, that not one farmer in ten has subscribed for the paper,—and that no profit has accrued from its publication. The slightest effort put forth by the prominent farmers of each Township would have secured a circulation vastly in advance of what it has been, would have given us some compensation for our labour, and enabled us to increase from year to year the size and attractions of the journal.

Notwithstanding all this, the publication of THE CANADA FARMER might have gone on without change for years to come—as a labour of love—but for the Postal Bill of last session. This measure has, however, totally changed the position of matters. Heretofore, all agricultural newspapers have passed through the Post Office free of postage; but, from and after the first day of January next, a postage rate of one cent per copy is to be imposed upon them; and this not payable by the reader of the paper, but payable by the publisher in advance. The effect of this most arbitrary and absurd regulation—and which, so far as we know, strikes only at THE CANADA FARMER and one other publication—is to compel us to pay the Post Office authorities, in advance, no less a sum than \$1,680 per annum. This we cannot do, and continue to issue such a sheet as we have done, at the very low rates we have heretofore submitted to.

Under these circumstances, we have resolved to commence on the 1st of January, 1869, a new series of THE CANADA FARMER. We propose to issue it monthly instead of semi-monthly; but each copy to contain as much matter as two copies now do. We propose to increase, if possible, the interest and usefulness of the paper, and to add fresh attractions to its columns. But we propose, at the same time, that the price hereafter shall be uniformly ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, without abatement, leaving us, after payment of postage, 88c. net;—and we make our appeal to the Farmers of Canada, to sustain with a little more energy a paper in their own interest, and one that has done them no discredit, either at home or abroad.

Land Questions in the Ontario Legislature.

The Legislature of Ontario assembled for dispatch of business on the 3d inst., and we are glad to perceive, both from the Governor's Speech and the remarks of members on both sides of the House, during the debate in reference to the address in reply, that there is a disposition to give early attention to those important land questions, the adjustment of which is so imperatively demanded by the best interests of the country. It is very generally conceded that the legislation on these questions during the first session of our Provincial parliament was far from satisfactory. Men of all parties join in condemning it as narrow, illiberal, unsuited to our wants, behind the age, and but ill calculated to attract what most of all we want, an industrious, energetic, thrifty agricultural population. If the legislation of last session was unsatisfactory, the procedure of the Crown Land Department during the recess has been still more so. A summary notice was issued in June last requiring immediate payment of arrears by settlers on lands purchased from the Government. Believing themselves threatened with the loss of their farms, not a few hastily sold them for what they would fetch, and others borrowed money at high interest to keep them out of the clutches of the Commissioner, while the rest, in painful suspense, awaited their fate. The time for payment was extended until October, at the earnest representation of influential people resident in the sections affected by the demand for arrears, and has been further extended until March. The feeling is very generally entertained by intelligent men of all shades of politics, that the greatest leniency should be shown toward settlers in arrears, and anything like indiscriminate coercion, or forfeiture of land, should not be thought of for a moment. Indeed, no man, unless possessed by the spirit of a Shylock, would think of exaction on pain of confiscation, and we are persuaded the Crown Land Commissioner never seriously entertained the idea of doing what he threatened. It was, therefore, very unfortunate, to say the least of it, that the settlers should have been thrown into panic, and put to trouble and loss. From what has transpired in the Legislature, we hope assurance will soon be conveyed to the parties concerned that they will not be disturbed or put to further unnecessary annoyance about their land arrearages. Except in the case of men of intemperate and otherwise loose character, the anxiety of a settler to get his land free from encumbrance will be a constant stimulus to effort in the direction of paying up. It is the great ambition of this class of people to own their farms, and they may, generally speaking, be relied upon to constitute themselves proprietors at the earliest possible date. When the toils of clearing land and getting in the first crops are considered, and account is taken of the many difficulties and hardships encountered by settlers in new townships; when further it is remembered that they are adding largely to the wealth of the country by their labours, assuredly every indulgence ought to be extended to them at all consistent with the public interest. Being a rich Province, with a million of money at our credit, we do not need to push honest and well-intending debtors.

The free land system is to be improved. This is well, for it greatly needs improvement. A larger grant is contemplated, and on less restrictive conditions. As yet we have not come up to the liberality of the United States Government in this particular, and if we wish to arrest and detain a portion of that tide of emigration which sets so strongly toward the far west, we must offer at least as tempting inducements as are held out by our neighbours across the lines to those who are seeking homes in the new world. We see no cause for hesitation in this matter. The faster we can fill up our waste places with an industrious population, the better will it be for

every material interest of our country. Every settler becomes at once a producer and a consumer. He is profitable to us in both characters, and we can afford to pay a premium on population, for that is our great want.

We trust that the present session will not close without the enactment of a Homestead Law. Much was said on this point last session, and but little done in regard to it. It is to be hoped this order will be reversed during the present session, and that however little may be said, something substantial will be done. In this respect, again, we compete disadvantageously with Brother Jonathan. Beside this argument based on expediency, there is ample ground for urging a Homestead Law on high and righteous principles. We are by no means in favor of supplying dishonest people with an easy mode of evading their just debts. There is no lack of these things already, and with or without such a law, rogues will always find ways of cheating those who are unfortunate enough to put confidence in them. But a well-framed and wisely guarded Homestead Law is not a premium on dishonesty, but an incentive to industry and energy. The payment of one's debts must always be more a matter of innate honesty than of security and compulsion, and if a Homestead Law induced as one practical effect a wider prevalence of the ready money system of doing business, it would be of incalculable benefit to the country. We have heretofore urged at length the arguments in favour of the law in question, and need do no more at this time than call attention to the matter as one that imperatively demands immediate action on the part of our Legislature.

We trust the Minister of Agriculture will be prepared to submit some measures of importance in connection with his department. Now that we have so large a balance to the public credit is a good time to meet the subject of a model farm and school of agriculture. Not a few of the States of the American Union have richly-endowed institutions of this kind, and we ought not to lag behind in a thing of such manifest importance. Our Provincial exhibitions furnish proof that we are in many respects ahead of our neighbours in the United States. Let us determine that we will equal, and, if possible excel them in provision for agricultural education.

Book Notices.

"THE CAROLINA FARMER."—We have received "the initial number," as it is fashionable now to call it, of a new monthly magazine, with the above title, and "devoted to the agricultural interests of the two Carolinas." It is neatly printed, and contains a miscellany of useful articles, chiefly selected from other journals of its class. In a short "monthly talk with our farmers," we find warm quarters for stock insisted on as essential to success with animals, and the "antediluvian habit" of exposing them to wintry winds and storms deservedly reprobated. How much more this applies to such a climate as that of Canada! In a paragraph on exchanges, the editor proposes to send two copies of his journal to sundry papers not mentioned, and requests them to reciprocate the favour. "One copy," he says, "we wish to clip from, and the other we wish to keep for binding." A good idea. There are no "Southern politics" in this journal, and we cordially welcome it to our exchange list, wishing it all success.

"THE LITTLE CORPORAL."—We have more than once noticed this beautiful juvenile monthly, and now, on the occasion of its appearance in a new dress, we take the opportunity of again commending it to public attention and patronage. The November number is at once protected and bedecked with an attractive-looking cover, which is a great improvement. "The Little Corporal" is true to its motto, "fighting against wrong, and for the good, the true, and the beautiful." Its articles are exceedingly well

written, and it often contains rare gems of poetry and choice pieces of music. It is published by Alfred L. Sewell, of Chicago, at one dollar per annum, and subscribers ordering now will receive the November and December numbers for the present year in addition to next year's volume.

HEMP AND FLAX.—A treatise on the culture of these plants has been recently published by Mr. A. Kirkwood, of the Crown Land Department. It contains a vast amount of important information, gathered chiefly from works recently published on the subject in England, and judiciously applied to the circumstances and requirements of Canada. The harvesting of the crops, the manipulation of the fibre, and its application for manufacturing purposes are fully explained. The treatise will be found a valuable work for all who are interested in this important branch of industry.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.—We are glad to learn that a firm have recently arrived from Scotland whose services in one branch of their profession will be particularly useful to agriculturists in this country. Messrs. McDougall and Skac, Engineers, Surveyors, and Architects, have commenced business in Toronto, and propose to give special attention to the drainage of farm lands, waste lands and towns; and to the improvement of water courses, irrigation of lands and the introduction of water into towns and buildings. They also propose to make a specialty of preparing plans and estimates for the laying out of ornamental and farming properties, for draining fields by tiles and other means, for the erection of farm-steadings and other buildings. We know of few things more needed in Ontario than to have the advice of a professional man of skill and taste, and moderate ideas as to expenditure in such matters. How many beautiful places over our country have been spoiled in appearance by the lack of such advice! How many meditated improvements have been cast aside by a groundless dread of the cost, which one consultation with an experienced professional man might have removed. When work is being done it is sound economy to do it in the most convenient and tasteful way that circumstances and means on hand will permit, and the advice of a skilled professional man is but a small addition to the cost. We hail the introduction of this branch of professional skill amongst us as at once an indication and promise of agricultural progress.

Agricultural Intelligence.

Board of Agriculture.

A MEETING of the Board of Agriculture took place in the rooms of the Association on Thursday, Nov. 5th. The President of the Board, the Hon. David Christie, occupied the chair.

A number of communications were read, some of which referred to matters of the past, on which no action could be taken.

The Treasurer's statement submitted showed the total receipts for 1867 to be \$82,140 98, including the balance of the previous year. The total amount expended was \$75,986 18. A continuation of the report, in conformity with instructions from the Bureau of Agriculture, was read, showing the amount received and expended since last audit.

The communications between the Board of Agriculture and the department at Ottawa, in reference to the cattle disease, were submitted.

A circular, dated Albany, 13th October, was also read, asking a general convention of all interested in the raising of cattle to inaugurate an efficient system of legislation to prevent this and similar diseases. The circular recommended that a convention, with this object, be held at Springfield, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 1st of December—each State to be represented by three commissioners.

At the annual meeting held at Hamilton, Hon. D. Christie, Messrs. Asa Burnham and F. W. Stone were appointed a deputation, and at this meeting it was resolved that the appointments be at once communicated to the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, and that he be requested to obtain

from the Government compensation to meet the expenses of the deputation.

A number of protests were considered and adjudicated on.

The Secretary reported that he had requested the General Government to pass the prize lists for the exhibition free of postage, but they declined doing so. The prize lists always went free of postage until this year.

A committee was appointed to consider a number of accounts for repairs of buildings at Hamilton.

A letter was read from Mr. Adam Crooks, Vice-Chancellor of the University, notifying the Board that the University required possession of so much of the grounds as have been occupied by the Board or its tenant Mr. Shanly and that the occupation shall definitely cease on the 30th April, 1869. A committee was appointed to arrange with the University authorities in reference to the matter.

An application was made by Mr. A. Smith, veterinary surgeon, for a grant towards providing a proper dissecting room in connection with the Veterinary College.

The Board granted \$150 for the session, provided he furnish the buildings at his own cost.

The Board ordered twenty-five copies of a pamphlet, by Mr. A. Kirkwood, of the Crown Lands Department, Toronto, on Flax Culture. A letter was read from Mr. John A. Donaldson, emigration agent, reporting the state of the flax throughout the country this year. The crop this season, he says, has been quite equal, if not superior, to that of a former year. Having been sown early, the crop got a good start before the drought set in. Lately, he says, there has been quite a demand for the fibre, as well as seed, and the prices realized for both are almost equal to the highest figure realized during the time of the American war.

After the disposal of other matters, the Board adjourned.

The English Harvest of 1868.

The following letter from Mr. Caird to the London Times on the subject of the Harvest of Great Britain, will be read with interest on this side of the Atlantic:—

The publication of the agricultural returns of the United Kingdom affords the basis for an estimate of the yield of the last crop, which, with your permission, I venture to submit for consideration.

The yield of wheat has been ascertained in various parts of the country, and, with the exception of that grown on shallow gravels and light sand, it is pronounced nearly equal to the fine crop of 1864, but not so good as the abundant crop of 1863. It is nearly as much above an average as the crop of 1867 was below it. My own enquiry and observation lead me to the conclusion that thirty-two bushels, or four quarters, an acre may be safely reckoned as the yield of this year, which is five bushels an acre above the yearly average yield of the United Kingdom.

So far we did not need the agricultural returns to help to this conclusion. But without them we could not have known that upwards of 300,000 acres had been added to the breadth under wheat, and that thus, beyond the bountiful yield of each acre, we have this year secured an addition of one-twelfth to the acreage, which is the same thing as an additional month's home supply. The money value of this knowledge may be difficult to estimate. If we reckon it influence on price, at but one shilling a quarter on the total consumption of the country, the cost of obtaining these returns will be repaid to the country one hundred fold.

The cost of imported wheat in the current year will be about £15,500,000. Last year it was £31,000,000. The highest average price of the year was reached in May, 73s. 11d., from which it has fallen in four months to 33s. 7d., or rather over 20s. a quarter. But this saving of £15,500,000 in the price we shall have to pay for foreign wheat will be considerably diminished by the deficiency in the barley and oat crops.

These I reckon to be at least one-fifth below an average crop, and there being likewise a deficiency in the acreage, the ordinary money value of the barley and oat crops of the United Kingdom will this year be probably £10,000,000 under an average. Of this rather over one-half applies to the oat crop, a large portion of which being consumed on the farm, the loss will fall more heavily on the farmer than on the public.

The hay and green crops are also greatly deficient. It would be very difficult to place a money estimate on this deficiency, but the loss of these, which are the basis of stock husbandry and productive corn crops, will seriously trench upon farming capital. A large import of cheap feeding stuffs will be required, for which preparations are already being made in

America, where in the valley of the Mississippi the growing crop of Indian corn is said to be unprecedented in abundance. A system of transport has been arranged by the Illinois Central Railroad for the shipment from Cairo to New Orleans of 10,000 quarters daily, in the expectation of orders from Europe at New Orleans to take off this supply.

The potato crop remains to be considered. There is an increase upon it of 80,000 acres—somewhat more than one-twentieth of the whole extent. It will prove an average crop, the second growth, which began after the rains in July and August, having added greatly to the bulk.

On the whole, the harvest of 1868 will prove a productive one of wheat and potatoes—the main food of the bulk of the population, which will thus be supplied at a moderate price. But there will be a great deficiency in the food of live stock, and a very serious loss in that branch of agricultural industry.

JAMES CAIRD.

October 5.

Sale of Mr. Snell's Stock.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sir— I send you a list of the prices obtained for the stock sold at my sale on the 28th, with the names of purchasers in the cattle department. The attendance was not large, but was highly respectable; nearly every man was a "brick." The prices, of course, are not large, but the stock was not in good condition for selling, in consequence of the severe drought of the past summer. Considering that it was the surplus stock of the farm, I think it was on the whole satisfactory. Some of the sheep went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and to Riviere du Loup, Quebec. The following are the prices the Short Horns brought:

COWS AND BEEFERS.			
NAME.	AGE.	OWNER.	
Alma	3 years	R. Craig, Burnhamthorpe	\$115
Bessie Bell	10 years	Geo. Anderson, Stanley	150
Bracelet	2 years	Col. Taylor, London	150
Modesty	1 year	Col. Taylor, London	98
Forget me not	1 year	T. Porter, Vaughan	150
Helen	13 years	F. O. Martin, Cayuga	101
Fancy	13 years	Col. Taylor, London	145
Peace	14 years	R. Kenny, Ottawa	71
Corn and	12 years	Geo. McGilvray, Whitty	72
Elsie	7 months	F. O. Martin, Cayuga	60
Cantrena	5 months	R. Kenny, Ottawa	72
Wendy	5 months	R. Kenny, "	71
Medora 11th	5 months	Hon. D. Christie, Paris	81

CALVES.			
NAME.	AGE.	OWNER.	
Noble Duke	12 months	W. Tindale, Peel	\$90
Dir Duke	6 months	H. Snell, Chilton	147
Laura Duke	5 months	T. R. Smith, Waterloo	101
Cameronian	5 months	E. Crawford, Peel Co	100

Leicester Ewes brought from \$12 to \$36 a pair; Ewe Lambs, from \$11 to \$32 a pair. Cotswold Ewes, from \$24 to \$52 a pair; Ewe Lambs, from \$26 to \$17 a pair; Rams, from \$20 to \$60 each. South Down Ewes, \$10 a pair; Rams, from \$8 to \$24 each. The sale realized \$3,261.

JOHN SNELL.

Edmonton, Oct. 30th, 1868.

Immigration Conference.

A CONFERENCE was held at Ottawa on the 30th Oct., between members of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, on the subject of immigration. A plan of concerted action was agreed on, the details of which are to be prepared in Ottawa and submitted to the Local Governments for their approval. New energy is to be given to the action on the part of the Dominion, by establishing agencies in London and on the Continent—while agencies at all important points in the Dominion are to be maintained. The local Cabinets may supplement the action of the Dominion by sending additional agents to Europe to act in concert with the agents of the Dominion. The immigration policy of each Province must be communicated to the Dominion Cabinet, who will facilitate its diffusion. What is mainly promised from the new system is, that increased energy is to be given to Dominion action, while the Provinces will be left open to do what they please in addition.

A New Branch of Industry.

It affords us much pleasure to know that a new branch of industry has been established in Stratford in connection with the manufacture of flax. Hitherto the article has been prepared for the United States market only to the extent of being scutched. The duties on the other side, however, are levied in such a way as to make it very profitable to carry the process of preparing flax in this country a step further, and heckle it. On scutched flax the duty is \$15 per ton. It is also the same on heckled flax. But on the tow which is derived from heckling, the duty is \$5 only per ton, making the average duty on the heckled flax and its product tow, \$10 per ton instead of \$15, the duty on flax simply scutched. With these facts in view, Messrs. Hart & Co., a firm largely engaged in the flax business in New York, lately sent an agent to Canada to arrange for heckling flax in this country. We understand that on his arrival he saw Mr. Donaldson, of Toronto, and concluded to establish his works at Baden. But, coming to Stratford to purchase the scutched flax, Messrs. Marshall induced him to abandon the idea of going to Baden, and to do his heckling here. Messrs. Marshall engaged to give him sufficient accommodation immediately at their mill in Stratford, and enough flax to keep his men at work until he has had time to visit other mills and make larger purchases. The agent is prepared to purchase all the scutched flax he can obtain in Canada, and will pay for it the highest New York prices. He hopes to be able to obtain sufficient to give constant employment to twenty-five or thirty men. He has his heckles already here, and is busily occupied with the necessary arrangements to set the men at once to work. We attach considerable importance to this movement. Not only will it tend to benefit the Town of Stratford in a direct manner, but it will stimulate a growing agricultural industry throughout the country.—*Stratford Beacon.*

The *Practical Farmer* gives a report of the potato crop this year, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Early Goodrich did not sustain its former reputation, although this is believed to have been largely owing to the season. It did not do as well on light as on heavy soil. The Michigan White Sprout did well, as did the Jersey Monitors. The Harrison did finely, and seems to be the best late potato. The Pink-eye Rusty Coats did exceedingly well. The Early Rose is almost unanimously endorsed.

ESPARTO GRASS.—A large quantity of this vegetable for Messrs. John Taylor & Bro., and intended to be used by them for the manufacture of paper, arrived in this city by different vessels during the past few days. Esparto grass is quite plentiful in Lower Canada, but has never been of much commercial importance until its advantages as a substitute for rags were discovered.

THE GAMGEE MEAT-PRESERVING PROCESS. Professor Gamgee has been spending the summer at the West, preparing to put up beef, mutton and other meats for Eastern and European markets. He recently returned with a fine lot of beef, mutton, prairie chickens, etc., which was exhibited for a week or more before being packed and sent to England. The beef was in quarters, the mutton in carcasses. We partook of some of the steaks and found them most delicious, and are confirmed in our good opinion heretofore expressed, and in our best wishes for the success of the process, in the hands of the Gamgee Meat Preserving Company.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE WHEAT CROP OF CALIFORNIA.—One hundred and fourteen cargoes of wheat were shipped from San Francisco to England since July 1st last year, footing up three million cents, or five millions of bushels, valued at \$6,500,000. The progress of agricultural development and enterprise in California is unprecedented in the world's history. It is but a few years since California had to be supplied with wheat and flour from Chili and the United States; now the wheat crop of California last year did much to save England from famine, and the United States from famine prices. The climate of California is very favorable, not only to the growth but to the harvesting of the wheat crop, as the plant matures when the season is so dry that neither rust nor after sprouting can take place, and the wheat may be threshed in the field and left in bags for weeks without shelter. The question now is, how long will the wheat-growing pabulum last in the soil by cropping without manuring? Much longer, perhaps, in that volcanic soil, where the inorganic (mineral) elements of plant food are in great force, than it will on our alluvial prairie lands at the west, which have already begun to fail under continuous cropping with wheat.—*Cor. American Farmer.*

Stock Department.

"Bolivar," the Favorite Short-Horn of the Year in Great Britain.

It will doubtless be interesting and instructive to Canadian farmers and stock-breeders to compare our own prize animals occasionally with successful candidates for honours in the show yards of Great Britain. We have, therefore, much pleasure in presenting our readers with the accompanying portrait of "Bolivar," which the *Farmer* (Scottish) says "may be justly considered the crack short-horn bull of this season." For our illustration and the following brief account we are indebted to the same excellent journal:

Bolivar, the favourite yearling bull, was bred by Mr. Joseph Meadows, Thornville, Wexford, and his first appearance in public was made at the last Spring Show of the Royal Dublin Society, which was held this year during the second week after Easter. He was at that time just a year old, but possessed great substance for his age. On that occasion he won the first prize in the yearling bull class, in which there were no less than 108 animals of the same age entered, many of them being of a very good description. The Towneley, or *Irish Farmers' Gazette* Plate, value £105, was also awarded at that time to Bolivar, as the best of all the prize animals of any age, sex, or breed in the cattle sections exhibited at the show.

His next appearance was at the Leicester Show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held last July. At Leicester, Bolivar sustained his early honours, having been put first in the yearling bull class, which numbered twenty-three entries, being a very superior class, and the propriety of the award was universally allowed, not a

few going even the length of saying he was the best animal in the yard.

Bolivar was not exhibited at the Yorkshire meeting, but Mr. Brierly, Rhodes House, Lancashire, who had purchased him soon after the Leicester show for 300 guineas, brought him out at the show of the Keighley Society, August 21, where, amongst other first-class bulls, he had to compete against Mr. Jonathan Peel's Knight of Knowlmore, a bull which is nearly five years old, and which had been second in the aged class at Leicester, to Mr. Booth's Commander-in-Chief, beating Commander-in-Chief, however, when shown subsequently at the Wetherby meeting of the Yorkshire Society.

At the show of the Halifax and Calder Vale Society, which was held at Halifax on the 29th Sept., Bolivar was not only first in the yearling class, but carried off also the Vice President's Cup as the best male short-horn exhibited.

The last appearance of Bolivar was at the show of the Manchester and Liverpool Society, held at Southport on the 1st October. At Southport he had to contend, amongst others in the yearling class, with Mr. Lynn's Grand Sultan, a son of Prizeman (24,870); Lady Pigot's Rosolio, the second prize yearling bull

at Leicester; Mr. Dickinson's Buxton, by 10th Grand Duke, from a Lord Oxford dam; and Mr. Peel's Baron Beust, by Knight of Knowlmore, from a dam by Prince Imperial—all formidable rivals. Bolivar, however, again got the first place.

Bolivar's points are a capital style of head, a long symmetrical frame, exquisite quality of flesh, and a rare coat of rich, mossy hair. During the early part of the year, and until after the Leicester show, the roan colour of his coat had a peculiar dingy appearance, but that has now given place to a new one of the richest blooming roan hue. He is chiefly of Booth and Mason blood.

Weaning Colts.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—As I have had some experience in weaning colts, allow me to tell your correspondent "Gosford" what I have found to be a "good way." Put the colt and its mother in a stable; tie both side by side to a manger, in a wide stall; have nothing between them; give them an adequate supply of nutritious aliment for a few days, and the thing is accomplished. I prefer this way, because it prevents fret-



"BOLIVAR," the Property of Joseph Meadows, Thornville, Wexford, England.

ting, on the part of the mare and colt both, and, as the Irishman expresses it, about two pigs in the same pen, the one encourages the other to eat; so that the colt is not reduced in condition, as is too often the case during the weaning process. This mode of treatment helps to halter-break the colt, too, if it has not previously been done.

Another plan I have sometimes adopted, when I did not want to stable the colt—that is, started the old folks away on a visiting tour for a week or so with the mare, leaving the colt in the pasture-field with other colts; thus the two are out of hearing distance of each other, until the young one forgets its baby notions.

Newburgh, Nov. 9th, 1868.

The above directions are in accordance with those given in the following extract from the *Rural World*:

"When a colt is about four months old, if he has had proper care and training, and if the dam is to be used in harness, or if she is breeding again, he is old enough to be weaned. Supposing, as most farmers are obliged to do, that the mare has had to work more or less since dropping her foal, and that the colt has been allowed to follow the dam when at work—the attachment between the two has become

very strong. If separated entirely and at once, and if the mare is nervous and high-strung, she will, perhaps, refuse to work, act frantic, kick, and do everything else she ought not and would not do but for the separation. On the other hand, put the colt into ever so good a pasture, feed him on grain, and do everything you may, he will run up and down by the fence, perhaps try to scale it, etc., to get to the dam, until he has run off every bit of flesh on his bones. Now, what's to be done?"

"We would place the mare in a stall wide enough for her and the colt; then we would halter the colt and tie him so that he could get to the manger but not reach to the teat. It may be necessary, also, to change somewhat the halter of the dam, so that she cannot turn sufficiently to allow the colt to suck. Water the colt freely, but the dam as little as possible, for a few days, at least. If possible, feed the colt a double-handful of oats twice per day for two or three weeks before you attempt the weaning. Increase the quantity of oats a little at weaning time, even if you withdraw the extra ration by-and-by. Standing by the side of his dam he will be more quiet, and, after a little, forget his teat. The mare, also, will leave him more readily in the stable while she labours, especially when she finds him on her return. To facilitate the drying up of the milk in the mare take a little soft soap and smooth it over the udder. It may be necessary to draw out some milk first for a few times, to ease her distress. After a few days, especially if the mare is again breeding, milk will not flow very readily and be diverted naturally to the embryo foal; and, although the mare may call her colt, she will refuse to let him suck. If possible, the colt should have the best of pasture, and the company of other colts of his own age, and the daily allowance of oats, or a handful or two of meal mixed with wheat bran should be given every day.

"The latter years of our life on the farm, we never allowed the colts to follow in the field, but kept them in a loose box in an underground stable during the day. When the mares came home and were watered at night, the colts were allowed a play spell, and also at noon while the dams were feeding. The colts kept in better flesh, and gave a great deal less trouble, at weaning."

"Old Jerry."

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—I noticed an article in the last number of the CANADA FARMER, headed "The Oldest Horse." I would just say, I can probably give as correct a history of "Old Jerry" as any of your subscribers. His colour is dark brown, except one white foot and a few white hairs in the forehead. He stands fifteen feet one inch high; girth about six feet three; head small; eye full and sharp; neck well arched; shoulder and arm powerful; deep chest; short, strong, hairy legs; knees inclining, or knock-kneed; ribs well arched; hips smooth; hind-quarters rather narrow; hind legs slightly bent; mane and tail not very heavy. He was quite timid and nervous upon being

approached by a stranger, was not a fast traveller, but could make a big day at either light or heavy work. He always showed plenty of ambition, and made a good appearance. His constitution was hardy. Old Jerry was brought from near Toronto by Paddy Smith (a carter) to Aurora (then Macbell's Corners), to work at the macadamizing of Yonge street. During the construction of that road, about the year 1845, Jerry was purchased by Samuel Macbell, Esq., now of King Station, from Paddy, for a small sum; and about four years after Macbell sold him to Moses Yoder, who was then residing in the Township of King, to work on his farm. Mr. Yoder, shortly after the purchase, removed to Elgin County, not forgetting to take Old Jerry along. The age of Jerry now is about thirty-one years.

A HORSE OBSERVER.

Another Old Horse.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sir,—Having seen an account in the last number of the CANADA FARMER about the oldest horse in the new Dominion, I thought I would write and let you know that there is one as old, if not older, which can be seen on lot No. 18, second concession of the Township of Plympton, County of Lambton. This horse, *Old Charley*, was foaled in the year 1837, or the year of the Rebellion, which will make him thirty-two years of age next spring. This horse has been subjected to the most severe toil. In his younger days he ran many a race in the Township of London and few could beat him on a mile heat. He was afterwards used as a team horse until he was seventeen years of age, since that time he has worked on a farm. It is only three years since he travelled forty miles in half a day, and last spring he travelled twenty five miles in three hours and a half. When *Old Charley* is let loose in a field with other horses, he will play like a colt. He is young in appearance, can hold his own with most young horses, and is sound with the exception of a slight touch of the heaves.

D. M. ROBERTSON.

Wyoming, November 5th, 1868.

Hon. John Carling recently shipped from London to Cornwall, for the Hon. John Sandfield McDonald, a fine ram which took the first prize at the Michigan State fair and two Suffolk pigs first premium of the Western Fair.

VETERAN HORSES.—A correspondent of the *Western Rural* says: I have two bright bay horses—a mare and a gelding—which I have owned and worked on a farm and on the road since they were four and five years old respectively. The mare is thirty years old, and the horse thirty-one this spring. I have ploughed two acres per day, two and three days in succession this spring in ten hours; I have ploughed sixteen acres in five days with them when they were young.

SHEEP AT U. S. FAIRS.—The *Oshawa Indicator* says of the Missouri State fair:—The sheep were very largely represented from Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Canada. Mr. Millar was there and won honours with his splendid stock of Cotswolds, Leicesters and Shropshire Downs, but Mr. Tom's, as usual, led in his department. In long wool sheep, including Leicesters and Cotswolds, and their crosses, he took first on aged ram, first on yearling ram; this is all he showed in this class. On Southdowns, first on aged ram, first on yearling do., first on aged ewes, first yearling ewes. Sweepstakes—best ram and three ewes, first prize; best ram and ewes, first prize; best three ewes, fat, first; best ewe, fat, first; best fat ewe, two years old, first. Sweepstakes on the best flock of sheep, the Society's grand prize of \$50 and the blue ribbon. At the Indiana State fair, on Southdowns, he received all the first and second prizes; first on Leicester ram. On pigs at St. Louis, first on boar, first on sow.



Window Propagating Tank.

The following description and illustration of an ingenious contrivance for propagating slips and forcing seeds by a simple and economical application of bottom heat, is taken from the *American Journal of Horticulture*.

"Its chief recommendations are cheapness, utility, and the slight cost both of labour and material with which it can be run.

The chimney of an ordinary kerosene lamp is made of tin, double, and water-tight, so as to hold water. The water in this chimney is connected with the water in the tank by means of pipes through which the water flows. One of the pipes is connected to the chimney at the top, and the other at the bottom, the pipes entering the tank in the different divisions, as shown in fig. 2. By means of this arrangement,

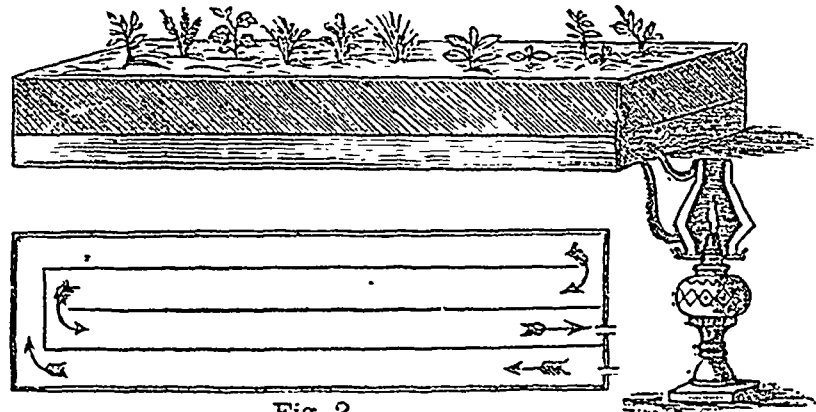


Fig. 2.

when in operation, the water in the tank is kept in constant circulation, according to well-known principles, warming the bed of earth placed over the water, giving to cuttings and seeds, placed in the bed of earth, what is known as bottom heat. Cuttings of roses, shrubs, grapes, and, in fact, of almost any of the trees or plants found in door-yards or lawns, may be started into growth with it.

The cost of constructing one for an ordinary sized window will not exceed five dollars, and may be used many seasons."

Horticulture in Quebec.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sir,—I have been so busy that I have not had time to write, as I intended, an account of the Flower Show of the city of Quebec. I am afraid it is a great many days after the fair to give any interest to an account of the show of the Quebec Horticultural Society. The great strength of the Society is in the subscriptions of resident gentry, which give the Society a narrow basis. It is not the fault of these gentlemen that the Society is apparently exclusive, for there is no bar to any one paying two dollars to become a member. But they don't. It is not taken up so generally by amateurs and non-professionals as it should be. The consequence of this is, that a great deal of the show consists in the display of such things as a gentleman's establishment can send to exhibitions; green-house plants, oranges, lemons, peaches, plums of choice sorts, and grapes, show in force. The grapes of J. Lo Moine, Esq., Spencer Grange, were most excellent, as were many others.

The black *Hamburgh*, as large as walnuts, and the delicious *Sweet-water*, are the favourites. The above-named gentleman has produced quantities of that size. There is an old lady in the midst of Quebec who makes the growth of grapes in the open air her hobby. And admirably she succeeds. In her yard you may see vines (*black Hamburgh*) growing in flour barrels cut in two. They have, at the date of this letter, as many as forty bunches of grapes on them, most of which will ripen. When the snow comes she will put them in a cellar till the spring. Mrs. Farquhar (for this is our friend's name) has done, in my opinion, a great good in showing that grapes can be grown in our severe climate in the open air; and I should like to see a prize offered by this Society for such results as these, because, in such a hard country as this, anything that will tend to make life more enjoyable is not only a thing to be simply desired, but earnestly sought after. We are too apt to give the go-by to any idea that our acres of ground can be rendered more productive.

The show of vegetables was very good, comprising first-rate potatoes, good carrots, parsnips, beets, onions, &c. There was a curiosity in the way of cucumbers. Some ingenious man grew some enormous cucumbers, of such great length and irregular shape as to make them represent the name of this Province. I doubt the utility of this sort of thing.

Some beautiful honey was shown by Mr. Joseph Paxton.

There are some prizes for amateurs, but amateurs do not yet take sufficient interest in these things. Perhaps they will by-and-by.

The season has been stretched out to a favourable length. Winter has not yet set in, though it is now snowing.

Potatoes cheap; hay dear; cattle cheap.

PHIALA.

NOTE BY ED. C. F.—Some inquiries appended to the above communication will be noticed in our next. A plant specimen referred to did not arrive.

Saving Trees Girdled by Mice.

At the February meeting of the Northern Ill. Horticultural Society, D. B. Weir, of Lacon, read a paper "On Saving Girdled Fruit Trees." He said he had over a hundred trees, seven years planted, completely girdled by mice. There had been for some time a heavy snow on the ground; and mice being plenty and in a starving condition, with nothing else to eat, they ate all the bark from the trees so far as they could reach; some of them for a foot up and down all around; and portions of the sap wood in some places half an inch deep. As soon as the damage was discovered, which was on the first thawing days, he banked the snow around the trees, and as soon as the soil thawed he banked that a foot high about the trunks.

This was all the attention they received; and to-day they have all the damaged parts covered by almost as thick a coating of bark as the uninjured portion of the trees. When the girdling is done high up on the trees, banking with soil will be impracticable. If the wounded parts are too high to reach by banking, clay may be bound on with a bandage. The sooner the surface is protected after injury the better. The death of the tree is caused by the seasoning of the sap-wood.

Entomology.

The Wheat Midge.

THE ravages of this pernicious insect appear to have been less wide-spread this year than usual, though we have observed and heard of its presence in various quarters. Now that the farmers have for the most part threshed their wheat, they can tell to what extent the grain has been affected by this insect, and we trust that they will employ some of the long winter evenings in writing out their experience and acquainting their brother farmers with it through our columns. Those who have been troubled with the midge we strongly advise to plough under their wheat stubble as deeply as possible, and burn all the chaff and refuse left from the threshing; they will thus destroy a large proportion of the larvæ of the insect, and prevent, to some extent, its re-appearance next year. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." If farmers will not make some little effort—take some little trouble to prevent the recurrence of a particular insect foe—they cannot expect to receive much pity when they come to bemoan their wasted crops next year.

So much as regards prevention; but is there any cure? It is very hard to say. We believe that there is a cure, but it is not easy to apply it, and if there should be expense attending it, some will at once cry out that "the remedy is worse than the disease—we will have none of it." Some months ago (C. F. May 1, page 134), we spoke of the parasites of the wheat midge, and the possibility of introducing them into this country; we also mentioned that we were in correspondence with an English Entomologist on the subject. Mr. Francis Walker, F. L. S., of the British Museum (Entomological Department), London, England—a well-known authority on *Diptera*, the order to which the midge belongs, as well as on other insects—wrote to us on the subject some time ago. We did not publish his remarks before, as we hoped to receive some farther information; but now all attempts will have to be deferred to another season. He stated as follows: "I doubt much whether the parasites of the wheat midge can be introduced successfully into Canada. I can hardly attend to that matter this year, and I know only three Entomologists who are acquainted with the tribes of insects to which the parasites belong, and I have written to them about the matter. In many cases I think that insects are more kept in check by other means than by their parasites. *Platygaster tipulæ* is the chief parasite of the wheat midge; the British species of *Platygaster* are very numerous; there are probably several species in Canada, and perhaps one of them may become a parasite of the wheat midge. I hope that some Canadian Entomologist will study there the species of that genus, and of other parasitic Hymenoptera, and their economy. Besides the wheat midge, there may be in Canada some species of *Cecidomyia* feeding on grapes, and each attacked by a species of *Platygaster*; the latter, when it assumes the fly-state, might be placed close to the wheat midge, and perhaps in time it will take to it as its prey."

There are a large number of species of *Cecidomyia* known to inhabit North America, and two are mentioned by Baron Osten Sacken, in his monograph on this family, as feeding upon the wild grape. The habits of these, however, are different from those of the wheat midge, the former producing a gall, and the latter not. Another midge attacks the gooseberry, causing the fruit to become prematurely red and rapidly putrid. It is a well-known insect, and may be found to have parasites which could be utilized as Mr. Walker suggests. The experiment is worth trying; but our own impression is that it is very unlikely that the parasite of one midge would take to another, except where it was shut out from its own proper species, and then where both are ex-

posed to its attacks, it would prefer the species natural to it rather than the other. The great difficulty in the way of effecting these experiments successfully, and of introducing a midge-parasite from one country to another, is the extreme minuteness of the objects, which demand an amount of time and patience for observation that few of us can afford to give them.

Entomological Quackery.

We clip the following paragraph from the *Iowa Homestead* of July 22, 1868:

THE CURCULIO.—A correspondent of the *Canada Farmer*, writing from Sarnia, says that he saved his plums from the curculio in the following manner: He put woollen rags around the base of the trunks of his trees, having first steeped them in tanner's oil, renewing the application of oil after every heavy shower. He put chloride of lime in a saucer in the fork of the tree. He spread white cloths on the ground under the trees, poured sulphuric acid on the lime, and the fumes brought down all insects from the trees. He also tried jarring the trees, and by these means he succeeded in raising a large crop of plums.

This reminds us of a letter to a noted quack which we once came across, and which read as follows: "Dr. Cureall—Dear Sir: I had a pain in my stomach yesterday; so first of all I took a dose of your never-failing electric oil; then I tried a dose of Dr. Humbug's infallible elixir of lime; and lastly I swallowed a dose of cold-drawn castor oil. In three hours' time my stomach was all right again. Please let me know whether it was the electric oil, or the elixir of lime, or the castor oil that cured me. Yours, truly, Samuel Simpleton."

We incline to believe that it was the "jarring the trees" that saved the plums; and that the "tanner's oil" and the "chloride of lime" might just as well have been daubed on to the roof of the house, for any effect that they had towards keeping off the curculio. Will people never find out that curculios can fly, and that attempting to head them off from crawling up the trunks of plum trees by oily bandages is all a matter of moonshine?—*American Entomologist*.

NOTE BY ED. C. F.—We have invariably recommended our readers to save their plums from the curculio by means of the "jarring process," and gathering up and destroying all fallen fruit. Any of the other methods that so frequently go the round of the press we believe to be utterly worthless

An Insect Powder.

A well-known German traveller, F. Jager, in his "Sketches of Travel in Singapore, Malacca, Java," (Berlin, 1866), describes the powder of the *Pyrethrum roseum* as a specific against all noxious insects, including the troublesome mosquitoes and those which attack collections. He says:—"A tincture prepared by macerating one part of the *Pyrethrum roseum* in four parts of dilute alcohol, and, when diluted with ten times its bulk of water, applied to any part of the body, gives perfect security against all vermin. I often passed the night in my boat on the ill-reputed rivers of Siam without any other cover, even without the netting, and experienced not the slightest inconvenience. The 'buzzing,' at other times so great a disturber of sleep, becomes a harmless tune, and, in the feeling of security, a real cradle song. In the case, moistening the beard and hands, protects the hunter against flies for at least twelve hours, even in spite of the largely increased transpiration due to the climate. Especially interesting is its action on that plague of all tropical countries, the countless ants. Before the windows and surrounding the whole house where I lived at Albay, on Luzon, was fastened a board six inches in width, on which long caravans of ants were constantly moving in all directions, making it almost appear an uniformly black surface. A track of the powder, several inches in width, strewed across the board, or some tincture sprinkled over it, proved an unsurmountable barrier to these processions. The first who halted before it were pushed on by the crowds behind them; but, immediately on passing over, showed symptoms of narcosis, and died in a minute or two, and within a short time the rest left the house altogether."

THE PLAGUE OF INSECTS.—The Insect Exhibition held in Paris has led to the formation of an Agricultural Entomological Society. The objects of this Society are the propagation of useful insects and the destruction of noxious ones.

Poultry Ward.

Ontario Poultry Association.

A MEETING of this Association was held in the Agricultural Hall, on Monday, 9th inst., but, owing to the unfavorable weather, there was not a large attendance. After the usual preliminary routine business, the Secretary read a communication from Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, Commissioner of Customs, in reference to imported poultry, which was published in our last issue, and from which it appears that these importations are not exempt from duty, as some of the members had been led to believe. The subject of the proposed Fall Show was then discussed, but taking all things into consideration, it was not deemed advisable to hold one at this late season of the year, and the project was therefore abandoned. This will, no doubt, be a disappointment to many intending exhibitors, some of whom have imported birds from Europe at considerable expense. The Society have, however, encouraging prospects for a good exhibition next year, and several communications were read which show that through their means considerable interest has been excited throughout the country in improved breeds of poultry, and a number of reports were furnished of the success achieved at various agricultural exhibitions by birds procured at the last poultry show in Toronto. Col. Hassard's Cochins, in particular, had won distinction wherever they had been exhibited; and one breeder had raised from a pen of his birds forty chickens during the past season. The Brahma Pootras furnished by Mr. T. McLean had also given entire satisfaction; and in other breeds a marked improvement in the poultry yard was manifest wherever the Society's stock had been introduced. Some important measures were discussed with a view to putting the Association on a still better footing, and a committee was appointed to consider them more fully, and report, if possible, at the next meeting in December.

Brahma Pootra Fowls.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—On seeing the cuts of the dark Brahmas in the CANADA FARMER (vol. 5, No. 1), that were imported by Mrs. Varley, of Toronto, and always having a fancy for fowls, the splendid representation rather gave me the hen fever. I consequently attended the Ontario Poultry Show held in Toronto last April, for the express purpose of purchasing; but was rather surprised to find that the birds were held so high, the first prize pair of dark Brahmas imported being valued at fifty-five dollars, and the second prize pair, imported, forty dollars. However, I purchased the second prize pair, imported by R. A. Wood, Esq., Toronto; also a cock and two hens of the light Brahmas from him; but the dark hen proved barren. Consequently, I again visited Mr. Wood's poultry yard in order to purchase another, as he told me when I purchased the first lot that he expected more out soon; and I found that another pair had arrived, and also that he had purchased the first prize pair imported by Mrs. Varley, as above referred to, and that he had a fine lot of chickens raised from them, all of which I purchased (with the exception of one of the cocks, that died July last); and now, having Mr. Wood's entire stock, in addition to my own, it makes me a yard of over fifty birds, second to none in the Province. There are a number of pairs of imported fowls among them, including birds that took the first and second prizes at the last Ontario Poultry Show, and I shall spare no pains nor expense in breeding and keeping them pure, and shall supply customers with fowls and eggs at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. For list of prices see advertisement in this number.

H. M. THOMAS.

Brooklin, November 8th, 1868.

The Household.

A Lady's Letter.

To the Ed. of the CANADA FARMER :

SIR,—In your last issue (October 15th) I find an interesting letter from 'Cultivateur,' on the subject of 'The Ladies and the Canada Farmer.' My hump of feminine esteem is gratified by 'Cultivateur's' assertion that the reticence on our part, of which he speaks, is to be regretted. I had never thought of the possibility of such a case, but now that the subject is placed before us in that gentleman's candid and pleasant style, I am quite willing to confess that I think a little stirring up might do us good.

For my own part, I have been an interested reader of your valuable journal since its first publication, and like it better this year than ever. In our household it is eagerly looked for, and thoroughly read and studied. I believe it is the same in many, many homes, and that my sex are as anxious for the arrival of the CANADA FARMER as your own. If this be so, lack of interest cannot be laid to our charge. Neither do I think that, as a rule, we are unwilling to impart ordinary information which we may have found valuable to ourselves, but I do think the Canadian women, educated ones too, have a habit of thinking and saying, "Oh, everyone knows that," and thus information that might be of real value to others is often lost. I am myself guilty in this sense, since I should never have dreamt of writing for so substantial a periodical as the CANADA FARMER but for 'Cultivateur's' reminder. But now, please, since you say we ought to write, you might give us a hint also as to the subjects for our feminine pens. Am I to enter on the poetical, and talk of our really beautiful Canadian flora, and of the glorious tints of foliage displayed on every side this autumn?—or must I keep to the practical, and tell you of the consternation of our new neighbours on hearing my father's plan of soiling cattle, and which in their opinion will assuredly lead us to ruin by a short track? Perhaps you may enjoy, as I did, hearing of the conclusion arrived at by some labourers here—that the boiled hoofs dug in under our young orchard were for the express purpose of raising calves by a new English method.

If the doings on our "farm of ten acres," or the comments thereon of an unusually ignorant neighbourhood, would be of interest to you, Mr. Editor, to "Cultivateur," or to any of your readers, gladly would I endeavour to vie even with my American cousins, and try to lift my grain from the mountain of opprobrium resting on our silent sex, and thus prove that we are willing and ready to do our share when once shown that our efforts are appreciated or required.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, warmly for the pleasure and profit so constantly afforded us in your valuable paper, and thanking "Cultivateur" too for his kindly remarks, I am sincerely yours.

A YOPKSHIRE LASS.

Hull Township, Oct. 25th. 1868.

NOTE BY ED. C. F.—"Cultivateur" has also our thanks for having cited the above pleasant communication, which is proof direct of the truth of his assertion, that there is literary aptitude among the female readers of the CANADA FARMER to enrich its pages, if it could only be called forth. We hope that our fair correspondent will follow up this first letter by others in her own style, and we prefer leaving the choice of subject to herself. Anything in the range of domestic economy or rural affairs will be in place. We trust also that others of the same sex, stimulated by this example, will favour us with their communications.

The Chemistry of Furniture.

YOUR housekeepers do not always understand the theory of the chemical and mechanical action of different substances on articles of furniture. The substances from which furniture is chiefly exposed to injury are water, oils, alcohols and acids.

Acids act on marble. Marble is itself composed of carbonate of lime; that is, it is a compound of carbonic acid and lime. Now the carbonic acid has a comparatively weak affinity for lime, and most other acids will prevail over it and take its place when brought into contact with it; thus destroying the texture of the stone, liberating the carbonic acid, and leaving nitrate of lime, or sulphate or acetate of lime—as the case may be—in the form of a white powder in its place. But oils, alcohols and water produce no effect whatever on marble.

All varnished or polished surfaces of wood, on the other hand, while not injured usually by acids, are attacked by alcohol. Varnishes are composed of different gums and resins, which are generally soluble in alcohol. Many of them are made by dissolving the material in alcohol, so as to liquefy them, and then when they are applied the alcohol evaporates, leaving the gum or resin in a thin, even coating over the whole surface.

If any alcoholic substance comes upon such a surface, whether it be alcohol itself as used for lamps, or spirits of any kind, or even wine, which contains but a small percentage of alcohol, the varnish is attacked, a portion of it dissolved, and the brilliancy of the surface is destroyed.

Oil will not attack either marble or varnished surfaces, and will not do any injury except to naked wood or other porous substances which admit it into the pores, from which it cannot afterwards easily be expelled.

Water affects no substances except such as have open pores exposed, in which case it enters and causes the substance to swell, or such as are soluble in water, as glue in joints, and mullage or gum-arabic, used sometimes for attaching superficial ornaments to fancy work.

The practical lesson to be learned from this is, that housekeepers must take care in dealing with furniture to keep water away from everything soluble in water, oil from everything porous, alcohol from varnish, and acids from marble.—Rural American.

Poetry.

Our Fathers.

BY HON. JOSEPH HOWE.

Look for the dead! Your living hands may pile
Treasures of art the stately tents within;
Beauty may grace them with her richest smile,
And genius here spontaneous plaudits win.
But yet, amidst the tumult and the din
Of gathering thousands, let me audience crave,
Place claim I for the dead. 'Twere mortal sin,
When banners o'er our country's treasures wave,
Unmark'd to leave the wealth safe garner'd in the grave.

The fields may furnish forth their lowing kine,
The forest spots in rich abundance lie,
The mellow fruttage of the clustered vine
Mingle with flowers of every varied dye;
Swart artisans their rival skill may try,
And while the rhetorician wins the ear,
The pencil's graceful shadows charm the eye.
But yet, do not withhold the grateful tear
For those and for their works who are not here.

Not here? Oh, yes! our hearts their presence feel—
Voiceless, not voiceless, from the deepest shells
On memory's shore, harmonious echoes steal,
And names which in the days gone by were sweet
Are blent with that soft music. If there dwelt
The spirit hero our country's fame to spread,
While every heart with joy and triumph swells,
And earth reverberates to our measured tread,
Banner and wreath should own our reverence for the dead.

Look up, their walls enclose us. Look around,
Who won the verdant meadows from the sea?
Whose sturdy hands the noble highways wound
Through forests dense, o'er mountain, moor, and lea?
Who spanned the streams? Tell me whose works they are—
The busy marts where commerce ebbs and flows?
Who quelled the savage? And who spared the tree
That pleasant shelter o'er the pathway throws?
Who made the land they loved to blossom as the rose?

Who in frail bark the ocean surge defied,
And trained the race that live upon the wave?
What shores so distant where they have not died?
In every sea they've found a watery grave.
Honor forever to the true and brave
Who seaward led their sons with spirits high,
Bearing the red-cross flag their fathers gave,
Long as the billows flout the arching sky,
They'll seaward bear it still—to venture or to die.

The Roman gathered in a stately urn
The dust he honored—while the sacred fire
Nourished by vestal hands, was made to burn
From age to age. If still you'd aspire,
Honor the dead; and let the sounding lyre
Recount their virtues in your festal hours;
Gather their ashes—higher still, and higher
Nourish the patriot flame that history dowers;
And o'er the Old Men's graves go strew your choicest flowers.

* Written on the occasion of holding the first Provincial Industrial Exhibition in Nova Scotia.

Miscellaneous.

Alcohol.

THE following extract is part of an article in the Scientific American on alcohol, regarded in a purely scientific point of view. We commend the facts stated to the thoughtful consideration of all concerned:—

"We judge of the nature of alcohol by its effects on animals and inanimate bodies. Take the latter first. Alcohol is one of the best, if not the very best anti-septic known. Matter, which could be by no other means so well preserved from decay, change of form, or alteration of structure, is held in statu quo by alcohol. Extracts of the qualities of herbs, minerals and animal substances, useful in medicine and the arts, can be preserved in their purity and power by no other agent so well. Beside its antiseptic qualities, alcohol is a stimulant, aiding in the effect of the drugs or extracts with which it is combined. It stimulates the physical forces of the human system when rendered inactive by disease; it is a 'force-pump,' a 'make-shift,' as mechanics would say; useful to keep the enfeebled body from the grave, and to impart new life to organs almost past sensation by other means.

And there its usefulness ends. It never imparts additional strength to the robust; it never made the old young; it gives nothing; it only acts on what there is. When pure, it is a deadly poison, antagonistic to life. Its effect on the lining of the stomach, intestines, and other internal organs—the mucous membrane—can be produced even up on the epidermis, or external skin, to such an extent as to blister. Alcohol does not assimilate—has no affiliation with the secretions of the human organism. It passes out of the stomach in precisely the same condition in which it entered it. It shows itself in the breath of the habitual drinker, in his perspiration, his evacuations. It is still alcohol. Part may be retained in the blood, which it thins and weakens. For a time it is held in the brain, stimulating it to unnatural activity; but it leaves the organ as it was before, or rather enfeebled by the task it performed while under the subtle influence of the wine spirit.

It is stated that rags, as a material for paper making, have been so far superseded by Esparto grass that seven-tenths of British paper is now made from it. The London Times is printed on paper made of this material.

PEAT MEADOWS are receiving much attention in Massachusetts. Many of them have passed into the possession of manufacturing companies. The peat is pressed in a machine, dried, and used for fuel, especially for furnaces.

SINGULAR FACTS IN HUMAN LIFE.—The average length of a life is about 28 years. One quarter die previous to the age of 7, one-half before 17. Only 6 of every 100 reach the age of 65, and not more than 1 in 500 lives to 80 years of age. Of the whole population on the globe, it is estimated that 90,000 die every day, about 3,700 every hour, and 60 every minute, or 1 every second. These losses are more than counterbalanced by the number of births. The married are longer lived than the single. The average duration of life in all civilized countries is greater now than in any anterior period. Macauley, the distinguished historian, states that in the year 1685—not an unhealthy year—the deaths in England were as 1 in 20; but in 1850, 1 in 40. Dupin, a well-known French writer, states that the average duration of life in France, from 1776 to 1846, increased 52 days annually. The rate of mortality in 1781 was 1 in 29; but in 1850, 1 in 40. The rich live on an average 42 years, the poor only 30 years.

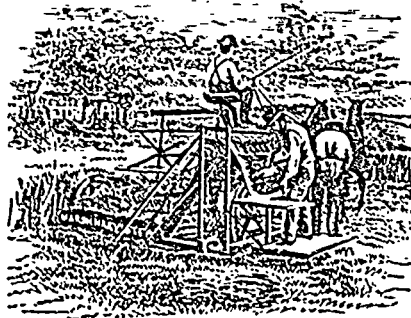
AMONG THE CALVES.—Jim Smith was a noted auctioneer. One day he was selling farm stock. Among the articles to be sold was a heifer, very attractive in her appearance, and consequently "Jim" dwelt quite extensively on her many excellencies, winding up with the eloquent flourish that she was as "gentle as a dove." Thereupon a long, slab-sided countryman, whose legs were some twelve inches longer than his pants, approaching the heifer and stooping down, commenced handling her test. Bossy, not relishing such familiarity, lifted her hoofs and laid "Greeny" sprawling some ten feet off.

"There," said "Jim," "that shows one of her best traits; she'll never allow a strange calf to come near her!"

"Greeny" meanwhile picked himself up, and giving his bushy pate a harrowing scratch, exclaimed: "No wonder, when her own calf has been bleating around her all day!"

Advertisements.

Paxton, Tate & Co., Port Perry, Ont.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MARSH HARVESTER!

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS.

STAVE & SHINGLE MACHINERY, OSCILLATING MULLEY SAWS, TURBINE WATER WHEELS, MILL CASTINGS, etc., etc., MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

WARRANTY.

We warrant the Marsh Harvester to be well made, of good material, and when properly used, not liable to get out of repair, to be a good grain cutting machine upon which two experienced binders can bind in average grain on suitable ground, from eight to twelve acres in twelve hours, and that it will work on as rough ground as any other harvester.

PAXTON TATE & CO.

Port Perry, March 25, 1865.

IMPORTED FOWLS FOR SALE.

ONE or two pairs of DARK BRAHMAS, price \$25 per pair. Three pairs dark chickens, from the first dark Brahmas imported by Mr. Varley Toronto, price \$10 per pair. Six pairs light Brahmas, \$4 per pair. Cockerels single, of either variety, low. Eggs, from first prize imported fowls, dark, \$3, light \$3 per dozen, in the spring.

H. M. THOMAS, BROOKLIN.

Duncan's Improved Hay Elevator.

PATENTED April 15th, 1867.

THE cheapest and simplest constructed Fork in use in the Dominion of Canada. County or Township Rights for the manufacture of the above Fork may be obtained from the undersigned.

JAMES W. MANN,

v4-20-1f

Port Dover, Ont.

MILLER'S

INFALLIBLE



TICK DESTROYER FOR SHEEP!

DESTROYS the TICKS, cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 5c, 70c, and \$1, with full directions on each package. A box will clean twenty sheep.

HIGH MILLER & Co.

107 King Street East

Michigan Hall, Toronto.

v4-14-1f

THE BRIGHTEST

ITALIAN QUEENS

IN AMERICA.

HAVING IMPORTED three extra fine Queens from the Dzierzon Stock, I can now furnish an unlimited number of the brightest Queens ever offered for sale. Price as usual, \$5.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED.

I will also be able to furnish an unlimited number of Italian Stocks in the last imported from Queens from the imported stock. Price in the S. B. have \$15 in the P. B. have \$20.

Orders must always be accompanied with the money, and will receive prompt attention.

J. H. THOMAS,

APARLAN,

Brooklin, Ontario.

Aug. 1, 1868,

v5-16-1f

SHORT-HORNED CATTLE

AND IMPROVED FARM STOCK.

MR. THORNTON, having lived ten years with Mr. Stratford, editor of "Cates' Herd Book," is prepared to buy and ship SHORT HORNS, or any kind of pure bred farm stock, supply information regarding them, or execute commissions in the old country.

The Circular, a record of Short Horn transactions in England, and list of animals for private sale, published at intervals. Price \$6 annually. Post free.

JOHN THORNTON,

1, Langham Place, London, England.

v-5-18-4t e.o.t.

Markets.

Toronto Markets.

CANADA FARMER'S Office, Nov. 14th, 1868.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

THE grain market has been quiet and dull. Spring wheat has kept steady, but in other grades there has been a gradual decline. Flour has also declined. Provisions are without material change.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Flour—The market has been dull and drooping. Lots of No. 1 superfine were offering early in the week at \$5 50c., and later at \$5, declining to day to \$4 50c., at which price a 100 bbl. lot changed hands. The demand is very limited, and latterly it has been difficult to effect sales. Extra is nominally worth \$5 75c. A lot was offered at that price without buyers.

Oatmeal—There is a small trade doing. 100 bbl. lots sell at \$6. Broken lots are worth \$6 25c. to \$6 50c.

Cornmeal—Worth, in 100 bbl. lots, \$4. In smaller lots, \$4 25c. to \$4 50c.

GRAIN.

Wheat—The market is very quiet. There is some demand for spring wheat, and not much offering. The last sales of car lots were at \$1 11c. To-day a car of mldge proof sold at \$1 10c., for a Fall wheat was offering at from \$1 10c., to \$1 20c., with no buyers. There is little or no demand for fall, and lots are almost unsalable. On the street market there is little or nothing doing. The roads are in such a bad condition and the markets so dull that farmers have no inducements to bring their grain in. Fall wheat sold as low as \$1 10c. on the street to day, and spring wheat on the street sold at \$1 5c.

Oats—The market is quiet and dull. Sales of lots were made at 50c., on the track—on the street market 53c., is paid.

Barley—The market is quiet and dull. There is now little or nothing doing. Two cars No. 2 sold at \$1 26 1/2c. Holders are generally asking \$1 25c., and buyers would pay \$1 30c. for choice lots. On the street market there is only a very limited quantity coming in. Buyers are paying from \$1 30c. to \$1 35c.

Peas—Market very dull. We heard of no sales. Street price 85c. to 90c.

Rye—Market quiet. Selling on the street market at 53c.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—There is as yet very little new mess in the market. No enquiry. Prices are still nominal.

Cheese—There is no change in the market. The factories still hold out for higher prices than buyers are inclined to give. Prices are unaltered at 11c. to 11 1/2c. for factory.

Bacon—In better supply. Prices remain firm. No quotations given.

Lard—Firm, and in good demand. The present high price of butter tends to keep lard firm.

Butter—As the closing of navigation is now daily expected, lots for shipment to England are not so desirable. Still, on the whole, there is no weakness, it being generally considered that the small stock reserved will be wanted for local business. Fine butter finds a ready sale, and we hear of some ventures to New York without loss. Anything, however, below first class hangs fire at quotations. Prices in the country have kept advancing while we have remained stationary, and a margin for dealers has become very fine indeed. Should the demand in England slacken, we have no other chance than to decline prices here, it being quite apparent now that New York can be supplied from the west with its local requirements, and the California drain on New York being tight, there is no prospect of stiffer rates in that city—unless for extra choice. Ordinary, 20c. to 21c.; medium, 22c. to 22 1/2c.; sweet dairy (for retail grocers), 23c., to 24c.

Eggs—The high prices have checked consumption—prices nominal at 19c. to 20c.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Trade during the week was good. There was a fair demand for cattle to export to America. We quote per 100 lbs. dressed weight: 1st class \$6 to \$6 50c.; 2nd do. \$5; 3rd do. \$4. Sheep are offering freely. There is an active demand. All the lots offering found buyers. We quote:—1st class \$4; 2nd do. \$3; 3rd do. \$2.

Hides and Skins—Hides, green rough per lb. 6c., to 6 1/2c. do. cured and inspected, 7 1/2c. to 8 1/2c. do. dry, 11c. to 13c. Calf skins, green, 10c. do. cured, 12c. do. dry, 15c. to 20c. Skin p. skins, 60c.

Dressed Hogs—The market is hardly fully supplied. The lots offering are principally railway lots. Prices range as follows:—Weighting 120 to 150—\$6 to \$6 25c., 150 to 200—\$6 25c. to \$6 50c., 200 to 300—\$6 50c. to \$7. Choice farmers' hogs for butchers might bring \$7 25c. and even higher.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—During the week the supply was not equal to the demand, on account of the bad condition of the roads. Several loads brought as high as \$20. Selling at from \$16 to \$20.

Straw—Very scarce. The loads offering are nearly all rye straw selling at from \$10 to \$14.

Apples—The demand continues good, and superior qualities are higher. From \$1 to \$2 per bbl. is paid.

Salt—Market firm. American unchanged \$1 60c., in bills on the wharf. Liverpool coarse is worth \$1 30c. to \$1 40c. Canadian sells at \$1 50c.

Hops—Selling in single bales at from \$10 to 1

Potatoes—A great many car lots are in the market at 60c. Some speculators are holding at 70c., but no sales could be effected at these prices. Retail lots sell at from 70c. to 80c.

Hamilton.—Wheat, white, \$1 20, do. red winter, \$1 17 to \$1 05, do. spring, \$1 03 to \$1 05. Barley, \$1 25. Peas, 50c. to 85c. Oats, 45c. to 60c.

Galt.—Wheat continues at about last week's prices. Potatoes are scarce, and sell at from \$1 to \$1 12 1/2 per bag. Peas, from 12 1/2c. to 15c. per bushel. Corn from 20c. to 25c. per bushel. Oats, 48c. to 50c. Poultry coming in more plentifully. Turkeys, 60c. to 70c. chickens, per pair, 20c. to 30c. these, 3c. to 5c. to 50c. each. Ducks, 37c. to 50c. per pair. Pigeons from \$7; Hays, \$11 to \$12 per ton.

Georgetown Markets.—Fall wheat, \$1 20 to \$1 25. Spring wheat \$1 05 to \$1 09. Oats, 60c. to 55c. Barley, \$1 10 to \$1 20. Peas, 50c. to 85c.

London Markets.—Fall wheat, white, \$1 08, do. red, proof, \$1 to \$1 10, spring wheat, \$1 04 to \$1 05, barley, \$1 10 to \$1 20. Oats, 71c. to 75c., peas, 70c. to 81c., corn, per bushel, 85c.

Contents of this Number.

Table listing various sections and their page numbers, including: OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST, THE FIELD, CORRESPONDENCE, EDITORIAL, AGRICULTURAL INTELLIGENCE, STOCK DEPARTMENT, HORTICULTURE, ENTOMOLOGY, POULTRY YARD, THE HOUSEHOLD, POETRY, MISCELLANEOUS, and THE CANADA FARMER.