

POETRY.

A LULLABY.

Hush! hush! the night draws on;
The sun has long since set;
And the fast closing flowers
With heavy dew are wet.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, April 26.

A bill to vest in the town of Summerside the land and premises therein mentioned, was read the third time and passed.

STOCK FARM.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to take into further consideration the despatches and public papers; and the report of the managers of the Government stock farm was read.

Hon. Mr. Laird observed that a herd book was referred to in the report, but it had not been presented to the House, and he had not seen it. If the horned stock were valued too low, as stated by the committee, they must be very valuable animals. The whole of the stock were valued at \$12,300. He had recently visited the farm and was much pleased, in many respects, with the condition of the stock. With respect to the horses imported from England he thought there could be but one opinion as to the judgment displayed in their selection, especially the cart horses. The blood horse appeared to be a fine animal, though perhaps too old to be judiciously imported. The whole cost of the three English horses, delivered upon the farm, was \$3,100, and he believed they were well worth the money.

The next in order was the report of the committee on the bill to vest in the town of Summerside the land and premises therein mentioned, which was read the third time and passed. The House then proceeded to the report of the managers of the Government stock farm, which was read by Mr. Laird. He observed that the report was a very valuable one, and that the committee had done well to report in favor of the bill. He thought that the Government should erect buildings upon a higher part of the farm. The pigs were very good, and there was great improvement in that description of stock in the country. It would require a good horse to overtake one of the long legged pigs he remembered seeing in the country some years ago. It was said the old boys were in them, and he believed the Government should take the benefit of the improved stock of pigs could be seen. Although the stock imported by the Government might cost 100 per cent. more than it would bring in the market, yet the benefit to the country was incalculable. Doing away with the Stock Farm some years ago was a great loss to the country. As to the horses, though those imported from England were fine animals, yet he would rather see one first class animal imported if he should cost as much as the three. As to the Kentucky horses, very little could be said in favor of their appearance, but their progeny might be better than was anticipated. The farm was now in a good state of cultivation, and the Government should grant money to erect suitable buildings in which to keep the valuable stock.

Hon. Mr. McDonald did not agree with the suggestion to make the farm a model farm. If the Commissioners would attempt to make it a model farm and a good stock farm, they would probably spoil both. He did not think the stock were valued too high. Pure bred animals raised upon the farm were worth as much as those imported. The piece of land offered to the Government was almost surrounded by the farm, and he thought it would be a pity to lose the opportunity of purchasing it. It would be easy to sell a part of the farm afterwards if it could be spared, and in the meantime land would be increasing in value. As to the horses, he believed the Suffolk Punch was the best adapted for the general purposes of the country, though the English cart horse might be better for raising horses for sale in the neighboring Provinces and the United States. There was no doubt but the country would derive great benefit from the horses imported from England.

Hon. Mr. Balderston said the reason he took exception to purchasing more land was, that a large part of what they had was unutilized. It was true that land might increase in value, but the money would be expended and it was required for other purposes. As to the valuation of the stock, the prices paid for fancy animals, by men of large means in other countries, was no rule. He did not see any objection to experimenting with different kinds of grain and grass seeds. The Government should not be in general use, and have the results made known to the country. Then, as labor had become so high it was necessary to have improved machinery, and the Government should be the best place to experiment them.

Hon. Mr. McGill said there was no doubt but that it would be gratifying to the country to know that they had such a valuable addition to the stock as the Kentucky horses. The English horses were fine animals, though the blood horse had scarcely sufficient bone. He was sorry to hear that the sheep were deteriorating. It probably arose from a variety of causes. Some were of opinion that they had a disease called the rot. It was very common in England, and those who had it were not allowed to be driven upon the post roads. It was caused by keeping sheep upon low soil, and therefore he thought it would be advisable to purchase the Government's sheep from some higher ground. He approved of the suggestion to experiment with different kinds of seeds upon the farm. There were many kinds of grain and grasses which he believed could be grown here with success. He agreed through his honor from Wiltshire [Mr. B.] that some Alderney cattle should be imported for dairy purposes.

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Hon. Mr. Deid was glad to hear that the stock was worth so much money. The condition of the animals was very creditable to the man who had charge of them. He did not agree with the Leader of the Opposition that the stock was valued at too high a price, for in some countries an animal would sell for as much as the whole stock upon the farm was valued at. The unfavorable appearance of the sheep was owing in a great measure, he believed to the miserable building they were kept in. The land was too low for sheep pasture and if they had any disease it was on that account. The Government should erect buildings upon a higher part of the farm. The pigs were very good, and there was great improvement in that description of stock in the country. It would require a good horse to overtake one of the long legged pigs he remembered seeing in the country some years ago. It was said the old boys were in them, and he believed the Government should take the benefit of the improved stock of pigs could be seen. Although the stock imported by the Government might cost 100 per cent. more than it would bring in the market, yet the benefit to the country was incalculable. Doing away with the Stock Farm some years ago was a great loss to the country. As to the horses, though those imported from England were fine animals, yet he would rather see one first class animal imported if he should cost as much as the three. As to the Kentucky horses, very little could be said in favor of their appearance, but their progeny might be better than was anticipated. The farm was now in a good state of cultivation, and the Government should grant money to erect suitable buildings in which to keep the valuable stock.

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The occasional appearance of a man wearing a white duster, with a small demijohn in one hand and a package in the other, containing a copy of "Sons of the Sanctuary," and a check-book, shows that the camping season has arrived.

Mrs. Robb, of Corpus Christi, Texas, is believed to be the largest producer of her sex in the United States. She has 75,000 acres of land on which 15,000 hives are fattened for export every year. Duellists in this prosaic age ought to consult their lawyers in regard to the common statutes before arranging an affair of honor according to the code. The Frenchman named D'Arville, quarrelled in Montreal and called in four friends to do the honors for him. The duel was fought near Richmond, Va., last Friday; shots were exchanged at 10 p.m. and the marksmen were shot the last. There were four seconds, but no surgeon, and accordingly a Yankee physician had to be summoned to dress the wound. While they were waiting for the arrival of the surgeon, the friends of the party, and after an explanation before a trial justice, they were held, the principals in \$2,000 and the seconds in \$1,000 bail, to appear at the County Court in St. Albans. They were to be lodged in jail if bail were not furnished within 48 hours, and that they had incurred a penalty of \$1,000 fine, or a term of imprisonment varying from five to 20 years.

STRANGE FETTERING.—Some interesting anecdotes might be collected, showing how animals of totally different habits have exhibited great fondness for each other. A barn-door cock and a domestic pigeon living together in a yard, formed a striking attachment for each other. After some time the cock got his leg broken by accident, and then the pigeon seemed to double his attachment to him, and would sit on the perch of the broken leg, forming a strong and durable attachment for each other. After some time the cock got his leg broken by accident, and then the pigeon seemed to double his attachment to him, and would sit on the perch of the broken leg, forming a strong and durable attachment for each other. After some time the cock got his leg broken by accident, and then the pigeon seemed to double his attachment to him, and would sit on the perch of the broken leg, forming a strong and durable attachment for each other.

Lord Albamarle, in his recently published memoirs tells a story of Napoleon, which places that great soldier in a pleasant light. He is said to have possessed a consideration for others with the most usual being credited. On the morning of Waterloo Napoleon was quite ill, and seemed one day nearer to his end than he had been for some time. He was lying in bed, and his attendants were about him. He was very ill, and his attendants were about him. He was very ill, and his attendants were about him. He was very ill, and his attendants were about him.

A bill to enable the Stipendiary Magistrate to grant relief to insolvent debtors was brought up from the House of Assembly and passed through the several stages without amendment; and a bill regulating the sale by license of spirituous liquors was brought up and read the first time.

A bill in further amendment of an act to incorporate the City of Charlottetown, was again referred to committee, and reported agreed to. The third reading being moved for.

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Hon. Mr. Munn would confine himself to a few remarks, as so much had been said. He had also visited the farm, and was pleased with the stock, but thought like his honor from Wiltshire, that there was a scarcity of dairy. It would be well for the Government to import some of the Alderney breed. He was of opinion that the farm should be a model, as well as a stock farm, and that it would be expensive, for it would require a superintendent thoroughly acquainted with agricultural chemistry, to whom a large salary would have to be paid. There was urgent necessity for better farm buildings with modern improvements. The English horses appeared to be fine animals, and as one of them was to travel in each country, he would recommend that the one for King's County should go to Murray River which would accommodate the Southern part of Queen's County. As for the Kentucky horses, he would advise the Government to publish their pedigree, and perhaps their photographs, or otherwise they would not be appreciated, as so much had been said in disparagement of them. When it would not be necessary for the Government to keep a Stock Farm. Farmers would establish such farms themselves. It was a great expense to the Government, but the country derived great indirect benefit from it. He thought

with the Kentucky horses. It was also sufficiently high, but he would not like to see the animals sold out of the country even at the high prices put upon them. In raising sheep they had not been successful, though some very fine ones had been imported. There appeared to be some disease among them, which had either been imported from England or was owing to the nature of the land upon which they were kept. In the old country when sheep were pastured upon low land they invariably took the same disease. Many farmers in the country had better looking sheep. He believed that cross breeds were better adapted to the country. The Commissioners intended to import some Cotswold sheep, and he would suggest the propriety of importing some of the finest qualities of wool. Even the Leicester was a long coarse wool sheep. The Southdown, crossed with other breeds would probably be adapted to the country. More attention should be paid to swine. Good service had been done, but fresh importations were required. There were some fine Durham cattle upon the farm, but some Ayrshire or Alderney were required for dairy purposes. Some of the Alderney breed should be imported. He was rather disappointed with the report of the importation of horses, though the importations from England were creditable. The Government should have imported a first class blood horse. The importations from Kentucky, he believed, were a failure. When the thoroughbred blood horse was sold at auction for less than \$300, and fell into the hands of the gentleman who imported him, it was evident that the judges considered that there was no money to be made out of him. With the importations from England he did not find fault, for he believed we had got value for our money, but he would be willing to see a much larger sum expended for a first class animal.

Hon. Mr. Deid was glad to hear that the stock was worth so much money. The condition of the animals was very creditable to the man who had charge of them. He did not agree with the Leader of the Opposition that the stock was valued at too high a price, for in some countries an animal would sell for as much as the whole stock upon the farm was valued at. The unfavorable appearance of the sheep was owing in a great measure, he believed to the miserable building they were kept in. The land was too low for sheep pasture and if they had any disease it was on that account. The Government should erect buildings upon a higher part of the farm. The pigs were very good, and there was great improvement in that description of stock in the country. It would require a good horse to overtake one of the long legged pigs he remembered seeing in the country some years ago. It was said the old boys were in them, and he believed the Government should take the benefit of the improved stock of pigs could be seen. Although the stock imported by the Government might cost 100 per cent. more than it would bring in the market, yet the benefit to the country was incalculable. Doing away with the Stock Farm some years ago was a great loss to the country. As to the horses, though those imported from England were fine animals, yet he would rather see one first class animal imported if he should cost as much as the three. As to the Kentucky horses, very little could be said in favor of their appearance, but their progeny might be better than was anticipated. The farm was now in a good state of cultivation, and the Government should grant money to erect suitable buildings in which to keep the valuable stock.

Hon. Mr. Walker said he was one of those who had the misfortune to be forsaken by their friends when they required their assistance. He was very sorry to see the Leader of the Government was opposed to the bill, but now he was in favor of it. He was surprised that that gentleman would speak one way and act another. He thought the Government should be the best place to experiment them.

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