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## JOURNAL DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH.

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

The number of weeks an advertisement is to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until ordered out, and charged the full time it has een inserted.

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ments adverse to its use as a manure totally destroyed their crops instead

THE HEALTH OF FARMERS AND OF THEIR WIVES .-- The forehanded farmbreaks down as a matter of course.

Plants seem to alternate with each other on the same soil. Burn down birch. These changes take place naturally. On the shores of the Rhige are seen ancient forests of oak, from giving place at present to a natural growth of beech; and others where the pine is succeeding to both. In the Palatinate, the ancient oak-woods are followed by natural pines; and in the

Bean straw, says a writer in the Rural, is an excellent food for sheep. When fed with beans or other grain, it makes a very rich warm manure, quite as good as if not better than clover. I know a farmer who every winter fattens a considerable number of sheep, who finds proit in feeding not only his own bean straw but as much more as he can buy at low rates from farmers who grow beans

To show that oats cannot be converted into barley, but that each seed bringeth forth after its kind, the Bedfordshire Field Club of England made a careful experiment, and discovered at the very outset one way in which the erroneous impression may be generated. Taking an average sample of white oats and looking at them very carefully, they found that "quite ten per cent. consisted of barley and other grains."

The Germantown Telegraph says

An idea of the importance of the potatoe crob in Maine may be obtained from the fact that the farmers in Aroostook county realize from \$165,-000 to \$170,000 yearly from that crop. The grain crop in Aroostook was probable never larger than this year, especially the wheateron.

FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 2, 1878.

AN EXHIBITION OF BEES.

The N. Y. Observer says :-We find an account of it in one of our honey by centrifugal force.

little worked, that it tasted of weeds English papers, and there are so

The "Sibertswold" hive, invented six or seven of these, each containing 25 was built; an addition, 100 feet by sists without food. But where land in

any other breed of cattle. Still it eggs per day. A swarm of Hungar- to get a second harvest.

South America and in our own west- that any number, say from ten to indeed, had seen her forcibly led out The Farmer then begins to ask ern country. It is a matter of record fourteen, of bars can be suspended between two resolute advisers. The object of our fairs? Shall it be to de. two cents a pound above the Short attatched, rolled out by machines dett-Coutts, was present during the horns, but the records of the Smith- with the impression of hexagonal day.

bees work according to the pattern

er's article with its remarks, bearing of the has a peculiar variety of form of comb may be seen the carriage of the hay 150 feet. ranged from fifty all the way up to tion, or that may be desired. The he did not subscribe for a newspaper, Coming down to the minor matter said to be good for any of the do-

localities and the different flowers of which there are several beds.

A MODEL FARM.

thin netting, round which the spec- improved methods and implements tators stand and see the manipulation are as necessary in farming as in any of the bees without any real or sup- other business. exhibitions of the above process were which Litchfield first became visible to most interesting, and showel in the us, several very distinct echoes can be most conclusive manner that the old obtained, and this responsiveness of ming; 2nd, W. H. Squiers; 3rd, W. past twenty-five years? Shall we the St. Louis & Kansas City Stock fashion of stifling bees in order to the "purple glens" gave a name to hold our fairs to give breeders, deal- Yards, these steers are commanding secure the honey is based on ignor- this farm. It is Echo Farm-a pretty ance, and indeed cruelty. Bees when and poetically suggestive name, indeed alarmed have a strange habit of fil- which conjures up visions of leveli- such a diversity of opinion among world absorbs oxygen and gives off Drake and 2 Ducks.—1st, William a cheaper rate than would be possible at all of these markets, as they have ling themselves with food. This they ness, and sets one to dreaming of in-practical farmers in regard to the use carbon, and thus one supports the under any other arrangement known? been in the London market in Eng- do when the hive is tapped with a tertwining vines knitting their plant of lime as a manure or fertilizer to other. A good healthy aquatic plant land for the last one hundred years piece of wood a few times, and when tendrils and sweet-scented leaves their lands. Brand, in his "Dictionary growing in an aquarium will give off they are replete with food they never through the hospitable porch and of Science," says It is a curious fact sufficient oxygen to support a propor-

the comb caused the honey to run propietor of Echo Farm conducts it of Lancaster county were a dreadful called calcium, hence the purer, or out. The American principle is to as a manufactory. A record is kept long time in finding it out, and at a crystallized varities of it are called The Agricultural College at Am- have a large number of what are of the milk and butter produced by heavy cost. hit in this direction. When he speaks herst is running a sugar mill, consist- called "sensational" "supers," hold- each cow for each day, each month, The barrenness of the "gravel hills" varities of its crystalline forms are of the remissness of the judges in the ing of three upright rolls, geared to, ing one or two pounds of honey each. each year; all the feed is weighed, the "Conewago Ridge," and the many-running into hundreds-yet performance of their duties, their gether, and run by horse power. These can be taken from the hives as and the quantity entered upon books, "Barrens of York" was attributed to its primitive form is always rhombic, Corn.—1st, Elisha Whorton; 2nd, want of discrimination in making Just now they are running night and required, and retailers are enabled to both that purchased and that protheir awards, in pointing out the day on amber conr raised by the farm- sell to their customers small quanti- duced; and a seperate account is kept whose lands and forests produced (an oblique oblong square). But lime ers near by. The canes run through ties without loss. Mr. Hunter has of the yield of each field. Nothing "white oak and limestone" was re- is not omnipotent, and therefore land Watson; 2nd, James Kelman; 3rd, reasons that cause them to class a pipe which takes it to the first vat or imported large quantities of these is wasted, nothing done by guessing, garded as highly favoured, if not a in order to be productive, also needs articles, second or third or as un- pan, where it is brought to the boiling "sectional" "supers" from America, and nothing passes unrecorded. The subject of envy. It is true they differ other elements, especially vegetable worthy of notice, he does hit some of off into the second pan which is off into the second pan, which is the sake of apiculture. They consist approved model. Three sets of ought to be applied and perhaps they abundantly and more richly than barn beer. Wages have advanced 10 per simply of four sides of thin wood "horse" hay-forks are in use, by were generally unconscious of a differ- yard manure. It also needs phos- cent within the last five years, and McNicol; 2nd, James Kelman; 3rd, most of the reports. We conclude our brought to the proper consistency, which devetail into one another, and which hay is unloaded at the rate of ence in its quality. It was, however, phates, sulphates, and ammoniates, living and clothing 25 to 30 per cent. excepts from the New England Farm. 75 to 86 per cent. of sugar, where it they coot less than one halfpenny a ton in four forkfulls and in four considered good for the land as a gene- according to the nature of the respecit drawn off into barrels and is ready each. In the honey classes every minutes, including in some instances ral proposition, but the quantity tive crops that may be under cultiva-

another class exhibits the variations necessary, except the 1500 loads made very intelligent and expert agriculto evince that it cannot be a very of color, differing according to the upon the farm, and a sort of muck, of tural chemists have delivered senti- dangerous element, or it might have

Colt, 2 years old.—1st, Elisha up in other countries? Shall it be to the Herefords. Coupling this with for them. Thus art is allowed to the agriculturist who has neither grass were laid over them, and solely to give the public aholiday at the fact that during the same record improve upon nature, and the most machinery nor system; but it is the covered with a light dressing of soil. Colt, 1 year old.—1st, Samuel the public's expense. and with resmal! he has always brought the better educated of insects are themselves unreasonable custom of many to sneer Grass seed was sown upon the soil. Hard by the pagoda is the "bee methodic variations upon old usage the barren heaps to verdant knolls, tural societies have not been more the direction of the Committe of the schemes of visionaries with more It was not so much for the sake of the of "driving," "transferring," &c., by most deficient in the latter quality, vent the formation of nurseries for powder and applied to vegetation in which means the destruction of the however; and had they a little more weeds. shrubs, and brambles, which that condition would certainly be an tent there is an inner one made of ful book-keeping and the adoption of come.

sting. Hence their transference open lattice; the checkered orchard that the use of the lime as a manure tionate number of animals, and they quality and quantity, that would be from one hive to another only requires of fruity abundance; the garrulous is entirely a European practice, its in turn will give off sufficient carbon understanding in the matter. If they unprofitable in the Short horns. The a little coolness or self possession on brook that never tires of its own employment in this way having never to support the plants. Gander and 2 Goslings.—1st, John are to be holidays only, then let us cattle are very large sized, make exthe part of the operator. Indeed, monody; the reverberant hills that been so much as dreamed of by the The lime naturally in the soil, from when bees are not alarmed, and when appease life's turmoil with their easy nations of Asia and Africa, ans, inventors, or salesmen, then let and are withal quite handsome, being replete with food, they have no na- undulations; lofty barns, mossy with From Europe it was introduced in- quick lime, but a carbonat of lime; Fresk Butter.—1st, James Kelman, us consider them in that light; but if red bodied with white markings and tural inclination to sting human age; and clattering mills down in the to America, and so far as our recollect and the nearer quick lime can be their object shall be to improve our a white face, the latter being an inabout and alighting on visitors with- alas! dear reader, model farming is has been in use here for that purpose, no doubt, the better it will be for the out doing them any harm, while the not idyllic or Arcadian; it is inflex- all of sixty years. It is nearly so long land. The burning of limestonethe earth, then let us see to it that ter, none attracted more attention beemasters handled them with as ibly utilitarian; it keeps all its build- ago as that since we worked on a farm, driving off the carbon in it—and then these objects are kept uppermost in than the herd of Herefords, among much impunity as a boy would mar- ings in a perfect state of repair; it and we can recall one occasion when slaking it and reducing it to a powder subordinates the picturesque, if it we helped to "spread lime." Of is a more effective and rapid mode of The exhibition of hives is a very ever recognizes it; it pulls down the course we know nothing about the bringing it to the proper condition power to make these organizations, as ing 3,000 pounds, having a length of complete one, and it is evident that old mill because that venerable is in theory of its use, or whether it was assimilation with the soul than the promoters of agriculture, more and eleven and a girt of nine feet, one bull the "bar frame" principle is the way of the rectangular new dairy; applied intelligently or not. It, how- slow process of natural attrition; and be kept in a good cellar, where they more useful, as the years roll round. and two heifers, also three calves, thoroughly accepted. The "super" it diverts the brook from its ferny ever, was generally conceded to be in this is involved the neccessity of will not freeze, for from six to nine We quote the opinions of the Editor five months old, which he engaged to system has also been greatly improve course into the most commonplace of useful to the land, and "lime stone applying lime to land; and probably ed, especially by American bee- earthern pipes; it tears away the land" was always made a point of ex- it is because there is not sufficient Potatoes should be kept in the dark breeding stock to ship to England. masters. Years ago the "supers" vines obscure the light, and it looks cellence when it was advertised for chemical knowledge abroad, relating as much as possible, but should not them particularly applicable to such The price stipulated was \$300 for the were all large, and, as they conse-upon everything with a pair of the sale, or when it was sought for as a to the specific constituents of soils that be excluded from the air. A good exhibitions in New Brunswick, but in trio. The Hereford cows on exhibi-quently contained a large weight of most practical eyes set in a head that local investment. It was entirely has led farmers to apply lime where honeycomb, they were to a great weighs, measures, audits, and an useless, or little or no benefit to the it was not needed, and its failure to do are two or three layers of old newssuch affairs, and on what passes in this country is predicted for the Here-

Among the interesting exhibitions utilized by the bees, and differing in The history of the is interesting. or fertilizer to their lands, and hence of benefiting them. Without comabroad, the present season has been flavor, too. In class 22 the honey Agentleman of education, intelligence a prolonged discussion had ensued, in mitting ourself either for or against one of Bees and their Hives, held extractors are worth notice, being and wealth came to Litchfield some which it is alleged on the one hand, lime, we think it will continue to be last month, under the auspices of the cylinders in which the comb, placed nine years ago in search of a summer that lime is not and never has been used as long as the question rests British Bee-keepers' Association, in on wire frames, is made to revolve by home. He had the most superficial of any material advantage to the soil merely on opinion-it must be de-Onions from Seed .- 1st, William the report state that a certain sample the gardens of the Royal Horticul- the working of cog wheels and a knowledge of farming, and entertain and the crops; and on the other hand termined by a practical demonstration. tural Society at South Kensington. handle, the revolution forcing out the ing no intention of entering that that lime as an element of fertility, is -London Farmer. business. But having purchased "king," and that without it our fertile A Portugese hive of bark will re- sixty-six acres and cleared them, he lands would gradually become barren many interesting features in it and so mind classical visitors of Virgil's purchased additional tracts, which wastes.

across it, To these sheets of wax are President of the Society, Lady Bur- When the fields were being cleared, is usually called quicklime. Quicksuch large quantities of stones were lime has a strong chemical affinity for er to their duties. They should be gathered that some perplexity arose water or moisture, and when this is careful how they impose burdens upon as to where they should be put. applied it becomes heated, and is what their helpmeets. Remember it is the Many hundreds of loads were used in is called slaked. Slake means to last feather which breaks the camel's the foundations of the buildings, in quench or satisfy; to saturate with back. - Farmers Friend. Why should farming not be scien- the fences, and in filling ravines, but water. By a longer and a slower Breeding Mare.—1st, Samuel Caug. and breeders an opportunity to adver- the Roth and West of Forders Grain and South tise their goods? Shall it be to please the Bath and West of England Soci- bees being only able to breed "wor- labors in a scientific way, his profits posited upon several sterile hillocks of from the atmosphere, and finally be-Best Pair Working Horses—1st, the populace, on the same principle for best male and female in the show for best male and female in the show at all innovations, and to look at all and it took well, soon transformed process, in consequence of the absorptent," only recently constructed by as the fanciful and unprofitable whose blades are remarkable hardy, the atmosphere, gradually reverts it Association for the purpose of giving money than common sense. It is the land gained that the stones were thus bonate of lime, and it loses its caustic spectators a full view of the operation people who sneer that are usually disposed of, but it was rather to pre- quality. Pure quicklime reduced to a

> this famous stock is there held. The bees is avoided. Inside the outer of it they might perceive that care- the heaps, would have quickly be injury to it-would burn it-hence Two and a half acres are planted haul it to their fields and let it remain pines alternate with the beech. with beets, which are the only roots in great heaps for weeks or months fed to the cattle, the crop averaging before they spread it over the land. 1000 bushels an acre, and more than The longer it remains exposed before 2000 tons of hay are housed a year.-Harper's Magazine for October.

> > LIME AS A MANURE.

NO. 30.

much information, enlivened too by description of these hives in the became the nucleus of Echo Farm, The application of lime to land er does not wait an hour of halfclassical allusions, that we copy it thirty-fourth line of the Fourth whose area is now about 400 acres. must however, be subject to certain fainting for his breakfast from mo-Georgie. The machines for making His interest was enlisted in the rais- chemical principles or laws, and when tive of mere domestic courtesy, nor Among the most interesting exhi. the wax foundations of the cells next ing of choice stock, and beginning those laws are violated its benefits set moping in a hot room through a bits, the report says, were those of attract attention, and is simple with a herd of five, he has gradually cannot be as effective as if applied in long, bright day to keep some old glass, or "observatory" hives, which enough, consisting of two rollers im- increased the number to 100, all the harmony with those principles or laws. person company; nor resolve his were mostly in one of the band pa- pressed with the hexagonal figures. herd being pure Jerseys, with aut- For instance, to apply lime to depleted dinner into "a cold snack," because seems to be the chief aim of the man- godas, Among these, that shown by Last, but not least in this collection hentic and valuable pedigrees. The lands where lime is already in suffici- he has come in late and is not willing agers of most of our societies. Mr. Brice Wilson, of Newbury, at- is a Scotch hive, called "Stewarton." rocky fields were cleared, laid out, ency or in excess, and to reap no bene- to trouble the household; nor set up tracted great attention, its chief Its feature is that it swarms in the and inclosed by massive stone walls. fit from such application, by no means nights to accommodate anybody or to feature being its folding and revolving "stock," and on this shallow "supers" Gld and inadequate buildings on the constitutes a case by which to ac- pour ever books of his own satisfaction construction, with a tunnel for the are placed from time to time as the consolidated land were demolished, curately determine the fertilizing At the of forty years of good digesion, queen bee to pass through when the bees require more room for work, and new ones of improved pattern qualities of lime any more than a sur- he is stalwart and hearty. Pretty compartments are close together. Sometimes they each fill as many as erected. In 1863 a barn 66 feet by feit would prove that men should sub- much the reverse of this happen to must have been struck by the fine and exhibited by the Rev. T. F. Scott about 181b. of honey. The Scotch 40, was made the following year; and its natural condition is entirely desti- lesson an actual life was to check, appearance of the field of Milltown's of Hartlip Vicarage, Sittingbourne are very shrewd beemasters, far bet. in 1875 another addition was made, tute of lime it seems reasonable to control or conceal her want and fine herd of Herefords. We can was also an object of great interest. ter managers than we are generally; of 191 by 35 feet. These three baild- suppose that it should be artificially miseries; and by the time she is fully Fairs answer their object in promoting hardly, however, accept the statement In one of the glass hives at the time but in many districts they have this ings form the three sides of the applied, unless the object is to only initiated in matrimony, she has acthat those cattle were exhibited just of visit the queen bee was busy lay- advantage over us in that when the barn-yard. They are built of pine, cultivate such species of vegetation as quired the habit of postponing them as they were driven off a cut pasture, ing eggs in the cells, an operation bees are done all the work they can upon massive granite foundations, need no lime; and it is, perhaps, this to the convenience of her husband and that as a class the Herefords which she performs in the height of do at home the hives are moved to about two feet wide, which are !aid disproportion and a want of a chemical and the rest of the family. The more thrive, keep in better condition than summer at the rate of two thousand the moors. Thus they can manage in cement. All the wood work is knowledge of the constituent elements strain there is upon her strength, painted a soft drab color, even the of the soil that has finally led to the and there is enough by sickness in cannot be questioned that they are ian bees were the admired tenants of The exhibition was enlivened on proprietor's residence, and the tele- discrediting of lime and its abandon- the house or any misfortune, the rising in favour, not only in the old one of the observatory hives. And the first day by a discussion, opened graph poles that line the roadway. ment altogether. Lime is a simple house or any misfortune, the more country, but on this continent with other interesting hive was that shown by the Rev, J. D. Glennie, on questions A desire for simplicity and dura- earthy substance, and is produced by completely she effaces and forgets by Mr. John Hunter, the well known interesting to beemasters. One of bility in preference to ornamentation or exposing limestone, chalk, or car- herself and her physical wants, reckapiculturist. In this was a Ligurian these was, "How far is the process showiness is visible everywhere; bonate of lime to a red heat—an oper. lessly relinquishing sleep and neglect-Though the Hereford breed of cat queen bee (worth about 10s. at this which leads to swarming initiated by there is now litter, and there are no ation generally conducted in kilns ing food. When the pressure is retle has not as yet been extensively time of the year.) The hive is known and carried out with the goodwill of gaps in the tences or walls, which constructed for that purpose. The vealed, and the nervous tension which as the "Chesire" or "Frame" hive, the old queen?" The prevalent are from eighteen inches to twenty- carbonic acid, or carbonic acid gas, supported her is relaxed, the woman points, notably in England, Australia, tal Palace in 1874. It is so arranged leave the hive willingly; one apiarian filled like a mosaic with a stone, is thus expelled, and lime, more perhaps never to enjoy health again. exactly fits it. Care, thrift, and in- or less pure, according to the original The melancholy contrast between genuity have acted like three charms. quality of the limestone, remains, and the health of American farmers and their wives, should awaken the form-

manding the situation at many other which won the first prize at the Crys- opinion was that the queen did not four in thickness, every crevice being previously a component of the limefor hot water is satisfied when it is no of birch takes its place for a while. longer quicklime but slaked lime, or The pines after a time again spring an hydrate of lime. This slaking up, and alternately supersede the tion of a portion of carbonic acid from

towards its original condition, or car- two to four centuries old, gradually many of those who freely use lime Jura, the Tyrol, and Bohemia, the ploughing it under, the more carbon

it absorbs, and the more it has the more it will have to give off in its decomposition and assimilation with the soil. Vegetation absorbs carbon It is singular that there should be and gives off oxygen. The animal

the attrition of limestone rock, is not

in the "supers," where the bees have The other machines also embody three hundred bushels to the acre, fact that some farmers have used replied, "Because my father, when he Green Globe Turnips --1st, Robert of the dairy exhibit, who ever learned mastic uses for which other syrups are no "guide-comb" to direct their some novel labor-saving principles. without being able to tell why they lime so lavishly—from two to three died, left me a good many newspapers, work. The run honey shown in No manure or fertilizers are found differed. Presently, however, some hundred bushels to the acre-seems and I have not read them through yet.

## Agriculture.

KINCARDINE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

During the last six weeks there has 2nd, A. Hawthorn. been hardly a paper that did not contain a notice of some agricultural 2nd, John Ledingham. exhibition. The season of shows and fairs is now over. The last, but not least in interest, which we shall have John Jackson. occasion to record is that held in the Kincardine Settlement on the 15th of October. The ambition of our energetic and industrious Scotch settlers, who, it may be said, are just emerging from the wilderness not to be behind hand than other more advanced places is to be admired, and should be encouraged. A correspondent writing to us about the exhibition on the 15th, 2nd, John Miller. says: "The weather was fine and a large number of people visited it during the day. There were 406 entries. The varieties of potatoes as shown, were not of so large sizes as those of former years, but other roots

in former years. We subjoin the Prize List:

CLASS 1 .- CATTLE. Cow in Milk .- 1st, W. H. Squiers 2nd, George Morehouse; 3rd, John

John McRobert. Heifer 1 year old .- 1st, 2nd and 3d. Robert Stwart.

Heifer Calf .- 1st, Robert Stewart; shifts and dodges they have resort to in 2nd, William Low; 3rd, Thos. Watt. getting them up; it is particularly Bull 2 years and upwards.—1st, Jas. severe in the way the judges are ap-Kelman; 2nd, John McRobert. Bull 1 year and upwards.—1st and

2nd, Robert Stwart. Bull Calf.—1st, John Morrison; 2nd, John McKenzie. Working Oxen, 4 years and upwards. -1st, Arther Robertson; 2nd, J. A

Hallett. Working Oxen under 4 years.—1st, William Duncan. Steer, 2 years old. -1st, W. Squiers; 2nd, James Hutchen Steer, 1 year old .- 1st, James Kelman; 2nd, Robert Watson.

CLASS 2 .- HORSES. hey; 2nd, Alex. Thompson.

Whorton; 2nd, Robert Stwart. Caughey; 2nd, Robert Stwart. CLASS 3,-SHEEP. 2 Ewes .- 1st, Peter Ledingham;

Charles Pickett; 2nd, C. Tomkins.

2nd, John Miller. Ewe Lamb .- 1st, Robert Stwart 2nd, Peter Ledingham. Ram, 1 year and upwards. - 1st. Peter Ledingham; 2nd, Charles In-

CLASS 4.—SWINE. Boar .- 1st, Robert Stwart. Breeding Sow .- 1st, David Watt. Pig, under 1 year.—1st, W. S

Ram Lamb. -1st, Robert Stwart.

Smith, 2nd; George Morehouse; 3rd David Watt. CLASS 5. POULTRY.

Robert Stwart. Bruce; 2nd, James Kelman. Watt; 2nd, Thos Watt.

Inman; 2nd, John Ledingham. Ledingham; 2nd, Charles Inman.

CLASS 6. DAIRY PRODUCE. 2nd, Alex. Cocker; 3rd, D. Low. 2nd, James McNicol; 3rd, D. Low. Cheese .- 1st, John Killburn; 2nd, W. H. Squiers; 3rd, Alex. Cocker.

CLASS 7. SEEDS. Timothy .-- 1st, John Ledingham; 2nd, Robert Stwart. Wheat--1st, Robert Stwart; 2nd, Hendry Acton; 3rd, John Leding-

2nd, Samuel Brown: 3rd, John Ledingham. 2nd, John Connon. Barley -1st, William Philip; 2nd, Mrs. Straton.

Buckwheat-1st. John Ledingham 2nd, Alex. Hunter: 3rd, John Webe-White Field Beans .- 1st, Joh Ledingham; 2nd, Alex. Thompson. Beans any variety .- 1st, Robert

Stwart; 2nd, John Jackson. Peas.-1st, Alex. Thompson; 2nd, William Bruce. Charles Inman. CLASS 8. BOOTS.

John McRobert. Early Rose Potatoes .- 1st, Alex. Tompson; 2nd, Mrs. Straton; 3rd. James Kelman.

Sweedish Turnip .- 1st, Robert Watson; 2nd, Robert Stwart. Yellow Turnips-1st and 2nd, Rob, on this point, on dairy exhibits :-

Stwart. Stewart; 2nd, Samuel Brown.

Early Horon Carrots .- 1st, Robert ter or cheese how to make any better Watson; 2nd, John Ledingham. Late Carrots.—1st, Alex. Thomp- Mrs. A. exhibits ten pounds of butter son: 2nd, Robert Watson. Long Blood Beet .- 1st, Alexandar Mrs. A. gets the first premium, and Thompson; 2nd, C. Tompkins. mittees have ever been kind enough Pumpkins.—1st, John Ledingham;

Philips; 2nd, Robert Stwart.

Late Cabbage .- 1st, Henry Acton; 2nd, Samuel Caughey.

2nd, D. Low. ingham; 2nd, Thomas Watt. Squiers; 2nd, Elisha Whorton. James Aitken.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

The New England Farmer appears to be quite discontented with Agricultural Fairs as now conducted in New England States. Last Saturpays to hold Agricultural Fairs? do gaged in it, and it answers in a pretty decided negative -- they do not pay or answer their object as at present conducted. The New England Farmer Heifer 2 years old.—1st, James passes in review all the trouble, and Hutchen; 2nd, Robert Watson; 3rd, expenses that managers of the New England Fair are put to, the extravagant parade they indulge in, and the

> pointed and act, and asserts that people have lost confidence in their reports. and believe them in many instances to be biassed and bought.

termine which of all the horses, cows. oxen, sheep and swine in the country are most worthy of propagation ain breed are most desirable as

Are not these questions perti-

nent.

Again-Shall our fairs be held to give a few ready to encourage them? of the leading politicians an opportunity to exhibit their candidates before the voters? Shall we make an annual display of our farm stock and products, that some aspiring citizen horsemanship or knowledge of military manœuvres? Shall we hold an roads, the hotels, or the livery stables? Shall we maintain our societies for the purpose of improving and purify-Drake and 2 Ducklings .- 1st, David Or shall our exhibition days be made purely and simply holidays? for holi-Turkey Cock and Pullets. -1st. John days are needed, and farmers as a class have none too many. What-Gander and Goose.—1st, Charles ever they are to be, let us have a clear

Salt Butter-1st; John Kilburn, stock, to disseminate valuable infor- variable mark of the kind. Among of the better methods of cultivating recent New England Fair at Worces Russian Oats -1st. Wm. McKenzie: Oats, any sort .- 1st, Robert Stwart; cultural fairs not because we think ranche in the west, where they are

gent and influential journalist looks on pounds. An enlarged popularity in mem under his personal observations. Still some of his shafts do fly and Potatoes, Christies .- 1st, Robert under their eye, and in stating the the rolls, and the juic is gathered into our judges at our provincial exhibition. used as a reservoir for the third or Potatoes any variety.—1st, James Nothing is gained or learned from "boiling-down" pan, where it is

from the committee's report on but- used.

Green Kail.—1st, Alex. Cocker; rare. The trouble is we do not make Basket Vegetables .-- 1st, John Led- We have been extravagent in build- entire : Homespun, all Wool .-- 1st, W. H. and have felt the need of more money Mitts. -- 1st, W. H. Squiers; 2nd, effort. So we contrive all manner of Plain Socks .-- 1st, Charles Inman; HEREFORD CATTLE.

The American Cultivator says :-

What shall be the have they been quoted from one to oreeders? Shall it be to give dealers made as good weights as the Short raising of useless quantities of drones

> nomical feeder and grazer, is it not strange that the press and agricul-

to inform Mrs. B. wherein her butter Cucumbers .- 1st, Robert Stwart; was faulty, that she might be better prepared to win next time? Does was too fresh, or too salt, or two yel-Early Cabbage. -- 1st, D. Low; 2nd, low, or too white, or too much or too or turnips, or the stable? We have seen such reports, but they are very our exhibition enough educational. ing halls and grading trotting tracks, than we could get without great ways for drawing a crowd. Money

goods than they made before? If

and Mrs. B. exhibits ten pounds, and

Mrs. B. gets nothing, how many com-

All farmers who visited the fall exhibition and inspected the stock,

country, its excellencies are comfield show will witness that the worker cells on them. On these the Hereford steer has a record over the Short horn, and the same record shows that the Hereford steer has personal gain to the managers? price, and another established fact educated. that he has always been a more eco

At a recent sale of one hundred Hereford bulls in England for shipment to the grazing regions of Beunos Avres, shows the estimation in which may gratify himself by displaying his Herefords have made more rapid progress in public favor at the west, in the last five years, than ever was annual fair in the interest of the rail- made by any other breed of cattle in America in the same time. In Colorado and Wyoming there are several posed danger of being stung. The herds of from 20,000 to 60,000 head, ing the trotting and gambling frater- that are using all the Hereford bulls nity, and if so, how long will it take they can get; and already at the Cock and 2 Hens. -1st, Thos. Cum- at the rate we have progressed for the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, and at ers, manufacturers, inventors, or the top prices, while five years ago Squiers; 2nd, Thomas Cumming; 3rd, peddlers an opportunity to dispose of they were not known in these yards, their wares, or to advertise them at In five years more they will be quoted

> The Hereford cattle are lough, hardy and thrive on a diet, both in chiefly beneficial to aspiring politici- ally when crossed with other breeds mation and to increase our knowledge the herds of cattle exhibited at the the minds of those whom we select to which was a thoroughbred bull, bles. fill the offices, and let us all, each in Highland Chief, the largest on the his individual capacity, do all in our ground, but five years old and weighof the New England Farmer on agri- parties who design sending them to a