

UMASS/AMHERST



312066005806434









TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Norfolk Agricultural Society,

FOR

1 8 6 7 .



PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF
MASSACHUSETTS
AMHERST, MASS.

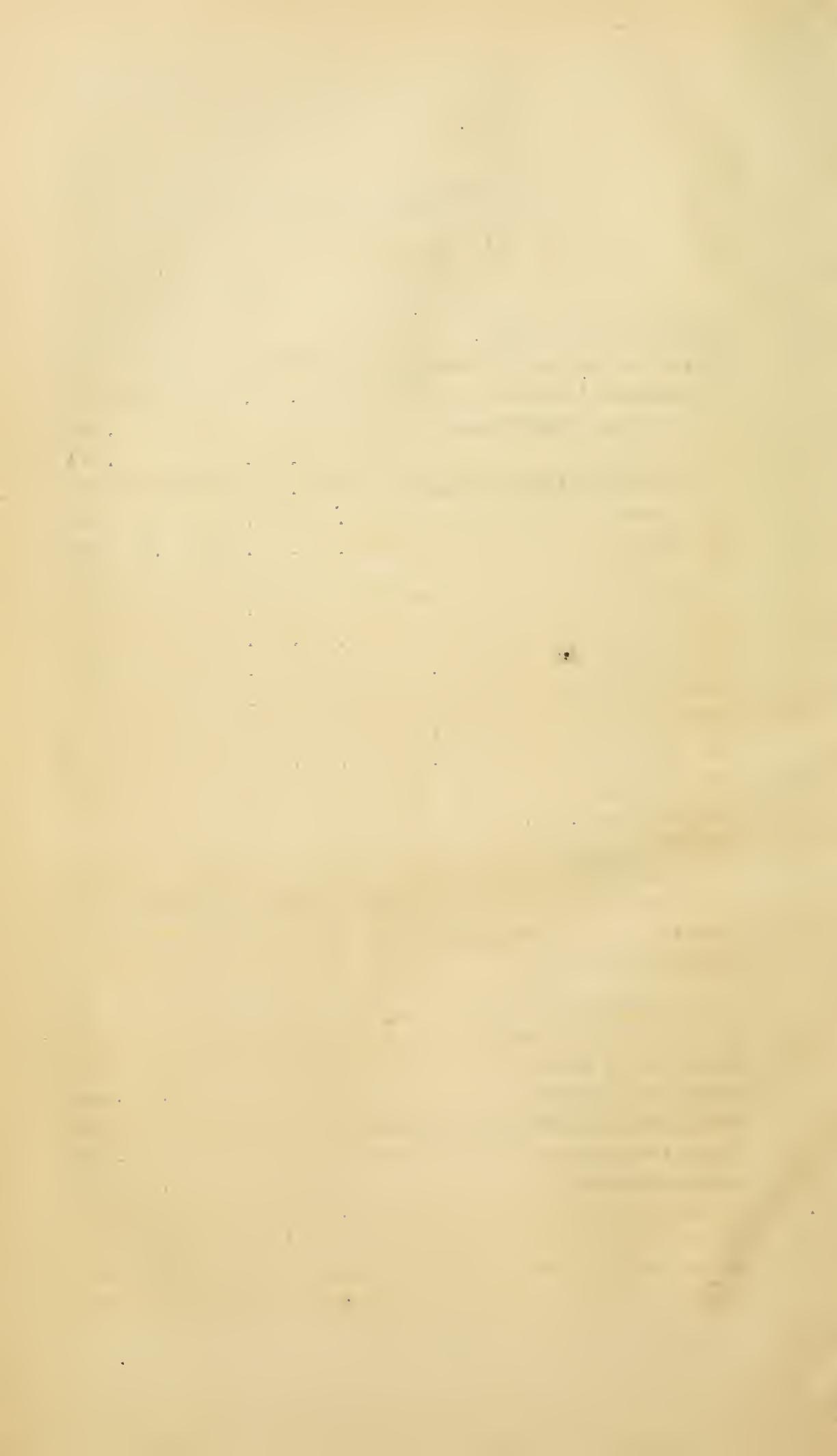
630.06

N76

1867-72

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Address, by Charles L. Flint,	5
Report of the President and Secretary,	19
" on Grape Vineries,	20
" on Herds of Milch Cows,	22
" on Horses,	24
" on Working Oxen and Steers,	27
" on Bulls,	27
" on Cows,	28
" on Heifers,	28
" on Sheep,	29
" on Swine,	29
" on Poultry,	29
" on Plowing,	30
" on Fruit,	31
" on Flowers,	33
" on Bread,	35
" on Dairy,	35
" on Vegetables,	35
" on Carriages,	36
" on Straw,	36
" on Grain, Roots, Mixed Crops, &c.,	37
" on Ladies' Work,	38
" on Birds and Insects,	39
" on Agricultural Implements, &c.,	39
Recapitulation of Premiums,	42
Report of the Treasurer,	44
Proceedings on the Ninetcenth Anniversary,	45
Officers of the Society,	49
Names of Members,	53



A D D R E S S .

BY CHARLES L. FLINT,

SECRETARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

SOME DEFECTS OF NEW ENGLAND FARMING.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen.

A few weeks ago there appeared, in one of our local country papers, an article under the head of THE FARM AND THE FAMILY, in which the writer after quoting from the last annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, goes on to show that farming does not pay. The writer of this article is unknown to me, nor do I know to whom I am indebted for the favor of a copy; but it came to me with the request endorsed upon the margin, *please reply in some public manner.*

As this article contains a good deal of sound common sense, is not very long, and especially as I propose to make it the basis of my remarks upon the present occasion, I trust I shall be pardoned for reading it to you. The article is as follows:—

The Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture commences his report, for the past year, with the following significant words: "The price of farm labor has increased about sixty per cent, since the outbreak of the rebellion, while the cost of living has advanced to a much larger extent; but the prices of farm produce, though considerably higher than they were five years ago, have not, probably, been enhanced in the same ratio."

There is abundant truth in this statement. Wool brings fifty cents a pound, and shoddy cloth \$2 or more a yard. A pound of butter will not buy so much sugar as it used to, and with cows at \$100 per head, and labor and cost of living 60 per cent. higher, it costs one-half more to

make the butter. Farmers' help, including the "cost of board," actually costs double what it used to, which is right enough, the laborer being worthy of his hire, but when the farm produce is to be sold, it is found that its price is not "enhanced in the same ratio." Farmers do not get enough for their productions. There is not a craft, trade, or profession, followed with the same diligence and earnestness that the farmer shows, which does not pay better than farming. It is a question often asked, why do our young men forsake the "noble art of farming" to seek the cities, embrace trades, and speculations? The answer is easily and forever made—because almost every other pursuit on earth PAYS better. We hear of multitudes of men who began life with nothing, and by following manufactures, or trades, or professions, or by taking fortunate advantage of the necessities of the times, died magnificent millionaires; but how often do we hear of a farmer, beginning life the same way, or with even what is called a good start, making any such opulent demise? The whims of the world pay better than its necessities. The introduction of machinery, in farm operations, though of much help, has not accomplished the desired result of making the farmer independent enough to dictate to the world the price of its every day necessities. He creates no prices. If neighbor Smith takes his butter and eggs to the store, he takes what the dealer chooses to give in store pay at prices the dealer chooses to ask. Farmer Smith was a cipher when he fetched his eggs and went home with his sugar and \$2 a pound bohea. Farming is something more than selling eggs and carrying home store pay, but the same parallel of marked dependence runs, more or less, through all its transactions, not excepting the social. It is a kind imposture to talk of the noble art of farming, its attendant advantages and independence, but the able Secretary of Agriculture casts its fortunes in much more moderate language. It is also certain imposture to accept the tabular statements that many men make of the extraordinary profits arising from the cultivation of certain favorite fields to which they have devoted their attention for years while the rest of the farm was "running down," as any evidence of the profits of farming. As if a man should fatten one pig out of a dozen, and trot him forth at the farmers' fair as evidence of his management while the rest of the brood were shrieking hungry clamors at home. In this "earliest blest of heaven" avocation, let's have *farm* profits, not *field*. That men make some money farming is granted, but it is an established fact among financial critics that no man can borrow money to buy a farm and live long enough to pay interest and principal. Farmers who have got rich in this New England by sheer culture, are, like the calls of the cherubim, exceeding few and far between. The cutting off

of valuable woodlands is not farming but an effort in the lumber business. Let's call things by their right names.

In some transient hour of despondency, when life's labors seem not to have been blest with all the triumphs rhetorically supposed to attach themselves to the "ennobling art of agriculture," men have called out,—“Does it pay to be a farmer?” and the gentler sex have tearfully asked, “Does it pay to be a farmer's wife?” and the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, in this State, substantially answers, NO. Farmers do not get enough for their productions.

And now I shall have something to say with regard to the first question, “Does it pay to be a farmer?” and my remarks might be arranged, perhaps, under the general subject of Some of the Defects of New England Agriculture; in the course of which, if any one is inclined to the opinion that it does not pay, I think I shall be able to show the reason why, and perhaps to suggest a remedy.

And here let me begin by saying that we, as a body of farmers, are too scattering or diffusive in our labor; that is, we aim at doing too many things, and spread our energies over too much ground, instead of concentrating our thoughts, our skill, and our means upon some special line of effort, some particular crop, or some leading branch of farming.

Go round through our quiet and beautiful rural districts and study the character and inclinations of the farming population, and you will find that, in a vast number of instances, the man, the farmer, wants to own the next farm. There is a hankering for more land, rather than a desire to cultivate the home farm *well*, and to bring it to the highest degree of productiveness. Perhaps we come naturally by this characteristic, for you know that our fathers were a bold, pushing and adventurous race of men,—the choice spirits from all parts of Europe—and you recollect that Walter Scott says of a Scotchman, that the moment he gets his head above water he aims for land.

But this, although I regard it as, in some respects, an unfortunate trait of the New England character, is not exactly the fault to which I refer. You will find, generally, that the farmer makes his calculations to do a little of everything instead of making a specialty of anything. He will have a

little patch of corn, an acre or two of potatoes, a few roots, perhaps two or three cows and a horse, all of which is very well in its way; but you will discover no one central, leading idea, no one crop, no one branch of farming which seems to excite the mind and thought to special activity, no one product on which to rely for the money income of the farm; and so you will find, at the end of the year, that both ends will hardly meet,—buckle and strap won't quite come together; or, if they do, there will be nothing to spare.

Now I am not inclined to advocate the cultivation of one crop or another to the exclusion of all others, for that would be absurd; be like putting all the eggs in one basket. I would go farther, and say that I would have the farmer raise even a greater variety of miscellaneous crops for the supply of his own family. There is no reason why a much larger assortment of garden vegetables for home consumption should not be produced upon every farm. It would promote the comfort, the health and the economy of the household, and need interfere but little with the general operations of the farm. But so far as the management of the farm is concerned, I wish simply to insist upon the adoption of some line of effort as a specialty, whether it be the culture of fruit, the culture of corn or grass, the breeding of stock, the keeping of sheep or of poultry. I would leave the particular object of pursuit to be governed by circumstances, such as the location and character of the farm. I would study its special fitness for one thing or another.

Some farms, you know, are admirably adapted to the raising of fruit. Some have a warm, southern exposure, with a light, warm soil adapted to the grape, where vineyards would return a profitable yield. Some have facilities for the raising of cranberries, and it is a pity not to take advantage of them. Some are remarkably well adapted to the raising of poultry; retired, and free from disturbance. Some are especially suited for grass, and the raising of stock would seem to be a leading pursuit, and so on. The idea is to study and take advantage of the peculiar capacities of each farm; and of ten farms taken at random, in this town or in this county, scarcely any two would present the same characteristics.

Let me offer you one or two illustrations. A friend of mine in Fitchburg has two or three acres of Concord grapes. He raises poultry, too, and he had forty-six hundred eggs from an average of twenty-six hens, from the first of January of last year to the last of December ; but grapes and small fruits are his special hobby. Year before last, from less than an acre *then in bearing* which he tended himself, he sold very nearly eighteen hundred dollars' worth of grapes. But if he had frittered away his time on forty different crops, and now and then run into town with a dozen of eggs, or a peck of turnips, or a bushel of pease, or a few ears of green corn, or a string of onions, or a box of butter, or a few other little lots of garden truck, do you suppose he would have realized seventeen or eighteen hundred dollars from less than an acre of vineyard ?

It is only a few months since I visited that vineyard in company with two or three gentlemen, and on leaving, one of them remarked, " There, I'd rather own that two acres of vineyard, than the best farm in Worcester County." And he was right. Why ? Because with less cost of machinery and management, less wear and tear, it would pay a far larger percentage of income than the best farm in Worcester County, and hence as an investment, as a matter of dollars and cents, it was more desirable.

Again, I know a man in the Connecticut Valley who bought his place, built a large tobacco shed and made some other improvements, and paid for the whole by the single crop of tobacco of the first year. But he gave his mind and attention to it, and didn't try to cultivate much corn or many potatoes.

And again, I have a friend in Duxbury who began to reclaim one of the hardest looking bush swamps that I ever saw, and set out cranberries, now four years ago. The cost per acre of cutting the bushes and the brakes, grubbing up the hassocks and the tangled roots of trees and high blueberry bushes, paring and levelling the surface, carting on sand and setting out the vines, exceeded four hundred dollars. Last year was the third of the experiment and the first crop of any extent ; and, on about an acre then in bearing, the crop yielded between seven and eight hundred dollars net income. This year I visited the plantation, and it promises far better than the last ;

and if he doesn't get nearly a thousand dollars for his cranberries I shall be very much surprised.

I have another friend, who owns a large cranberry yard in the town of Franklin, Mass. It has cost him on an average more than five hundred dollars an acre, some of it nearly a thousand dollars an acre to set, because he had everything to contend with. It was an old overgrown swamp, almost inaccessible. He now has about twenty acres in full bearing, and when I was there, the other day, he pointed to one meadow of about twelve acres, and said: "There, I am offered twenty thousand dollars for that meadow, not over fourteen acres at the outside."

"Why don't you take it?" said I.

"Take it! why, it pays me the interest on over fifty thousand dollars, and has done for several years. I can't afford to sell it for twenty thousand!"

And at the time of my visit, instead of wishing to sell any part of his extensive plantation, he had three or four Irishmen in the mud and water half up to their knees, extending the area of his vines, at an enormous cost per acre.

I mention these instances not to recommend every farmer to go and do likewise, that is, to run into grapes or cranberries or tobacco, but simply to show the importance of studying and taking advantage of the natural capacities of the farm. If it is specially adapted to grapes, you may cultivate them; if it is more particularly adapted to the dairy, make a specialty of that; if you have meadows that offer a prospect of success with cranberries, you will do well to consider whether they wouldn't pay better than any other one thing. But whatever you undertake, do it thoroughly and well.

You have good soil over a considerable part of Norfolk County; land that is capable of almost anything by proper treatment; but if I should ask any farmer within the sound of my voice whether he doesn't think his farm is capable of a far greater development than he has yet been able to bring to bear upon it, I presume the answer would be unanimously in the affirmative.

But here the difficulty in the way is partly the same as that to which I have alluded,—the ownership of too much land, or rather of more land than can be profitably managed with the

amount of working capital in hand. As to the question of large or small farms, I have nothing to do with it here, any further than to say, that the size of the farm should depend very much on the capital the owner has to work it with. If he has no spare capital, except his own time and the labor of his own hands, a very small farm will be more profitable than a large one, because he will concentrate his labor on a few acres, bring them to a higher degree of productiveness and profit, and save the expense incident to a large tract of land, which is necessarily comparatively unproductive.

A man who has little more than his own hands, who has not the ready means to hire extensively and the capacity to direct hired labor so as to get the greatest return for it, will make far more by concentrating his time and his fertilizing materials upon five acres than he would to spread them over a hundred. He can cultivate and manure and manage three to five acres *well*; if he attempts much more, a part of it must be neglected, and its returns will be small compared with what they should be. Isn't that so? Does not every day's observation prove it to be so? Do not the illustrations of concentrated labor which I have already given prove it to be so? And if those are not sufficient, let me allude to one or two others.

There was a mechanic in the town of Haverhill, a carpenter, who found that his health was suffering in consequence of his close application to that kind of work, and he went and bought a little place in the outskirts of the town and began to raise vegetables for the market. It was but a few acres, scarcely enough to be called even a little farm. He cultivated well, of course, and manured very highly, keeping an exact account of all his operations. It is needless to say that he made money, more, by a large per cent. than he had made by his trade, and he was able to show how he did it. It was by stuffing in the manure, by deep and constant tillage, by an absolute freedom from weeds and waste places, by making the most that he knew how of every foot of land that he gave his attention to.

Now, the fact is, farmers do not, as a general thing, do as well as they know how. Why? Because, in a vast majority of cases, they can't. They have so much land, all of which demands more or less of their attention, that they are compelled to come far short of even their own ideas of what ought to be

done ; and so they go on, year after year, scattering their energies instead of concentrating them, a constant walking illustration of the homely old maxim, that “ a rolling stone gathers no moss.”

But for another instance of the same kind. There was a man in Marblehead who cultivated every year about fourteen acres of onions. He made a business of it, devoted his time, his thought and his energy to that crop as a specialty, raising, on an average, about five hundred bushels per acre. He kept the run of the crop in other sections, so as to be able to judge of the price and how to take advantage of the market. Nearly every year, when the crop was in a condition to admit of his leaving, he would visit Wethersfield, or other sections where the crop was largely cultivated, to learn the probable extent of the yield. If it was likely to be large, he could hurry his crop to market before it became glutted with onions ; if it was likely to be small, he could hold over till spring, or till the supply was exhausted, and then command his own price. With six to eight thousand bushels, you see, he could afford to do this, and he made a heap of money by it, while if he had only a few hundred bushels, raised as a small part of a great miscellaneous farm crop, it wouldn't pay.

This same farmer made another specialty of squashes. He built a squash room, with shelves arranged along the sides for receiving squashes to ripen up, and a heating apparatus by which he could regulate the temperature. Nearly every day, after the squashes were stored there, he would pass through this room, examining each one to see if any were beginning to decay, and if they were, such specimens were hurried off to market. The room being adapted expressly to preserve squashes, the owner could keep them till the supply in the market was exhausted, and then command his own price, and so he made money on this crop. And this is so generally. If a man makes a specialty of something, concentrates his thought upon it, studies it till he is complete master of that one thing, he does it better and makes more of it than if his attention and his time are too much divided.

Now the lesson which these illustrations ought to impress upon us is, that good farming requires the condensation or concentration of labor, rather than its diffusion. It puts the

work upon a limited area, upon a small surface. It advances by the application of thought and mind, and not by hard work alone. It contrives new methods and applies greater attention and completeness of treatment than the system which diffuses the work over a large area or a great variety of miscellaneous crops.

Take the matter of drainage, for instance, the most essential improvement of modern agriculture. If you have a farm of two or three hundred acres, how much of it could you expect to do with only two or three hands? A large part of it must remain a cold, wet soil, perhaps, to yield what it will, while you are left to a few fields and compelled to abandon the remainder. But if you can get a larger profit from these few fields than from the whole farm under its former management, isn't it better to concentrate the work upon them?

Just look at the profits of this system of concentrated labor, as compared with that which diffuses the work over a large area! If you find, as you do in individual cases, that the yield of an acre has been a thousand dollars, you can readily understand that the rate of profit on the capital invested and the labor may amount to a hundred per cent., or even greater than that, but if you find that these returns come from a hundred acres, or even forty, you know in an instant, that the rate of profit can scarcely exceed six, or at most, ten per cent.

There is many a hard-working farmer, who is up early and down late, who seems to be trying to do his best, and yet he doesn't seem to get ahead in the world. The neighbors would suppose he ought to be forehanded. They say it's too bad that a man who is willing to work so shouldn't make more headway. The trouble is, he has adopted a wrong method and is more ambitious of a large than of a good farm, and so he will always be rowing up stream.

But leaving this subject, which I have pursued at greater length than I had intended, because I am satisfied from extensive observation, that it is the point on which so many farmers make their fatal mistake, and so fail to derive that satisfaction which always attends success, let me pass for a moment to the consideration of one or two others.

And another prominent and serious defect in our New England farming, and one which it seems very difficult if not

impossible to reach, is the want, in very many cases, of direct intercourse and trade between the producer and the consumer. The middle men stand between to pocket the profits. The farmer does not get his fair proportion of the money that the consumer has to pay, while the consumer is obliged to pay a larger relative price for every article as a profit to the middle man. I know, for instance, of a milk company that monopolizes the dairy product for miles around, paying the farmer about thirty-five cents a "can" of ten quarts, or three and a half cents a quart for milk, and taking it to Boston where the cream is sold to the confectioners at a high price, and the balance, consisting largely of water, sold to the unfortunate consumers at eight and nine cents a quart. It is an evil that affects a large class of the community, affects the town as well as the country resident, the purchaser as well as the original seller, and I am sure if the farmer could devise any plan by which to avoid it, there would be plenty to lend a helping hand. I do not mean to suggest that every farmer can go into the milk business and become a retailer. It would be a dangerous experiment, for it is extremely difficult—next to impossible—to become a milk-man in Boston and remain honest. An honest man will soon be run off the track unless he has capital enough to back him. It reminds me of what an old friend of mine stated at a meeting of the trustees of the Essex Agricultural Society. Some one advocated very strenuously that the society should encourage the trials of speed of horses, on the ground that it would give to the horse trot the advantage of some character and respectability. Make it, in a word, a good, honest, downright orthodox trot. Mr. John W. Proctor rose and said in his quaint way, "I have always noticed in the course of my long life of observation, that when respectable men begin to attend a horse race, they soon cease to be respectable." He sat down, and that ended the discussion.

Well now it is very much so with the attempts of an honest milk-dealer. He begins with a determination to sell only pure milk; but the combination is too strong for him; it will undersell him, the best he can do, and it can do it. The whole system of marketing needs to be changed, and only a radical change can effect the object.

If you go to Philadelphia or Charleston, you will find a market system which meets this difficulty ; gives the producer an opportunity to bargain directly with the consumer and take his fair share of the profits on what he has raised. I had the privilege only three or four years ago of visiting almost all the large markets in Europe, and there I found everywhere, that no proud monopoly came in to assert its claims on what merely passed through its hands ; that the poor farmer as well as the rich, the one who had toiled little as well as the one who had toiled much, could come into market and sell to the consumer, saving a part of the three or four commissions which here vex and annoy the public. Will the time never come when this system can be adopted here ?

In an address recently delivered at Providence, that indomitable soldier and Christian patriot, Maj. Gen. Howard, spoke eloquently of Educated Labor as the great necessity of our times. Now it would be perhaps ungracious to intimate that farm labor in New England is not as educated and intelligent as that in any other portion of the civilized world. Certainly it ought to be, with our boasted system of common schools. But somehow or other, the practical results, when compared with those obtained in England and Scotland, do not seem to justify such a conclusion. Farming in England is not only intelligent, but we know it is profitable, for the tenant farmer even can and does afford to pay from five to twenty-five dollars per acre annual rent, and necessity compels him to bring the highest degree of intelligence to bear upon his farming operations. If we admit, therefore, that it does not pay to be a farmer here, it seems to me we admit the want of greater intelligence in the management and the development of our lands, for certainly the same intelligence ought to pay better here than in England, on account of the numerous markets by which we are surrounded, and which are so easily accessible, and the lower cost which the ownership of land involves.

But if we admit, for the sake of argument, that farm labor is not as intelligent as it ought to be, and class this as another of the defects of New England farming, we may, perhaps, fairly except ourselves, for certainly the members of an agricultural society are better posted and probably more intelligent

in their practical farm management, than the mass of men who affect not to believe in any such effort at improvement.

You, therefore, as members of this society, have duties to perform, duties to the Commonwealth, duties to yourselves, duties to the community; and the first thing for you to do is to see to it that the common school system in operation in your several localities is carried up to its highest perfection; to insist, so far as your personal influence may go, upon its liberal support in the several towns; to insist upon your full and fair share of the noble bounty which the Commonwealth has set apart for the schools.

There is another thing you can do. An agricultural college is about to be opened under the fostering care of the National and State governments. It is for the interest of every community that those who may have the advantages of an education there should return and settle in its midst. Let your society found one or more scholarships to aid such young men as would be glad to go, but have not the means. Fifty dollars a year will pay a lad's tuition and room rent in that college, and let me tell you, that small as that sum may seem to many a gentleman that I see before me, it is a large and generous sum to many a lad who is struggling with noble aspirations and a manly will against the current of circumstances to get an education of a practical character and to enhance his means of usefulness to the public.

If you ask me how it should be done, I should say, either set apart such a sum as will yield about fifty dollars a year, or let wealthy and public-spirited men of means contribute the amount annually, to be awarded through the society to such deserving young men, farmers' sons, if they choose, as would certify that it is their intention to return to locate upon farms in the district where the society having such scholarship within its gift is situated. There would be an advantage in having the scholarships permanent and not dependent upon the annual action of any board of officers every year; and if it should be determined to set apart the requisite amount received from the bounty of the Commonwealth annually for a term of years, I doubt if it could be better applied.

At the last annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture it was unanimously,

Resolved, That this Board recommend to each agricultural society receiving the bounty of the State, to establish at least one scholarship in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, either by a fund, or by stated appropriation from year to year, to be granted to some young man residing within the limits of said society. And that in the selection of candidates, preference should be given to such as propose to devote themselves to agricultural pursuits within the limits of said society.

If this proposition should be adopted by every chartered society in the State, it would send to the college twenty-five or thirty young men who would appreciate the advantages which the institution would afford, and who, after taking the regular course, would return to develop the farm resources in all parts of the State.

If *we* did not learn the best modes of farming when we were young, it was because there were then no facilities for doing so. We did the best we could and used the light we had. But now when we have those facilities, let us not say to our children, "We did so and so and you may go and do likewise!"

No! rather let us tell them to study and comprehend the age in which they live, tell them they are expected to do better than their fathers did, if they can, and to imitate them only when they can no longer improve upon them. Tell them to educate themselves for farming as a profession. Tell them the world will instinctively award its honors, its dignities and its power, not merely to those who are educated for the law, for divinity, for medicine, for the school, or for the counting-room, but to those who are educated for their occupation. Tell them the professions, technically so-called, have hitherto exerted an almost unbounded influence on mankind, only because they have done so large a part of the thinking for the world, have brought so large a share of intellect to bear on the progress of the race. For these reasons the world has bowed in reverence to their superiority of intellect, and has given a prominence, not to law, medicine or divinity, but to that intellectual culture which gives to life its grace, its harmony, its beauty and its strength; and which they may acquire, as well as others. Tell

them that science, stooping from its proud flight among the clouds and the stars, has shed its genial light around them. Tell them to seek knowledge everywhere, to study nature, and though to learn all her laws and observe all her miracles may seem as hopeless as to gather up all the pebbles on the shore of the sea, yet, in the enlargement and elevation of mind which it will insure, every object will be clothed with the perfection and beauty which it had when it came from the hand of God! Tell them, that so long as farmers think that nothing is wanting but bone and muscle, strength of sinew and power of endurance, so long will farming languish and be forced by farmers themselves to take its place among the mere mechanical employments, when it might and ought to be elevated and dignified as worthy of the highest intelligence as opening the field on which human genius has some of its grandest triumphs to achieve!

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture:—

SIR,—The Report of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1867, is herewith submitted.

Whilst the ordinary operations of the Society during the year have been entirely successful, it gives us great satisfaction to be able to state that the debt of the Society has been entirely liquidated, and that the prospect of increased success and usefulness in the future was never more promising.

For a more specific statement of the operations of the Society for the past year, we refer to the subjoined Reports of the several Committees.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

GRAPE VINERIES.

The cultivation of the foreign grape was once thought to be the nice point in horticultural practice, but the success which has attended its cultivation where it has received the practical judgment and care which is necessary in the culture of any plant requiring, as this does with us, an artificial climate, has dispelled the mystery which was thought to attend its culture. Experience has proved that no crop is more sure, and that there is no luxury more within the means of the classes in moderate circumstances than this; and the time will come when the cheap cold vinery will be considered indispensable to every good family garden. In the line of the small fruits, the grape fills a larger space in the season than either the strawberry, raspberry, currant or blackberry, lasting, with proper management, from the first of September until winter, and it is the universal favorite of the whole season.

The vineries of Charles B. Shaw, Thomas Barrows, and Ira Cleveland, Esqr's, all of Dedham, were entered for our inspection. These houses have been under the general supervision of Mr. Robert Watt, of West Roxbury, from their first start, and they attest his superior skill in their management. The house of Mr. Shaw was built in 1851, and is consequently sixteen years old. The remarkable success attending this house, it never having failed to produce a full crop of well ripened fruit, induces us to present to the society Mr. Watt's own account of its management.

"The house is sixty feet long and twenty feet wide; the borders all on the outside, twenty feet wide and three feet deep in its whole length, and composted of top-spit of pasture manure one-quarter, and three tons of bone thoroughly mixed. There are nineteen vines of the following varieties: Hamburgs, (the Black, Victoria, and No. 16,) Chasselas of Fountainbleau and Zinfandale. Two years old when planted, small but finely rooted; the first season they made a growth of about twenty feet. In the fall they were cut back to three eyes; the second year they made fine canes, reaching the top of the rafter. At the fall pruning they were cut back to about

six feet. The third year they bore from eight to ten bunches each, of good, well ripened fruit. Succeeding years, at the fall pruning, they were allowed three or four feet of the new wood until they reached the top of the rafters. Since coming into full bearing, they have yielded more than six hundred pounds yearly of well ripened fruit."

They are grown on the "spur system," which Mr. Watt considers the best. They give entire satisfaction, and show no signs of deterioration.

This house is built in accordance with the old English system, with heavy sliding sashes, and in the most thorough and costly manner, the vinery itself costing about \$1,000. The yearly expense for labor is about \$25. The continued success of this vinery, no doubt, is owing to the faithfulness of Daniel Murry, who has had charge of its ventilation from the beginning, and for which he is entitled to much credit.

The grape house of Mr. Barrows has been built six years. It is forty feet long by sixteen wide; the border, nineteen feet wide and three feet deep, of the same materials as the former. It is built without sashes, the glass being set into the rafters. Air is given at the top, the same as raising a skylight, which is considered much better than the sliding sash. It cost, with shed attached, about \$600. It has thirteen vines, viz.: Hamburgs, (Black, Victoria, No. 16,) and Wilmot's Black Hamburg and White Frontignac. *The Wilmots* are not considered worthy of cultivation when there are so many superior kinds to be had. The yearly cost of keeping this house is about \$20. It has proved an entire success.

Mr. Cleveland's house was started in the spring of 1863. It is on the same plan as that of Mr. Barrows, and cost about \$500. Its border, however, is on the inside, to give chance for extra vines on the back wall. It has twenty-two vines; eleven on the rafters and eleven on the back wall. The varieties are Black, Victoria and Golden Hamburgs, Royal Muscadine, White Frontignac, and White Toke. The crop this year is most extraordinary.

Mr. Watt would not recommend an inside border for a cold grapery under any consideration. It is a great extra cost to keep it watered, and requires much additional care with no corresponding advantage in its results.

Your Committee regret that they have no house to present constructed on a cheaper scale, as they are of the opinion that houses may be built at a cost of about ten dollars per foot that would answer the purpose, and thus bring this great luxury within the means of the million; as they believe there is no plant that will give as good returns as the vine under good

management, and none that will stand so much maltreatment and yet give fair returns.

The Committee are unanimous in the award of the first premium of \$4 to Charles B. Shaw, and the second of \$3 to Ira Cleveland.

For the Committee,

ELIPHALET STONE.

DEDHAM, Dec. 1, 1867.

HERDS OF MILCH COWS.

The Committee are sorry to report that with four premiums at their disposal, of the value of over \$50, the first being the "Wilder Cup," there was but one entry made. Mr. J. W. Gay, of West Dedham, entered his fine herd of fifteen cows, as follows: One native, from N. H.; one grade Devon, from Vermont; one native, raised in Dedham; one Ayrshire grade, also raised in Dedham. The remaining eleven were all raised in Dedham, and are pure or high grade Jamestowns, varying from three to eight years old. Like most of the cows owned by regular milk farmers, these were part dry, and others nearly so, the herd giving from two to eighteen quarts each per day. According to Mr. Gay's statement, their feed has been rather short—pasture with one peck of brewers' grains per day, and after-feed in its season. He feeds for profit rather than for fancy; is not a breeder and has no stock for sale; but he has drawn together such a herd of cows, for use, as it would be very difficult to match.

As this herd was so largely made up of Jamestowns, and so few farmers know precisely what Jamestown means, when applied to stock, the Committee felt it a duty to gather what information they might in relation to the history of this breed, hoping the Society would see the importance of making a record of the facts in its Transactions. This seemed the more important as it is understood that this Society has acknowledged the Jamestown as a distinct breed.

In looking over the back volumes of the Norfolk Transactions we have found but one allusion to the Jamestown stock. Mr. Sanford Howard, in an essay on Cattle Breeding, published in the volume for 1859, says: "The Suffolk breed is without horns. It was formally somewhat noted for dairy properties, but it is not extensively kept at the present time. It is not absolutely known that any of this breed have ever been imported into this part of the country; but polled or hornless cattle, which

were formally quite common here, bear more resemblance to the Suffolk than to any other breed. They certainly have no claim to the title of Galloway, which is sometimes applied to them, being different in color, (the Galloways are almost invariably black,) shape and characteristics. Near the close of the last century Joseph Russell, Esq., of Boston, imported from England several hornless cattle, which the late Col. Jacques, who was well acquainted with them, believed to be of the Suffolk breed. They were kept in Chelsea, and some of the descendants of the herd are now in the possession of Benjamin Shurtleff, Esq., of North Chelsea. A cow was also brought to this country from Ireland, several years since, in the ship Jamestown, and hence was called "the Jamestown Cow," which closely resembled the Suffolk I have seen in England. A bull from this cow by a Jersey bull has been kept in Dedham several years, and has left a progeny which in general appears to possess superior dairy properties."

In preparing this Report your Committee are under obligations to Dr. Wight and Col. Stone of Dedham for most of the history of the Jamestown stock.

In answer to inquiries, Col. Stone writes, Nov. 12th, 1867, to the Committee on Herds, as follows:—

"SIR:—I have, at this moment, received from Dr. Eben Wight, the account of the stock of cattle known, in this vicinity, as the Jamestown. It is a cross between two thoroughbreds—the Suffolk, (no horned) on the part of the female, and the Jersey on the part of the male.

"In 1847, Capt. R. B. Forbes, as commander of the U. S. ship Jamestown, went to Ireland with a cargo of provisions for her starving inhabitants. On his return, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, wishing to confer some favor on the commander, made him a present of a fine Suffolk heifer, which proved to be one of the deepest milkers, giving in her flow, twenty-six quarts beer measure of the richest milk. She was a remarkably fine specimen of this superior stock, which stands high and prominent for the dairy in that country.

"Every one knows with what alacrity Capt. Forbes undertook this voyage of mercy, and on his return, he disposed of the cow and gave the proceeds to the Irish Charity Fund. John Marland, of Andover, Mass., was the purchaser, and when he disposed of his farm she passed into the hands of John D. Bates, of Swampscott, Mass., and afterwards into the hands of Mr. Osborne, of Danvers, Mass.

"We are not aware that she ever had but one heifer calf. This one was owned by Mr. Wallace Thaxter, of Boston, and proved a superior dairy cow. Several of her bull calves were raised in this vicinity; one that I have seen, by Benjamin Shurtleff, Esq., of Chelsea, Mass. Nearly all her progeny were without horns, showing the remarkable strength of the *Suffolk strain*.

"In 1854, this remarkable cow dropped a bull calf, which was secured by Dr. Wight, and brought to this town, and raised by Thomas Smith and named Jamestown, after the noble ship that brought his

mother to this country. He proved himself as remarkable in his progeny as that of his kind on his mother's side; his sire was *Beverly*, a thoroughbred Jersey, out of *Flora* by the 'First Prize Bull' at the Royal Agricultural Show in Jersey. *Flora*, the mother of *Beverly*, was imported by Mr. Motley, and proved one of the most remarkable of that celebrated stock, having made sixteen pounds of butter a week."

Col. Stone says in conclusion:—

"I have but little to add to this account, which I think is entirely correct. You know the strong prejudice I hold in favor of this stock, and you have seen some good specimens of the same. They hold qualities which I consider very valuable in a dairy stock. They are very gentle, I never having known a vicious animal, unless they were too strongly crossed with the Jersey. When 'Jamestown' was five years old, a four year old boy could manage him in safety; he was worked in harness and perfectly handy. They are perfectly hardy, good feeders, and hold out in their milk remarkably, which I consider *the great recommendation*. I know of several that *give milk the year round*."

Your Committee are glad to learn that Col. Stone is endeavoring to preserve and perpetuate in its purity as far as possible this remarkable Jamestown stock.

Your Committee award to Jeremiah W. Gay, of West Dedham, for his superior herd of Milch Cows, the first premium of the "Wilder Cup."

For the Committee,

A. W. CHEEVER.

WRENTHAM, Nov. 1, 1867.

H O R S E S .

The following brief Report is respectfully submitted:—

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Under the various divisions of this Class only thirteen entries were made.

Stallions.—One entry, and that for exhibition of the "Kelber Stallion," owned by Luther Thayer, of Brighton. The Committee desire to make "honorable mention" of this horse, and congratulate Mr. Thayer on the possession of so fine an animal, being, in their opinion, a very valuable one.

Brood Mares.—Only two entries. 1st premium of \$7 to Isaac Ellis, of Walpole. 2d premium of \$5 to Chester Clark, of Stoughton.

Colts and Fillies.—Best two years old. 1st premium of \$5 to A. W. Barber, of Jamaica Plain. 2d premium of \$3 to Messrs. C. & C. Mackintosh, of Needham.

One year old—2d premium of \$2 to Chester Clark, of Stoughton.

Pairs in Harness.—Two entries, and those of a superior order. 1st premium of \$10 to H. Bowers, of Needham.

2d premium of \$7 to Albert Tirrell, of Weymouth.

Harness Horses.—Five entries.

1st premium of \$8 to J. H. Beegan, of Brookline.

2d premium of \$6 to C. F. Harrington, of West Roxbury.

3d premium of \$4 to J. W. Wason, of West Roxbury.

For the Committee,

A. B. BALCH.

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Seven entries in this Class.

Brood Mares.—1st premium of \$7 to S. G. Williams, of Needham.

Colts and Fillies.—Two years old. 1st premium of \$5 to W. E. Coffin, of Dorchester. 2d premium of \$3 to Oliver Deane, of Canton.

One year old—1st premium of \$5 to C. & C. Mackintosh, of Needham. 2d premium of \$3 to Oliver Deane, of Canton.

Horses in Harness.—1st premium of \$6 to Warren Cobb, of Sharon. 2d premium of \$4 to Conlan & Finn, of Dedham.

For the Committee,

ALFRED W. WHITCOMB.

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Colts and Fillies.—3 years old. 1st premium of \$5 to H. Goulding, of Dover.

Two years old—1st premium of \$3 to C. Spaulding, of Canton.

One year old—1st premium of \$3 to Thomas Beless, of Needham.

Carriage Horses—Pairs.—1st premium of \$10 to C. E. Morse, of Dedham, for pair of "Creams."

2d premium of \$7 to Charles F. Harrington, of West Roxbury, for pair of "Sorrels."

Buggy and Chaise Horses.—1st premium of \$8 to A. S. Brown, of Jamaica Plain.

2d premium of \$6 to J. D. Bradlee, of Milton.

3d premium of \$4 to Charles A. Howland, of Quincy.

Saddle Horses.—1st premium of \$6 to B. F. Hebard, of Dorchester.

Ponies.—1st premium of \$6 to C. W. Hebard of Dorchester.

For the Committee,

JOHN M. HARRIS.

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

The Committee on Draft Horses have attended to their duties and report five entries, all of which did their work well, and it was with difficulty that we could decide to which to award the premiums. Their only regret was that there were not premiums enough to offer, so that they could give one to each of the competitors.

We award the 1st premium of \$7 to H. & A. Blackman of Needham. 2d, of \$5 to Luther Eaton of Dedham. We also recommend a Diploma to M. McNamara of Dover, and a gratuity of \$3 to W. F. Lynch of Dedham.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SILAS G. WILLIAMS,
JOSIAH H. CARTER,
ALLEN COLBURN,
Committee.

RACES.

Entries made to compete for the several Purses offered.

\$125—Twenty-five for second best—open to all horses—Thomas Kennon, Jr., Dorchester, s. m. “Lady Kennon”—Charles Record, Weymouth, b. g. Emperor—Daniel Bigely, Cambridge, b. m. Lady Bartlett.

Lady Kennon won the 1st \$100 in two straight heats, 2.48½; Emperor second, \$25. Time of the second heat was lost in the confusion of a “smash up.”

\$50 Purse—open to all horses owned in the County that have never made better than 2m. 50s. recorded time. C. D. Leckie, Roxbury b. m. “Kitty Blanchard”—P. Frost, Jr., Medfield, r. m. “Norfolk Maid”—Thomas Kennon, Dorchester, s. m. “Lady Kennon”—Charles Record, Weymouth, “Bay Gelding”—Richard Holmes, Roxbury, s. g. “Forest Boy”—J. B. Kendall, Milton, b. g. —.

“Forest Boy” won the purse in two straight heats. Time 2.56½, 2.49½.

\$30 Purse—open to all horses owned in the County. Owners to drive. C. D. Leekie, Roxbury, “Kittie Blanchard”—C. E. Snow, Medfield, b. m. “Lady Nelson”—Alden Bartlett, Jamaica Plain, b. m. “Fanchon.”

Kittie Blanchard was withdrawn. Fanchon won the purse in two straight heats. Time 2.57, 2.51.

\$30 Running Purse—L. Elwes, West Roxbury, b. s. “Leather Lungs”—M. T. Downey, Boston, buckskin g. “Major Mahan.” Leather Lungs was withdrawn, and Major Mahan run against time—2.06.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM R. MANN.

WORKING OXEN AND STEERS.

The Committee on Working Oxen, report that the number of entries was three, and they award to George O. Farrington, of Dedham, the first premium of \$6.

To Sullivan & McGill, of Dover, the second premium of \$4.

To William Fales, of Dedham, the third premium of \$2.

For Steers, they award to A. L. Smith, of Dover, for his Devon twin steers, three years old, bred and raised by himself, the first premium of \$4. They also, in conformity with the rules of the Society, award him an additional sum of twenty per cent. The several teams managed the load very well, except in backing, and although they did better in that respect than last year, the Committee think there is still room for improvement.

For the Committee,

ELIJAH TUCKER.

MILTON, Sept. 20, 1867.

BULLS.

Jerseys.—To S. J. Capen, of Dorchester, 1st premium, \$5. M. S. Scudder, of Needham, 2d premium, \$3.

Ayrshire.—Henry M. Mack, of Dorchester, 1st premium of \$5. J. W. Gay, of Dedham, 2d premium, \$3.

Dutch.—Charles Bird, of Walpole, 1st premium, \$5.

Grade.—William Fales, of Dedham, 1st premium, \$5. Edward Sumner, of Dedham, 2d premium, \$2.

Bulls under one year.—A. F. Stevens, of Needham, 1st premium, \$3. M. S. Scudder, of Needham, 2d premium, \$2.

A. S. DRAKE, *Chairman.*

SHARON, Sept. 20, 1867.

C O W S .

Milch Cows.—For best cow, with written statement of quantity. First premium of \$8 to Samuel J. Capen, of Dorchester. Second premium of \$6 to John Turner, of Needham.

Jerseys.—1st premium of \$5 to M. S. Scudder, of Grantville. 2d premium of \$4 to C. T. Wilder, of Needham. 3d premium of \$3 to J. W. Wattles, of Canton.

Durham.—1st premium of \$5 to John Cawley, of Dedham.

Ayrshire.—1st premium of \$5 to S. P. Mack, of Dorchester. 2d premium of \$4 to S. J. Capen, of Dorchester. 3d premium of \$3 to S. J. Capen, of Dorchester.

Grade.—1st premium of \$5 to John Cawley, of Dedham. 2d premium of \$4 to J. W. Wattles, of Canton. 3d premium of \$3 to Francis Alden, of Dedham.

Heifers in Milk.—1st premium of \$6 to M. S. Scudder, of Grantville. 2d premium of \$4 to J. W. Wattles, of Canton.

Col. Stone and Edward S. Rand, Jr., of Dedham, exhibited very fine animals, but not for premium.

JEREMIAH W. GAY, *Chairman.*

DEDHAM, Sept. 20, 1867.

H E I F E R S .

The Committee on Heifers award the following premiums:—

For Foreign Stock under three years and over two.—1st premium to J. W. Wattles, of Canton, \$3. 2d premium to M. S. Scudder, of Needham, \$2. 3d premium to H. A. Whittemore, of West Roxbury, \$1.

For Grade or Native Stock under three years and over two.—1st premium to S. J. Capen, of Dorchester, \$3. 2d premium to J. W. Wattles, of Canton, \$2.

For the best Heifer of any stock.—1st premium to Charles Bird, of Walpole, \$2. 2d premium to Humphrey Smith, of West Roxbury, \$1.

For the best Heifer Calf.—1st premium to M. S. Seudder, of Needham, \$2. 2d premium to A. F. Stevens, of Needham, \$1. To S. J. Capen, of Dorchester, a gratuity of \$1.

JAMES CAPEN, *Chairman.*

FOXBOROUGH, Sept. 20, 1867.

S H E E P .

The Committee on Sheep regret to be obliged to report that there were but five entered, all of which belonged to John McCrackin, of Wellesley; they were all Southdown and of excellent quality, viz.: One ram, two sheep and two lambs. For the ram they award the 1st premium of \$5. They would also have been pleased had the number been larger to have awarded a premium to both the sheep and the lambs, but as the number was so small, they can only award them a diploma.

TRUMAN CLARKE, *Chairman.*

WALPOLE, Sept. 20, 1867.

S W I N E .

Boars.—1st premium of \$6, to John Revere, of Canton, for Improved Essex. 2d premium of \$4, to J. W. Wattles, of Canton.

Fat Hogs.—1st premium of \$6, to Thomas Beless, of Needham, for Chester White. 2d premium of \$4, to Thomas Beless, of Needham, for Chester White.

The two pigs contributed by J. W. Wattles, of Canton, of the Essex breed, were fine animals, and the Committee recommend a gratuity of two dollars.

The three pigs contributed by Chester Clark, of Stoughton, breed Chester White, were not entitled to a premium, there not being a sufficient number, but the Committee recommend a gratuity of two dollars.

SOLOMON FLAGG, *Chairman.*

NEEDHAM, Sept. 20, 1867.

P O U L T R Y .

Gray Shanghai.—1st premium to J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$2.

Brown Shanghai.—2d premium to J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$1.

Dorking.—1st premium to Eben Wight, Dedham, \$2.

Black Spanish.—1st premium to Frank Fisher, South Dedham, \$2.

Mountain Geese.—1st premium to A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$3.

White Swan Geese.—2d premium to Frank Fisher, South Dedham, \$2.

Aylesbury Ducks.—1st premium to Solomon Flagg, Wellesley, \$3. 2d to J. R. Engley, Dedham, \$2.

Tumbler Pigeons.—2d premium to Boyd & Alden, Dedham, \$1.

Bantams.—1st premium to Frank Baldwin, \$2.

The Committee would particularly mention the following, for which no premiums were offered :

Very fine coop of Brahma by E. P. Burgess, Dedham ; fine coop of Brahma by Eben Wight, Dedham ; fine coop of White Leghorn, by J. Cobb, Dedham ; very fine coop of White Leghorn, by J. H. Farrington, Milton.

The Committee recommend a diploma to Edward P. Burgess, of Dedham, for his very fine coop, which, in their judgment, was not excelled by any on the ground.

FRANCIS ALDEN, *Chairman*.

DEDHAM, Sept. 20, 1867.

PLOWING.

Double Ox Teams.—George O. Farrington, Dedham, 1st premium of \$10. Ames subsoil plow, No. 85.

Sullivan & McGill, Dover, 1st premium of \$10. Improved Eagle plow, No. 50.

William Fales, Dedham, 2d premium of \$8. Ames plow, No. 155.

Charles Bird, Walpole, 3d premium of \$6. Morse plow, No. 2½.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW, *Chairman*.

NEEDHAM, Sept. 20, 1867.

Double Horse Teams.—Luther Eaton, Dedham, with subsoil plow, 1st premium of \$10.

C. G. Upham, Needham, with common plow, 1st premium of \$10. Whittemore & Belcher plow, No. 4.

W. F. Lynch & Co., Dedham, 2d premium of \$8. Eagle plow, No. 20.

H. & A. Blackman, Needham, 3d premium of \$6. Prouty & Mears plow, No. 155.

HENRY GOULDING, *Chairman*.

DOVER, Sept. 20, 1867.

Single Horse Teams.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury, 1st premium of \$6. Lyon plow, No. 25.

Patrick Wall, Dover, 2d premium of \$4. Whittemore & Belcher, No. 4, Doe plow.

W. F. Lynch, Dedham, with double Michigan plow. 1st premium of \$6.

B. N. SAWIN, *Chairman*.

DOVER, Sept. 20, 1867.

F R U I T .

The Committee on Fruits have to report, that the contributions of Fruits were both in quantity and quality equal if not in advance of those of any previous exhibition, the liberal space allotted to this department of the Fair being fully appropriated by the contributors; and yet but a moiety of the fruit-growers of our county appear at our annual fair as competitors for the many and liberal prizes which are offered by the Society. What excuse can they make for such neglect? It does seem as if the contributions of neighbors and friends must, if silently yet with earnestness, plead with the delinquents to forsake their further neglect of privilege and duty; and in this connection the Committee cannot permit this opportunity to pass without an expression of grateful thanks to the president of the Society, who year after year has, by his princely contributions, made us conscious of the presence of an exhibit of such private lavishness of time, talent and wealth, and who has set us such an example to follow, if haply we might reach the mark.

The Committee awarded the following premiums, and recommend the giving of the following gratuities:—

Apples.—For the best collection of 12 varieties, 1st to F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$12; 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, not awarded. Baldwin—F. & L. Clapp, 1st prize, \$2; 2d prize to Albert Crosby, West Roxbury, \$1. R. I. Greening—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; W. F. Harrod, West Roxbury, \$1. Gravenstein—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; 2d not awarded. Hubbardston Nonsuch—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$1. Roxbury Russet—W. F. Harrod,

West Roxbury, 1st and 2d prize, \$3. Porter—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$1. Williams—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d not awarded. Tolman Sweet—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; 2d not awarded. Hubbardston Nonsuch—C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham, gratuity, \$1. Gloria Mundi—William Chatfield & G. F. Curtis, Dedham, gratuities, \$1 each.

Pears.—For the best collection of 20 varieties, 1st to F. & L. Clapp, of Dorchester, \$15; Walker & Co., Roxbury, \$8. For the best collection of 10 varieties, to Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$8; Albert Crosby, West Roxbury, \$6; 3d prize not awarded. Clapp's Favorite—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2. Bartlett—F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; Joseph Parker, Roxbury, \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—J. H. Carter, Dorchester, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Urbaniste—Benjamin Mann, Roxbury, \$2; J. H. Carter, Dorchester, \$1. Merriam—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; J. W. Page, do., \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—A. S. Brown, Jamaica Plain, \$2; J. W. Page, do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; Benjamin Mann, Roxbury, \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme—A. S. Brown, Jamaica Plain, \$2; J. W. Page, do., \$1. Seckel—Theodore Lyman, Brookline, \$2; A. S. Brown, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Swan's Orange—not awarded. Sheldon—Walker & Co., Roxbury, \$2; 2d not awarded. Beurre Bosc—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d not awarded. Doyenne Boussock—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; Walker & Co., Roxbury, \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—Walker & Co., Roxbury, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$1. De Tongres—Benjamin Mann, Roxbury, \$2; Walker & Co., \$1.

Gratuities—De Tongres—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Flemish Beauty—A. D. Weld, West Roxbury, \$1. Beurre Diel—A. K. Teele, Milton, \$1; A. S. Brown, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Winter Nelis—J. W. Page, \$1; Theodore Lyman, Brookline, \$1; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, Benjamin Mann, Roxbury, \$1. Bartlett—Warren Cobb, Sharon, \$1; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$1; Samuel Mackintosh, Roxbury, \$1; Benjamin Mann, Roxbury, \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—Samuel Mackintosh, Roxbury, \$1. Swan's Orange—J. H. Carter, Dorchester, \$1. Lawrence—Samuel Mackintosh, Roxbury, \$1. Louise Bonne—C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, \$1.

Peaches.—George Hewins, Dedham, \$2.

Plums.—Colonel Theodore Lyman, Brookline, \$2.

Figs.—Walker & Co., Roxbury, \$1.

Native Grapes.—For the best collection, J. B. Weatherbec, Jamaica Plain, \$4; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$3; 3d not

awarded. Diana—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d not awarded. Concord—Warren Cobb, Sharon, 1st and 2d, \$3. Delaware—N. B. White, South Dedham, \$2; 2d not awarded. Rogers' Hybrids—N. B. White, South Dedham, 1st and 2d, \$3. Allen's Hybrid—N. B. White, South Dedham, \$2; 2d not awarded. Iona—N. B. White, South Dedham, 2d, \$1.

Quinces.—W. I. Stuart, Fairmount, 1st, \$2.

Cranberries.—C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, 1st, \$3; Nathan Longfellow, 2d, \$2.

Basket of Fruit.—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$5.

For the Committee,

E. C. R. WALKER, *Chairman.*

ROXBURY, September 20, 1867.

F L O W E R S .

“Were the bright flowers only made to tell
A warning tale of bloom,—that must decay?
Not such the lesson the Great Teacher drew
From flowers, the living jewels of the sod:
For men he taught, with wisdom deep and true,
To read in them the mercy of our God.”

The show of flowers did not come up to our usual standard of excellence. The offerings were comparatively few, chiefly of the common garden kinds, now become familiar. None the less valuable, however, on that account. They may even be more precious than others, because they remind us of beloved homes and friends, of scenes of youthful pleasures, and bring back memories dear to our hearts, like the “music of old-remembered chimes.” They are old friends, between whom and us there are tender associations.

There were some exceptions. The double Zinnias, for which special prizes were offered, were very satisfactory. But the chief attraction was the collection of Gladiolas from the garden of Mr. George Craft, of Brookline. For variety of forms and delicacy of colors these flowers were unsurpassed. We may particularly mention the seedlings named Freedman, Le Poussin, and DeMorney. These were eminently beautiful, and attracted deserved attention.

The falling off from the experience of former years is not in the raising of flowers, but in the exhibition of them at our Fair. The numerous conservatories in this vicinity bear witness to a growing taste for flowers, immense quantities of which are sold as ornaments to the person, the parlor, and the

church; for festive and funeral occasions—in times of gladness and of grief. In almost every family, also, we find an undiminished interest in their cultivation. If, as has been said, they flourish well only in the gardens of those who love them, they must have many devoted friends within the limits of this Society, whose homes are made more attractive by their presence.

The endless variety of graceful forms, the gorgeous beauty, and the delicate tints of flowers are independent of utility—merely for ornament, and for the delight which that imparts. Nature abounds with objects that are beautiful, either for their own sake, because they “enjoy the air they breathe,” or for the gratification of our taste. To us they are “living preachers, each cup a pulpit, and each leaf a book,” discoursing of the Divine wisdom and love. When, like Eve, we make our flowers “our earliest visitation and our last at even, and breed them up with tender hand,” we connect them with our thoughts of Him who makes the lilies his care, “whose breath perfumes them, and whose pencil paints.”

We would respectfully urge upon the members of this Society, and upon others interested in its prosperity, that at future fairs they should furnish liberal contributions from their gardens and conservatories. They will gratify thousands of visitors, and cause our festival to be happily remembered.

The Committee award the following premiums:—

Zinnias.—1st premium, \$2, Mrs. George Vose, Milton. 2d, Mrs. S. N. Stewart, Fairmount.

Gladiolas.—1st premium, George Craft, Brookline, \$4.

Best collection of new seedling Gladiolas, George Craft, Brookline, \$3.

Best single specimen of Gladiolus, George Craft, \$1.

Cut Flowers.—1st premium, Mrs. S. M. Stewart. 2d, Mrs. George Vose, \$3. 3d, George Craft, \$2. Miss Lizzie Watt, gratuity, \$1.

Basket of Flowers.—Mrs. S. M. Stewart, gratuity, \$2; Charles Mackintosh, Needham, gratuity, \$1; Mrs. S. S. Bemis, gratuity, \$1.

Bouquets.—Mrs. S. S. Bemis, 3d premium, \$2; Miss J. W. Wattles, Canton, diploma.

Fuschia.—Mrs. Mary G. Mackintosh, Needham, gratuity, \$1.

For the Committee,

ROBERT WATT, *Chairman*.

WEST ROXBURY, September 20, 1867.

B R E A D .

Wheat.—Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield, 1st premium, \$3. Mrs. John N. Smith, Walpole, 2d premium, \$2.

Unbolted Wheat.—Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield, 1st premium, of \$3. Mrs. Susan Graham, Canton, 2d premium, of \$2.

Wheat and Indian.—Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield, 1st premium, of \$3. Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, 2d premium, of \$2.

Rye and Indian.—Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield, 1st premium, of \$3. Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, 2d premium, of \$2.

Honey.—John W. Richardson, Medway, 1st premium.

HENRY GREW, *Chairman*.

DORCHESTER, Sept. 20, 1867.

D A I R Y .

Butter.—20lb. lots—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham, 1st premium, \$10; Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, 2d premium, \$8; Mrs. Ruel Ware, of Needham, 3d premium, \$5.

12 lb. lots—1st premium to Mrs. Lucius Clapp, Stoughton, \$5; 2d premium to Mrs. John Turner, Needham, \$3.

Cheese.—40 lbs—2d premium to Henry Bird, Stoughton, \$3.

The butter offered was all of a superior quality, and the Committee found it difficult to determine between that to which they have awarded the first and second premiums for 20 lbs.

There was but one lot of cheese offered, and the Committee did not think it quite equal to the best which has been offered in past years.

M. M. FISHER, *Chairman*.

MEDWAY, Sept. 20, 1867.

V E G E T A B L E S .

For the best collection and variety of Vegetables the Committee award the following premiums:—

1st, to John Sias, of Milton, \$10; 2d, to C. G. Upham, Needham, \$5; 3d, Nathaniel Smith, Dedham, \$4; 4th, John W. Richardson, Medway, \$3; 5th, C. & C. McIntosh, Needham,

\$2; 6th, Thomas Barrows, Dedham, \$1; Geo. W. Houghton, Dedham, for squashes, \$1; J. W. Richardson, Medway, for best half bushel of Gleason potatoes, \$1; C. & C. McIntosh, Needham, for best sweet corn, \$1; Patrick Cain, West Roxbury, for four squashes, \$1; Caleb Ward, Dedham, for squashes and tomatoes, 50c.; Daniel Atwood, Foxborough, for cucumbers, 50c.; E. W. Whittemore, West Roxbury, for squash, 50c.

Potatoes.—For the best collection and variety, to John Sias, Milton, \$3; 2d, to J. W. Richardson, Medway, \$2.

D. S. MESERVE, *Chairman.*

WEST ROXBURY, Sept. 20, 1867.

CARRIAGES.

The Committee on Carriages beg leave to report that there were several specimens exhibited of a fair character, among which were—

Cushman & Baker, of Medfield, one Brownell family wagon, for which the Committee award a premium of \$5.

Sidney E. Morse, of South Dedham, entered a well-arranged open buggy, and also a durable family wagon, for which we award \$4 for the buggy, and \$3 for the family wagon.

John E. Ackerman, of East Walpole, exhibited a good beach wagon, which was mostly built by his own hands; the Committee feel as if the mechanism of Mr. Ackerman should be acknowledged, and would grant him a gratuity of \$2 and the Society's diploma.

SANFORD CARROLL, *Chairman.*

DEDHAM, Sept. 20, 1867.

STRAW.

The Committee on Straw Goods report that only two lots of Straw Braid were contributed, and one of those in quantity less than 100 yards.

They have awarded to Samuel Gilbert, of Walpole, the 1st premium of \$5, for the best specimen of not less than 100 yards of domestic straw braid.

JOHN A. TURNER, *Chairman.*

MEDFIELD, Sept. 20, 1867.

GRAIN, ROOTS, MIXED CROPS AND SEEDS.

Your Committee had reason to expect at the outset an arduous task in performing the duties assigned them. Eight of the staple crops of New England were to pass in review before us; we were to be judges of the cultivation of the soil, the selection of seed, the process of depositing the seed in the earth, the watchful care bestowed upon it, the quantity and quality of manure used, and last, though not least, the manner of harvesting the crops, and ascertaining the product. Then there were mixed crops committed to our charge; these, as might have been expected, were to be entered from every section of the county, and had they been, your Committee would have been obliged to spend months in examining these mixed crops,—a heavy tax on actual farmers.

Again, a pleasant duty was assigned us, namely, to judge on seeds. We have as many varieties of corn as there are towns in the county, and probably many more, and perhaps to all of them premiums have been awarded heretofore. A nice matter this, but then we had to prepare ourselves for it.

There were the root tribes, and it was necessary to scrutinize with a jealous eye the seeds that were to be scattered over the land far and near; good seed would be the mainspring to a fortune, whilst bad seed would ruin a man. The grasses, too, needed a life-time experience to do them justice. Your Committee were aware of all the difficulties, and the great responsibility resting upon them, but dutifully accepted the trust.

After all this preparation, your Committee desired to be called upon to examine a large number of cornfields, and peruse statements of raising grain and mixed crops, and especially would they have delighted in beholding specimens of all the seeds of which it was our duty to judge. But to the result: one field of corn was entered in due time, but being on land not sufficiently drained,—for seasons like the past,—it was a failure, and was virtually withdrawn by the gentlemanly proprietor after an examination by the Committee. One other field was entered, but our rules were not complied with, and though it had merit, we were obliged to withhold the premium.

At the show, there were exhibited two strings of seed corn, and one peck each of wheat and rye. These constituted the sum total of what we had to judge on.

There were offered in our department, twenty-seven premiums,—eleven in books, and sixteen money premiums, amounting to sixty-five dollars; but all we could allow was four premiums, amounting to five dollars. We ask, why this backwardness in entering for premiums? We answer, that we do not offer a sufficient sum for the articles included in grain

crops. Next to grass, if not equal to it, should be the corn crop; a crop that goes a great way to support both man and beast; a crop upon which we spend five or ten dollars in premiums, whilst the horse has nearly three hundred expended on him. We earnestly recommend a liberal offer of premiums for articles in this department, and a seasonable notice of the offer of premiums.

We award the following premiums:—

To John Sias, of Milton, for his seed corn called the "Merriam Cross," \$2; John Sias, of Milton, for his seed corn called the "Webster Corn," \$1; to C. E. C. Breck, of Milton, for wheat, \$1; to C. G. Upham, of Needham, for rye, \$1.

For the Committee,

ROBERT MANSFIELD.

WELLESLEY, Oct. 15, 1867.

L A D I E S' W O R K .

In this department more than fifty articles were presented for exhibition, most of them worthy of notice, either for their utility, or for the industry and skill displayed in their manufacture. The following premiums were awarded:—

Miss Abby Kingsbury, of Needham, fifteen years old, for a hair wreath, a diploma; Miss Nettie Farrar, Jamaica Plain, wax flowers, \$1; Miss Sarah Hills, North Wrentham, tidy, 50 cents; Miss Julia Ellis, Medfield, embroidered chair, \$1, and the Society's diploma; Sarah Ellis, Medfield, sofa pillow, 50 cents; Irene Hills, North Wrentham, infant's skirt, 50 cents; Lois Beless, Needham, hearth rug, 50 cents; Mrs. William Fuller, South Dedham, millinery goods, a diploma; Charlotte Bates, Dedham, silk bed quilt, \$1; Lucia S. Bliss, Jamaica Plain, for very beautiful paintings, \$2, and a diploma; Mrs. Van Brunt, Dedham, table cloth in crochet, a diploma; Mary E. Fisher, Medfield, skeleton leaves and dried flowers, \$1, and a diploma; Mrs. F. F. Favor, Dedham, bead work and dried flowers, a diploma; Mrs. Wentworth, Dover, bedspread, \$1, and a diploma; Alice Metcalf, Franklin, velvet bed quilt, a diploma; Miss A. L. White, East Randolph, wrought skirt, 50 cents; Mary Emerson, West Dedham, oil paintings and moss work, \$1, and a diploma; Miss I. W. Boyd, Rockville, tatting collar, 50 cents; Mrs. Marden, Charles River Village, woollen socks, \$1; Mrs. A. S. Drake, Sharon, knitted socks, diploma; Alice Richards, Dover, tatting collar and crocheted mats, 75 cents; Mrs. David Blanchard, East Randolph, braided mat, 50

cents; Jennie Hill, Charles River Village, infant's sack and hood, 50 cents; Jennie Richards, Dover, card board cross, 50 cents; Mrs. William Greene, Dover, yarn rug, 50 cents; Mrs. A. M. Sumner, Foxborough, tidies, 50 cents; Fannie Brown, Jamaica Plain, wax flowers, 50 cents; Mr. A. D. Cunningham, Dedham, shell frames, \$1; Mary Sewall, Medfield, beautiful embroidered articles, \$1; Alice Sewall, Medfield, worsted embroidery, \$1; Maggie M'Allister, Dedham, twelve years old, neatly made needle-book, 50 cents; Jane S. Small, Dedham, for elegant specimens of hand sewing, which were much admired, \$3, and the Society's diploma; Rachel Pond, Franklin, braided mats, \$1; Mrs. Nancy Mash, Sharon, seventy-three years old, bed quilts, \$1; Mrs. S. M. Stuart, Fairmount, beautiful paintings, \$2, and the Society's diploma; Mrs. Robert Mansfield, Needham, hearth rug, 50 cents; Mrs. Mary Kingsbury, Needham, hearth rug, 50 cents; Mrs. Robert Roberts, Medfield, beautiful affghan, wax flowers and embroidered chair, \$2, and a diploma; Ellen Parker, Medfield, tatting collar, 50 cents; Lucretia Townsend, Medfield, muslin embroideries, \$1, and a diploma; Susie Blackmore, Dedham, worsted and crochet work, 50 cents; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham, silk bed quilt and wax flowers, the Society's diploma.

For the Committee,

LUCY A. CALDER, *Chairman.*

DEDHAM, September 20, 1867.

BIRDS AND INSECTS.

The Committee award the following premiums:—

A. D. Cunningham, Dedham, for fine collection of Preserved Insects, Harris's Treatise. Arthur Miller, Dedham, for fine collection of Stuffed Birds, a diploma.

CARLOS SLAFTER, *Chairman.*

DEDHAM, September 20, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND NEW INVENTIONS.

The show of articles in this department was better than usual, and we awarded the following premiums, viz.:—

To Parker, Gannett & Osgood, of Boston, for largest and best collection of Agricultural Implements, 1st premium, \$12.

To Ames Plow Company, of Boston, for second best collection of Agricultural Implements, 2d premium, \$6.

To Morse Plow Company, of Boston, for convex mould-board plows, diploma and gratuity of \$5.

To Parker, Gannett & Osgood, of Boston, for root-cutter and improved buceyeye mowing machine, gratuity of \$5.

To W. E. Barrett & Co., of Providence, R. I., for conical mould-board plows and horse hoe, diploma.

To Kniffen Mowing Machine Company, of Worcester, for the Kniffen mower, diploma.

To the Union Vise Company, of Boston, for farmer's vise, diploma.

To William Furbush, of Boston, for bread mixing and kneading machine, diploma.

To George Coolidge, of Dedham, for Baker's universal window screen, diploma.

To Smith & Drake, of Stoughton, for improved carpet fastener, diploma.

To Joseph Hall, (colored,) of Jamaica Plain, for miniature model of engine and tender, a gratuity of \$5.

To Cyrus Tewksbury, for Novelty sewing machine, diploma.

The following articles were also exhibited and deemed worthy of special notice, viz. :—

Burdick's national fodder cutter, by Frederick Leland, of Sherburne.

Horse hay fork, by George F. Shaw, of West Roxbury.

Needle gun and table games, by Eben W. Keys, of Charleston.

Patent artificial fertilizer, by H. E. Pond, of Franklin.

This last-named article was brought to our notice as a new invention. We understand it is composed chiefly of pond mud or meadow muck, which being mixed and chemically combined with other ingredients, forms a very cheap and powerful manure.

We think Mr. Pond deserves much credit for his efforts in this direction, and hope that when the merits of his invention are fully and practically tested, it will prove an efficient and economical fertilizer. The results of its chemical analysis are appended to this Report. Full particulars may be obtained of H. E. Pond, of Franklin, Mass., or Asa Wade, 16 Commercial Street, Boston.

Respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

S. W. RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

FRANKLIN, Nov. 27, 1867.

Office of S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist, }
 20 State Street, }
 BOSTON, 27th Sept., 1867. }

Results of Analysis. A sample of "*Nitro Phosphated Fertilizer*," received from H. E. Pond, Esq., of Franklin, has been analyzed, with the following results :

One hundred parts contain—

Moisture,	13.30
Organic matter, humas, &c., (dry,)	34.40
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	12.80
(Soluble Phosphate of Lime, $4\frac{6}{10}$.)	
Sulphuric Acid,	4.40
Sulphate of Lime,	19.80
Salts of Potash and Soda,	11.10
Sand,	4.20
	100.

The organic matter yields $2\frac{7}{10}$ per cent. of Ammonia. The salts consist of $2\frac{3}{10}$ per cent. Nitrate of Potash; $4\frac{9}{10}$ per cent. Nitrate of Soda, and $4\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. Common Salt. Rain water will dissolve $4\frac{6}{10}$ per cent. of the Bone Phosphate of Lime.

I am surprised to find so many valuable ingredients in a fertilizer of this kind. It will be an excellent addition for any soil, but is especially adapted to tobacco raising.

S. DANA HAYES,
State Assayer of Massachusetts.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR 1867.

HORSES.	COWS.
C. F. Harrington, \$13 00	J. W. Gay, \$25 00
Henry Bowers, 10 00	S. J. Capen, 15 00
C. E. Morse, 10 00	M. S. Scudder, 11 00
C. & C. McIntosh, 8 00	J. W. Wattles, 11 00
J. H. Beegan, 8 00	John Cawley, 10 00
A. S. Brown, 8 00	John Turner, 6 00
Isaac Ellis, 7 00	H. M. Mack, 5 00
Chester Clark, 7 00	C. T. Wilder, 4 00
Albert Tirrell, 7 00	Francis Alden, 3 00
S. G. Williams, 7 00	
H. & A. Blackman, 7 00	HEIFERS.
Oliver Deane, 6 00	J. W. Wattles, \$5 00
Warren Cobb, 6 00	M. S. Scudder, 4 00
John D. Bradlee, 6 00	S. J. Capen, 4 00
B. F. Hebard, 6 00	Charles Bird, 2 00
C. W. Hebard, 6 00	H. A. Whittemore, 1 00
A. W. Barber, 5 00	Humphrey Smith, 1 00
W. E. Coffin, 5 00	A. F. Stevens, 1 00
H. Goulding, 5 00	
Luther Eaton, 5 00	SHEEP.
J. W. Wason, 4 00	John McCracken, \$5 00
Conlan & Finn, 4 00	
Charles A. Howland, 4 00	SWINE.
C. Spaulding, 3 00	Thomas Beless, \$10 00
Thomas Beless, 3 00	John Revere, 6 00
W. F. Lynch, 3 00	J. W. Wattles, 6 00
	Chester Clarke, 2 00
BULLS.	
S. J. Capen, \$5 00	
M. S. Scudder, 5 00	POULTRY.
Henry M. Mack, 5 00	Frank Fisher, \$4 00
Charles Bird, 5 00	J. H. Farrington, 3 00
William Fales, 5 00	A. F. Stevens, 3 00
J. W. Gay, 3 00	Solomon Flagg, 3 00
Edward Sumner, 3 00	Eben Wight, 2 00
A. F. Stevens, 3 00	

J. R. Engley,	\$2 00
Frank Baldwin,	2 00
Boyd & Alden,	1 00

PLOWING.

Geo. O. Farrington,	\$10 00
Luther Eaton,	10 00
C. G. Upham,	10 00
Sullivan & McGill,	10 00
William Fales,	8 00
W. F. Lynch & Co.,	8 00
W. F. Lynch,	6 00
Charles Bird,	6 00
H. & A. Blackman,	6 00
A. D. Weld,	6 00
Patrick Wall,	4 00

WORKING OXEN AND STEERS.

Geo. O. Farrington,	\$6 00
Sullivan & McGill,	4 00
A. L. Smith,	4 80
William Fales,	2 00

FRUIT.

F. & L. Clapp,	\$42 00
C. F. Curtis,	28 00
Walker & Co.,	15 00
J. W. Page,	11 00
N. B. White,	8 00
Albert Crosby,	7 00
Benjamin Mann,	7 00
A. S. Brown,	6 00
C. & C. McIntosh,	5 00
Theodore Lyman,	5 00
W. F. Harrod,	4 00
J. H. Carter,	4 00
Warren Cobb,	4 00
J. B. Wetherbee,	4 00
Samuel McIntosh,	3 00
George Hewins,	2 00
W. I. Stuart,	2 00
Nathan Longfellow,	2 00
A. F. Stevens,	1 00
William Chatfield,	1 00
G. F. Curtis,	1 00
Joseph Parker,	1 00
A. D. Weld,	1 00
A. K. Teele,	1 00

FLOWERS.

Geo. Craft,	\$10 00
Mrs. S. N. Stuart,	7 00
Mrs. George Vose,	5 00
Mrs. S. S. Bemis,	3 00
Miss Lizzie Watt,	1 00
Mrs. Charles McIntosh,	1 00
Mrs. Mary G. McIntosh,	1 00

BREAD.

Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall,	\$12 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow,	4 00
Mrs. John N. Smith,	2 00
Mrs. Susan Graham,	2 00

DAIRY.

A. W. Cheever,	\$10 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow,	8 00
Mrs. Ruel Ware,	5 00
Mrs. Lucius Clapp,	5 00
Mrs. John Turner,	3 00
Henry Bird,	3 00

COLD VINERIES.

Charles B. Shaw,	\$4 00
Ira Cleveland,	3 00

VEGETABLES.

John Sias,	\$13 00
John W. Richardson,	6 00
C. G. Upham,	5 00
Nathaniel Smith,	4 00
C. & C. McIntosh,	3 00
Thomas Barrows,	1 00
Geo. W. Houghton,	1 00
Patrick Cain,	1 00
Caleb Ward,	50
Daniel Atwood,	50
E. W. Whittemore,	50

SEEDS.

John Sias,	\$3 00
C. E. C. Breck,	1 00
C. G. Upham,	1 00

STRAW.

Samuel Gilbert,	\$5 00
---------------------------	--------

NEW INVENTIONS.

Parker, Gannett and Osgood,	\$5 00
Joseph Hull,	5 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Parker, Gannett and Osgood,	\$12 00
Ames Plow Company,	6 00
Morse Plow Company,	5 00

LADIES' WORK.

(See pages 34 and 35,)	\$31 25
	<hr/>
	\$816 55

TREASURER'S REPORT.

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

	DR.
To balance, November 30, 1866,	\$304 03
Cash received from new members,	353 00
“ “ from Commonwealth,	600 00
“ “ from net proceeds of Exhibition '67,	531 29
“ “ for rent of land,	50 00
	\$1,838 32

	CONTRA.	CR.
Cash paid incidental expenses,		\$588 40
“ premiums,		918 50
“ salary of Recording Secretary,		50 00
“ “ of Treasurer,		50 00
“ interest,		9 21
in Treasury,		222 21
		\$1,838 32

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer.*

DEDHAM, November 30, 1867.

PROCEEDINGS
 ON THE OCCASION OF THE
 NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY
 OF THE
 NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Thursday and Friday, September 19 & 20, 1867.

The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society was held in Dedham on Thursday and Friday, September 19 and 20, 1867. The weather throughout the exhibition was fine, and the number of persons in attendance was consequently very large.

Thursday, the first day, was devoted, as usual, to the reception and examination of contributions. In the Horse department there were thirty-eight entries, the principal bloods being Morgan and Black Hawk. Of Stock there were a large number of entries, among which were very fine Jerseys by Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; M. S. Scudder, Grantville; J. W. Wattles, Canton. Fine Stock were also shown by E. Stone and J. W. Gay, Dedham, and Henry Goulding, Dover. The show of Swine was small in extent, but of excellent quality. The display of Poultry was very good; Eben Wight and E. P. Burgess, of Dedham, making the best show, the fowls of the latter being generally regarded as equal to any ever exhibited on the Society's grounds.

In the Hall, the display of Fruit was one of the best, if not the very best, ever made by the Society. Of pears there were three hundred plates. Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, F. & L. Clapp, of Dorchester, Walker & Co, of Roxbury, and A. D. Weld, West Roxbury, contributed the largest number of varieties. The plates of apples numbered seventy, embracing several excellent specimens of this fruit. F. & L. Clapp, of

Dorchester, A. F. Stevens, of Wellesley, Albert Crosby, of West Roxbury, and William Chatfield, of Dedham, were the chief exhibitors. The supply of grapes was not large, and few foreign varieties were seen. N. B. White, of South Dedham, had the largest display of natives, but Warren Cobb, of Sharon, J. B. Wetherbee, of Jamaica Plain, Timothy Phelps, of Dedham, and J. W. Page, of Jamaica Plain exhibited fine varieties. Mr. J. W. Page also showed some Dorchester seedling blackberries. George E. Leonard, of Foxborough, had a stand on exhibition, from which depended six very large bunches of Hamburg grapes and one bunch of grizzly Frontignac and one of white Frontignac grapes. There were only two plates of peaches contributed; those were by N. B. Wilmarth, of South Walpole, and George Hewins, of Dedham. Some fine plums were seen from the estate of Colonel Lyman, of Brookline, and Walker & Co. exhibited some Turkey figs of out-door culture.

The Floral display was not as large as in some previous years, though in the department of Cut Flowers, fine contributions were presented by George Craft, of Brookline, Mrs. Geo. Vose, of Milton, Mrs. S. M. Stuart, of Fairmount, and others.

The display of useful and ornamental articles at the ladies' table was by far the best that has been offered for years, and attracted much attention.

Of Vegetables the leading contributors were John Sias, Milton; C. G. Upham, Needham; John W. Richardson, Medway; and Nathaniel Smith, Dedham.

The display of Agricultural Implements was the largest ever made by the Society, including contributions from Messrs. Parker, Gannett & Osgood, Ames Plow Company, Morse Plow Company, and others. Carriages from the manufactories of Messrs. Cushman, Baker & Co., Medfield, and Sydney E. Morse, South Dedham, attracted much attention.

The plowing match took place at two o'clock, P. M., on the land of Dr. J. H. Harrington, on the "Island." There were thirteen entries, divided as follows:—five double teams, four double ox teams, and four single horse teams. Each team was required to plow at least one-eighth of an acre, and notwithstanding the stony character of the land, the work was done in a very satisfactory manner, by most of the teams. At the conclusion of the plowing match there was a trial of teams in

drawing and backing a load of stone weighing three thousand pounds. There were six entries, principally two horse teams, and their task was performed in a highly satisfactory manner.

At two o'clock, a match game of base ball took place on the grounds, between the Chemung Club, of Stoughton, and the Mechanics Club, of East Weymouth, which resulted in the victory of the Chemung Club, by a score of 37, to 22 for the Mechanics.

On Friday morning the first exercise was the exhibition of horses on the track, which was witnessed by a very large concourse of visitors, the fine span, owned by Mr. Wm. E. Coffin, of Dorchester, attracting much attention. At twelve o'clock, M., a procession was formed on the grounds, under the direction of Col. John W. Thomas, sheriff of the county and chief marshal of the day, assisted by his aids, Messrs. Thos. Decatur, of West Roxbury, and Hiram Gay and John R. Gay, of Stoughton. Preceded by the Bates Cornet Band, of Dedham, which furnished excellent music during the day, the procession marched to the upper hall, where, after a blessing had been invoked by Rev. Theron Brown, of Canton, the company partook of an excellent collation, which had been prepared by Mr. George E. Morse, of Dedham, under the direction of the Committee of Arrangements. After an agreeable time spent in satisfying the inner man, the President made a brief preliminary address. After thanking an overruling Providence for the preservation of his life, and permitting him to again appear as their presiding officer, he at once adverted to the business of the Society, stating that during the past year it had been enabled to pay off its debts; that the mortgage had been discharged, and the Society was now clear of debt. After passing a beautiful eulogy upon agriculture and the men engaged in it, he took his seat, and after music from the band, introduced Charles L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, who delivered the Annual Address, which may be found on pages 5-19.

The Address, which was one of the best ever delivered before the Society, was listened to with undivided attention by the large audience, and at the close was loudly applauded.

The following original hymn, written for the occasion by Rev. Theron Brown, of Canton, was then sung by the audi-

ence, to the tune of Old Hundred, under the excellent choristership of Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., of Canton, the band playing the accompaniment.

O, glorious God! whose goodness seals
The annual promise of our fields;
Our hearts' thanksgiving rises free
Round this full table, spread by Thee.

Thy love that paints, to worship's eye,
The starry gardens of the sky,
Touched the wild soil our fathers chose,
And made it bloom with Freedom's rose.

Now, flushing every golden mile,
Our harvests give Thee back Thy smile;
And breathe sweet homage, night and morn,
From breezy breadths of waving corn.

Smile yet, great Father! Still command
Thy blessing on our cherished land;
And bid our children long increase,
To sow and reap its sheaves of peace.

Letters were read from ex-Governor Andrew, Rev. Dr. Thompson and Gen. Wm. S. King, explaining their inability to meet their appointments to the Society, after which Edward L. Pierce, of Milton was introduced and spoke at some length upon the worth of agricultural societies and the ennobling tone that education gives to agricultural pursuits. Other addresses were made by Rev. Theron Brown and Rev. Frederic Hinckley, of Dorchester, after which the company adjourned to the horse track, where the races closed the exercises of the Fair.

The exhibition, though not in all respects equal to those of one or two previous years, was fully up to the average, and in point of pecuniary profit, the receipts were much larger than at any previous show except the last. Good order prevailed during the two days, for which the Society are much indebted to the efficient direction of Deputy Sheriff Wm. H. Warren, of Randolph, who acted as chief of police.

Officers of the Society.
1867.

President.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, of *Dorchester*.

Vice-Presidents.

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of *Brookline*.
OTIS CARY, of *Foxborough*.
JOHN GARDNER, of *Dedham*.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, of *Franklin*.
ELIJAH TUCKER, of *Milton*.
HENRY GREW, of *Dorchester*.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, of *Dedham*.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, of *Dedham*.

Executive Committee.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, of *Dorchester*.
CHEEVER NEWHALL, of *Dorchester*.
H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL, of *Needham*.
AARON D. WELD, of *West Roxbury*.
JOSEPH H. BILLINGS, of *West Roxbury*.
FRANCIS P. DENNY, of *Brookline*.
WILLIAM R. MANN, of *Sharon*.
TRUMAN CLARKE, of *Walpole*.
CHARLES BRECK, of *Milton*.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, of *Dedham*.
CHARLES HAMANT, of *Medfield*.
EDWARD S. RAND, JR., of *Dedham*.

Board of Trustees.

BELLINGHAM.

ASA PICKERING.

GEORGE H. CROOKS.

BRAINTREE.

ALVAH MORRISON.

CALEB STETSON.

JOHN B. ARNOLD.

JOSEPH A. ARNOLD.

BROOKLINE.

MARSHALL STEARNS.

FRANCIS P. DENNY.

GEORGE CRAFT.

THOMAS PARSONS.

CANTON.

ELLIS TUCKER.

CHARLES H. FRENCH.

JAMES T. SUMNER.

OLIVER S. CHAPMAN.

COHASSET.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.

ABRAHAM H. TOWER.

SOLOMON J. BEAL.

JOHN Q. A. LOTHROP.

DEDHAM.

LUTHER EATON.

JEREMIAH W. GAY.

ELIPHALET STONE.

ALLEN COLBURN.

DORCHESTER.

NATHANIEL CRANE.

JOHN H. ROBINSON.

FREDERICK CLAPP.

WILLIAM E. COFFIN.

JOSIAH H. CARTER.

AXEL DEARBORN.

DOVER.

HENRY GOULDING.

EPHRAIM WILSON.

A. L. SMITH.

B. N. SAWIN.

FOXBOROUGH.

JAMES E. CARPENTER.

ERASTUS P. CARPENTER

JAMES CAPEN.

FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.

FRANKLIN.

WILLIAM METCALF.

E. L. METCALF.

WALTER H. FISHER.

JOHN W. RICHARDSON.

MEDFIELD.

CHARLES C. SEWALL.	ELIJAH THAYER.
ALBERT B. BALCH.	ANDREW BIGELOW.

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.	WILLIAM DANIELS.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.	MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK.	ALBERT K. TEELE.
JOHN SIAS.	JOHN W. BROOKS.

NEEDHAM.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW.	WILLIAM PIERCE.
BENJAMIN G. KIMBALL.	WILLIAM T. G. MORTON.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.	CHARLES A. SPEAR.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.	JACOB F. EATON.

RANDOLPH.

ROYAL W. TURNER.	WILLIAM PORTER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.	A. C. CHANDLER.

ROXBURY.

JOHN S. SLEEPER.	HORATIO HARRIS.
JOSEPH L. BRIGHAM.	RICHARD HOLMES.
JAMES RITCHIE.	E. C. R. WALKER.

SHARON.

WILLIAM R. MANN.	LEWIS W. MORSE.
ASAH EL S. DRAKE.	WARREN COBB.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.	HIRAM GAY.
HENRY BIRD.	ELISHA C. MONK.

WALPOLE.

EDWIN WILSON.
WILLARD LEWIS.

JOHN N. SMITH.
EDMUND W. CLAP.

WEST ROXBURY.

CHARLES A. HEWINS.
EBENEZER W. TOLMAN.

C. G. MACKINTOSH.
ANDREW T. MESSERVE.

WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT TIRRELL.
JOHN W. LOUD.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
ERASTUS NASH.

WRENTHAM.

JOEL H. ROBINSON.
EDMUND T. EVERETT.

ALFRED BARNARD.
GARDNER H. STARKEY.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George A.
Pickering, Asa [3]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Blake, Joseph H. D.
Bowditch, Ebenezer C.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866.
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Lock, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1866.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollon,* 1863.
Stetson, Amos W.
Stoddard, A. A.
Stetson, Caleb
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* '54.
Thayer, Sylvanus
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, Wm. L.

Wales, George
Wild, Hiram
Willis, G. W.,* 1852.

[43]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babcock, George
Bartlett, James
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.
Bird, Jesse,* 1856.
Blake, George Baty
Blaney, Henry
Bramhall, William
Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Charles,* 1864.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Corey, Elijah
Corey, Timothy
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis
Frazar, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Henshaw, Sam'l,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.
Parker, M. D.,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Sampson, George R.

Shaw, G. Howland,* '66.
Stearns, Charles, Jr.
Stearns, Marshall
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B. [49]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Capen, Ezekiel
Capen, Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1867.
Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.
Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
Kinsley, Lyman
Kollock, Jeremiah
Lincoln, Frederic W.

Lord, William P.
 Mansfield, William
 McIntosh, Adam
 McIntosh, Roger S.
 McKendry, William
 Messinger, Vernon A.
 Messinger, Virgil J.
 Morse, William
 Shepard, James S.
 Spare, Elijah
 Spaulding, Corodon
 Stetson, Joseph
 Sumner, James T.
 Sumner, George F.
 Tilt, Benjamin B.
 Tucker, Edmund
 Tucker, Ellis
 Tucker, Jedediah
 Tucker, Nathaniel, Jr.
 Tucker, Phineas
 Tucker, William
 Ward, Samuel G.
 Wentworth, Edwin
 Wentworth, Nathaniel
 White, Elisha,* 1865.
 White, Nathaniel S.
 Wood, Rufus C. [63]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
 Beal, Mrs. S. J.
 Doane, James C.
 Johnson, William B.
 Sohler, William D.
 Souther, Laban,* 1860.
 Tower, Abraham H. [7]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin H.
 Alden, Abner
 Alden, Francis
 Alden, George,* 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden, Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babcock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Joel M.
 Baker, Obed
 Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W.,* 1858.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin

Bean, Albion,* 1860.
 Bestwick, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C.,* '66.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin,* 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John,* 1852.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Bullard, William, 2d
 Burgess, Ebenezer
 Burgess, Ebenezer P.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver,* 1865.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M.,* 1860.
 Chickering, Horatio
 Churchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel
 Clark, Joseph W.
 Clarke, Horatio
 Clarke, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Jonathan H.
 Coburn, Mrs. Chas., Jr.
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Nath'l,* 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Conners, Barney
 Coolidge, George
 Cormerais, Henry
 Cox, John, Jr.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H.
 Crossman, Charles B.
 Cushing, Henry W.
 Curtis, George F.
 Damrell, Wm. S.,* 1860.
 Daniell, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Deane, John,* 1864.
 Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John,* 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Downing, James
 Drayton, John,* 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John

Eaton, John Ellis,* 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Edson, Mrs. E. G.,* 1860.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Charles
 Ellis, Colburn,* 1864.
 Ellis, George,* 1855.
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, George
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm.,* 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas.,* 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, Jas.,* 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse,* 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Farrington, John B.
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan,* 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J.,* 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S.,* 1867.
 Fisher, Freeman,* 1860.
 Fisher, James R.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas,
 Fleming, Douglas
 Fogg, David S.
 Foord, Enos,* 1861.
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.
 Gay, Lusher,* 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M.,* 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King,* 1859.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha
 Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Harnden, Harvey,* 1863.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Henck, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah E.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Holmes, Edw. B.,* 1865.
 Houghton, William A.

Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis,* 1860.
 Howe, Josiah D.,* 1867.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Inches, Martin B.
 Jackson, Marcens B.
 Johnson, Edwin,* 1856.
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edw. L.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis H.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Lamson, Alvan,* 1864.
 Lynch, Mrs. A.
 Lynch, Wm. F.
 McLane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman,* 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C.,* 1864.
 Mann, Wm. H.,* 1864.
 Marden, Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin,* 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. H.,* 1861.
 Matthews, Nathan
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Metcalf, George E.
 Mitchell, Francis N.
 Morgan, John
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John,* 1861.
 Morse, John L.
 Morse, Otis
 Motley, Thomas,* 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Neal, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin A.
 Page, Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.
 Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quincy, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S.
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, E. M.,* 1865.
 Richards, Henry White
 Richards, J. F.,* 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason,* 1866.

Richards, Renben,* 1855.
 Richards, William B.
 Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Scanlan, David
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shaw, Charles B.
 Sherman, Charles B.
 Sherwin, Thomas
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Lyman
 Smith, Nathaniel,*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1864.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy
 Stone, Eliphalet
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, Wm. R.,* 1860.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Taft, Ezra W.
 Thomas, John W.
 Thompson, Rob't,* 1854.
 Tower, William B.
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakefield, Thomas L.
 Wales, Sam'l Jr.,* 1860.
 Washburn, Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, Jesse
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Welcome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852.
 White, N. B.
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.
 Wight, Ebenezer
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.

Wilson, Reuben S.
 Winslow, Alfred N.
 Winslow, George
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [262]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,*1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin, Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,*1858.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard, Charles F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradsteet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius
 Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, Williams B.
 Brown, Augustus
 Browne, George M.
 Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Carlton, Mary A.
 Carlton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel, 2d.
 Clapp, James H.
 Clapp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddeus,* 1861.
 Clapp, William,* 1859.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. II.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert

Copenhagen, A. W.,* '66.
 Crane, Nathaniel
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foster, William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.
 French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert, Samuel, Jr.
 Gerry, Charles F.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarall,* 1854.
 Grew, Henry
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. Wm.
 Hardy, Alpheus
 Harris, Benj. W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward, Jr.
 Hebbard, B. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy
 Hickey, William
 Holbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer
 Hooper, Franklin Henry
 Hooper, Robert C.
 Hooper, Robert C., Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe, Charles
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles
 Igoe, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin
 Jones, Nahum
 King, Edward,* 1866.
 King, Franklin
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Liversidge, S.,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas

Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866.
 McAuliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Moseley, Flavel
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.
 Nott, Gordon H.
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert
 Pierce, William,* 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B.,* 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William, Jr.
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John,* 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Prouty, Lorenzo
 Rice, George Woods
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Safford, Nathaniel F.
 Scudder, Horace,* 1851.
 Snell, Stephen D.
 Southworth, Consider A.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Sumner, Clement
 Swan, B.
 Swan, James
 Temple, Hannaniah
 Temple, William F.
 Thatcher, Wm. T.

Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r,* 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch
 Tremlett, Thomas,* 1858.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, B. C.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.
 Washburn, Allen J.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.,* '54.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B.,* 1854.
 Withington, Wm. C.
 Whitten, Chas. V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm.,* '57.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund
 Wright, Otis,* '65. [203]

DOVER.

Adams, John
 Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.
 Battelle, Rachael A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. C. A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel

Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, H. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Eliza M.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Lucy
 Lyman, Miss Frances L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel,* 1859.
 Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Lucy M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbor J.
 Sanger, Ralph,* 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.
 Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charles H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Tisdale, William
 Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [78]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D.,* 1854.
 Belcher, Lewis W.

Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.
 Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cary, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Dickerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Guild, Freedom,* 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W.,* 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Samuel B.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merrick, John M.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simon E.
 Shepard, J. M.,* 1866.
 Sherman, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 Torrey, Martin,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [35]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward,* 1865.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth,* '62.
 Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam
 Chapman, Elisha P.
 Daniels, Adams
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Charles F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald,* '59.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A.,*
 1865.
 Fisher, Herman C.
 Fisher, Maxcy,* 1865.
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. Walter H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis
 Hills, Theron C.,* 1862.
 Knapp, Alfred

Metcalf, Alfred G.
 Metcalf, Alfred H.
 Metcalf, Erasmus B.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Whiting
 Metcalf, William
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Philip W.,* 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E,* 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sargeant, A. D.
 Seott, Saul B.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.
 Whiting, Wm. E. [51]

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
 Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
 Adams, George F.
 Allen, Noah
 Allen, William C.
 Baker, Joseph H.
 Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Balch, Albert
 Battell, Ralph A.
 Barney, Thomas L.
 Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
 Bigelow, Andrew
 Bullard, John E.
 Carson, Joseph
 Chenery, William
 Cheney, Nathaniel H.
 Cheney, Seth
 Crane, George
 Curtis, Daniel D.
 Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
 Curtis, Irving
 Cushman, Jacob R.
 Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
 Davis, George
 Davis, Mrs. George
 Ellis, Caleb
 Ellis, Francis D.
 Ellis, George W.
 Ellis, John

Ellis, Samuel
 Fisher, Hinsdale
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
 Fisher, Mary E.
 Fisher, Sarah H.
 Fisher, Wm. Quiney
 Fiske, George
 Fiske, Isaac
 Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
 Hamant, Miss Alice E.
 Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
 Hamant, Miss Abby
 Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M. C.
 Hamant, Caleb S.
 Hamant, Charles
 Hamant, Mrs. Charles
 Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
 Hamant, Daniel D.
 Harding, Alfred
 Harding, Nathan
 Hartshorn, Joseph,* '66.
 Hartshorn, Warren
 Hewins, William P.
 Hewins, Mrs. William P.
 Jones, John P.
 Janes, Walter,* 1867.
 Morse, Eliakim
 Morse, Joel
 Morse, Miss Lucy
 Parker, A. B.
 Parker, Mrs. A. B.
 Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
 Partridge, Henry, Jr.
 Richardson, Simeon
 Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
 Roberts, Robert
 Salisbury, Wm.,* 1857.
 Sewall, Charles C.
 Sewall, Mrs. Charles C.
 Sewall, Edward U.
 Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
 Shumway, Benjamin F.
 Smith, George M.
 Stedman, Cyrus,* 1865.
 Thayer, Elijah
 Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
 Turner, John A.,* 1863.
 Turner, J. Addison
 Wetherell, Harlus W.
 Wheeler, Emory
 Willard, Gibson [80]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
 Adams, Elisha
 Adams, Lyman
 Adams, Wyman
 Barber, George,* 1851.
 Barber, Thomas

Boyd, William B.
 Bullard, John, Jr.
 Cary, Gilman
 Carey, William H.
 Clark, James P.,* 1865.
 Clark, James W.
 Clark, Mrs. James W.
 Clark, Maria F.
 Clark, Willard P.
 Crosby, George,* 1859.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels, William
 Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller, Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asahel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf, Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.
 Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocumb, C.,* 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S.
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr.,*
 Babcock, Josiah,* 1863.
 Babcock, Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Blake, A. P.
 Bradbury, C. C.
 Bradlee, John D.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Brooks, John W.

Bunton, Jesse
 Bush, James P.
 Churchill, Jos. McKean
 Cook, Samuel
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis
 Cornell, Walter
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis,*
 1867.
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Hall, George W.
 Higgins, David
 Hinckley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Houghton, Jason W.,*
 1867.
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, George
 Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer,* 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T.,* 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr.,* 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph,* 1856.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Sias, Eliphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Slone, Charles,* 1859.
 Stuart, William I.
 Stuart, Mrs. Sarah M.
 Thayer, Jason
 Thompson, Geo.,* 1857
 Todd, Robert M.
 Tucker, David W.
 Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah

Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy,* 1864.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Turner, R. W.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, J. W.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin [83]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman, Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Miss F. P. H.,* '55.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod,* 1858.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Daniell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eayrs, William C.
 Emmons, Chas. P.,* '67.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg, Wm.,* 1861.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John,* 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howland, George
 Hubbard, G. G.,* 1856.
 Hunnewell, Horatio H.
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel,* 1862.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel
 Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Longfellow, Geo J.
 Longfellow, Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber F.

Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 Mills, Jobn
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis, Jr.
 Morton, William T. G.
 Newell, Artemas
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet
 Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis,* 1855.
 Scudder, Marshall S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W.,* '52.
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Ware, Dexter,* 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburn, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar K.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry [104]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer
 Bartlett, Ibrahim,* 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, Geo. W.,* 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lemuel
 Brigham, Josiah,* 1867.
 Carr, John J.
 Curtis, Noah,* 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.
 Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N.,* 1863.
 Green, John A.,* 1861.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thos.,* 1854.
 Horton, Lloyd G.
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah,* 1864.
 Quincy, J. P.
 Richards, L.,* 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rodgers, Clift
 Savil, John
 Spear, Charles A.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F.,* 1864.
 Torrey, William
 Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel,* 1867.
 Willard, Solomon,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis [47]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan,* 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.
 Cushing, Abner L.
 Holbrook, Caleb S.

Holbrook, Elisha
 Jordan, John T.,* 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph,* 1858.
 Maguire, James
 Maguire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim,* 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob
 Snow, Zenas,* 1857.
 Stevens, Richard.
 Tower, Isaac,* 1866.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollos
 Wales, Ephraim,* 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan,* 1862.
 Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram
 White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [30]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas
 Andrews, Alfred A.
 Appleton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William, Jr.
 Bartlett, Henry,* 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles W.
 Bufford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry,* 1853.
 Copeland, B. F.,* 1863.
 Copeland, Chas.,* 1853.
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S.,* '51.
 Ellis, Charles,* 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.
 Ford, Seth II.,* 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r,* 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John

Gardner, Francis
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Guild, Henry
 Guild, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hendec, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewins, Whiting,* 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Huckins, James
 Huckins, James W.
 Hustin, William R.
 Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William B.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Lee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McBurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroe, George H.
 Oakley, Frank F.,* 1865.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J.
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthali D.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P.,* 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A.,* 1860.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr.
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James
 Trescott, Elijah, Jr.
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel,* 1860.
 Ware, Leonard

Way, Samuel A.
 Weston, Lycurgus B.
 Whiting, Wm. (Montrose Avenue)
 Williams, A. D.,* 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D., Jr.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster
 Williams, G. II.,* 1862.
 Williams, S.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W. [111]

SHARON.

Blackman, E. H.
 Bullard, Benjamin
 Clark, Edwin R.
 Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Drake, Asahel S.
 Drake, Mrs Asahel S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Hewins, Elijah,* 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M Ella
 Mann, Miss E Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Turner, Calvin
 Warren, Charles H. [31]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Orin
 Belcher, Wm. S.,* 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel

Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Philip H.
 Gay, Cyrus H.
 Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel,* 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.
 Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa
 Southworth, Asabel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel [39]

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, Samuel W.
 Bacon, William
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.
 Boyden, Horatio
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, Geo. R.
 Clap, Samuel G.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Truman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph,* 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A.,* 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith
 Gray, Mrs. Smith

Gray, William H.
 Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph,* 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neale, Benjamin
 Page, William A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G.,* 1864.
 Plimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard, E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf
 Stone, Ebenezer
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwin [51]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Austin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.
 Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barber, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake, John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George
 Bliss, Geo. N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1865.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles

Brewer, Otis
 Brown, A. S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Browne, Horace E.
 Bitters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot, Stephen
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Crosby, Albert
 Comins, Linus B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.
 Curtis, George S.
 Curtis, Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas
 Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evans, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T.
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, Wm. F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.
 Henschman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,* 1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles

Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Miss A. Lathrop
 Motley, Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thos.
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.
 Orange, Thomas
 Page, Joseph W.
 Page, Kilby
 Palmer, William,* 1860.
 Parker, S. Winchester
 Parkinson, John,* 1866.
 Pearce, John
 Pratt, John C.
 Prichard, Jeremiah
 Prichard, Vila
 Prichard, Gilman
 Richards, Edward
 Richmond, Thomas T.
 Robeson, William R.
 Rodman, Samuel W.
 Russell, Geo. R.,* 1866.
 Sampson, Charles,* 1859.
 Seaverns, Thomas W.
 Shaw, Francis G.
 Shaw, J. J.
 Shaw, Quincy A.
 Smith, Alvin
 Slocumb, William H.
 Smith, Humphrey
 Smith, Joseph M.
 Smith, Lorenzo
 Smith, Melancthon
 Spaulding, Solomon R.
 Spooner, Wm. H., Jr.
 Stevens, S. W.
 Sturgis, Russell
 Sturtevant, Benj. F.
 Swett, Samuel W.
 Taft, Reed
 Taylor, H. B.,* 1861.
 Ticknor, Wm. D.,* 1864.
 Tolman, Ebenezer W.
 Townsend, David
 Tufts, James,* 1859.
 Watt, Robert
 Watt, Lizzie
 Watt, Marion J.
 Weld, Aaron D.

Weld, Mrs. A. D.
 Weld, Aaron D., Jr.
 Weld, Miss A. K.
 Weld, Francis M.
 Weld, J. Gardner
 Weld, Richard H.
 Weld, Stephen M.,* '67.
 Westcott, Stephen
 Wheeler, Warren R.
 Whytal, Thomas G.
 Whytal, Mrs. Thos. G.
 Williams, B. P.,* 1856.
 Williams, George H.
 Williams, Henry H.
 Williams, Moses
 Williams, Moses B.
 Williams, N. D.,* 1852.
 Willson, Edmund B.
 Wing, B. F.
 Witherbee, John B.
 Woodman, Geo. F.
 Woodward, Chauncey
 Woodbury, Joseph P.
 Worley, B. W.
 Young, Calvin
 York, John [166]

WEYMOUTH.

Blanchard, Nathaniel
 Burrill, Ansel
 Fifield, Noah,* 1867.
 Howe, Appleton
 Humphrey, Ebenezer
 Humphrey, L.,* 1857.
 Hunt, A. N.,* 1864.
 Hunt, Elias
 Jones, James
 Kingsbury, F. A.,* 1860.
 Loud, Joseph, Jr.
 Loud, John W.
 Nash, Abner P.
 Nash, Erastus
 Nash, Stephen W.
 Porter, Thomas B.
 Richards, Elias
 Shaw, Nathaniel,* 1860.
 Shaw, Theron V.
 Tirrell, Albert
 Tirrell, James,* 1865.
 Tirrell, Wilson

White, James
 White, Thomas [24]

WRENTHAM.

Aldrich, Artemas
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Barnard, Alfred
 Blakesly, Hubbard
 Cheever, Alonzo W.
 Cheever, Mrs. Eliza R.
 Cheever, Otis G.
 Clay, Harvey E.,* 1863.
 Clay, Nehemiah
 Cowell, William W.
 Dupee, Erastus
 Everett, Edmund T.
 Everett, Melatiah,* 1858.
 Faxon, Francis G.
 Fisher, Calvin, Jr.
 Fisher, Hiram B.
 Fisher, Silas P.,* 1865.
 Ford, J. T.
 Ford, Peter
 Fuller, Chauncey G.
 Gassett, Henry, Jr.
 Grant, George
 Grant, Robert P.
 Grant, Whiting
 Hawes, Benj.,* 1867.
 Holbrook, George E.
 Ide, Edwin S.
 Jepson, William A.
 Larkin, Lyman B.
 Mann, Howard
 Parker, Ebenezer B.
 Pond, Handel,* 1867.
 Pond, Jabez E.
 Pond, Lucas
 Pond, Mrs. Lucas
 Proctor, Thomas
 Robinson, Joel H.
 Sayles, Caleb W.,* 1863.
 Starkey, Gardner H.
 Stone, Curtis
 Sturdy, James H.
 Trowbridge, Henry
 Ware, Asa
 White, James A.
 Wiggin, James S. [45]

MEMBERS RESIDING OUT OF THE COUNTY.

Balch, Wesley P., Boston.	Hollis, John W., Newton.
Copeland, R. McCleary, Boston.	Minot, George W., Boston.
De Reynoso, Bernard	Slade, Robert, Boston.
Edmands, J. Wiley, Newton.	Smith, George W., Boston.
Ellis, David, Cambridge.	Tappan, Lewis W., Boston.
Goddard, Thomas, Boston.	Wells, B. T., Boston.
Gould, George, Newton.	Wheeler, Lewis, Cambridge. [14]

Members admitted,	. . . . .	1,653
Members deceased,*	. . . . .	241

LIST OF PREMIUMS,
Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,
FOR THE
NINETEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
ON
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 and 18, 1868.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY 1867-8.

President.

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

HON. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Brookline.
HON. OTIS CARY, Foxborough.
JOHN GARDNER, Dedham.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin.
ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton.
HENRY GREW, Dorchester.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee.

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Dorchester; CHEEVER NEWHALL, of Dorchester; H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL, of Needham; AARON D. WELD, of West Roxbury; JOSEPH H. BILLINGS, of West Roxbury; FRANCIS P. DENNY, of Brookline; WILLIAM R. MANN, of Sharon; HON. TRUMAN CLARKE, of Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, of Milton.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, of Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, of Medfield; EDWARD S. RAND, Jr., of Dedham.

Supervisory Committee.

THE PRESIDENT and SECRETARY, *ex officio*; FRANCIS P. DENNY, of Brookline; CHARLES C. SEWALL, of Medfield; OTIS CARY, of Foxborough; A. W. CHEEVER, of Wrentham; ERASTUS L. METCALF, of Franklin; B. G. KIMBALL, of Needham; HENRY GREW, of Dorchester; CHARLES BRECK, of Milton; B. N. SAWIN, of Dover; ROBERT WATT, of West Roxbury; LUCIUS CLAPP, of Stoughton; JOSIAH P. QUINCY, of Quincy.

Committee of Arrangements.

ELIPHALET STONE, of Dedham; FRANCIS MARSH, of Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, of Medfield; C. C. CHURCHILL, of Dedham; NATHANIEL SMITH, of Dedham.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Rules and Regulations.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements being excepted from this rule, will be open to general competition.

 Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.

 No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upwards, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upwards, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium — herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted — must be on the ground at or before 12 o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before 3 o'clock on Friday, the second day, and all other articles not until 5 o'clock.

The same animal (except working oxen and draught horses,) or article, shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds in Dedham, a sum — not exceeding fifty dollars — will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine and sheep, as have been brought or driven more than five miles — reckoning the distance from whence they came to the place of exhibition — and receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the

rate of ten cents per mile, for a yoke of oxen or steers ; eight cents per mile, for each bull, cow, heifer, or yearling ; ten cents per mile, for each boar, sow or litter of weaned pigs ; and eight cents for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal, or animals, which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case, when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other Entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary, on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded, and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The Trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of *premiums*. The respective Committees, appointed to award the same, are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

In the appointment of *Committees*, the Trustees will seek for the most judicious and skilful individuals in the various towns in the County, *to award the premiums* ; but should they fail to secure the aid of the ablest and most experienced men in the above capacity, they will rely upon the forbearance which, they believe, will be generously extended towards sincere and unwearied efforts.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the Trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County, to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *President*.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary*.

LIST OF
PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1868.

[Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their Option.]

F A R M S .

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

Supervisory Committee.—The President and Secretary, *ex officio*; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Henry Grew, Dorchester; Charles Breck, Milton; B. N. Sawin, Dover; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy.

For the best managed Farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences and orchards, the cultivation of the lands, the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred and the improvements made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary, on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premium will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Dorchester; H. W. Jones, Dover; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Edmund W. Clap, Walpole; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS.—For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one-half acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND.—For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense and result of the experiment, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS.—For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense and result of the experiment, \$8; second best, \$5; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

Committee.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards, Dover; S. W. Richardson, Franklin; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; C. C. Sewall, Medfield; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either *green or dry*, on not less than *one-half acre of land*, a detailed account of the whole process, expense and result to be given in writing, \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of crops, raised on equal portions of equally manured land, of like quality, one-half of which having been subsoil plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner,—statements of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture, required, \$8; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12; second best, Stephens' Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS.—For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method, regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals and produce of the dairy, \$12; second best, \$8; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense and result, \$5; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one-eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state, on the 10th of September, \$6 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense and result of the experiment.

GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

GRAIN CROPS.

Committee.—William C. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; John N. Smith, Walpole; Francis Marsh, Dedham; Hiram W. Jones, Dover.

For the best experiment in raising *Wheat*, a premium of \$10 ; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Rye*, *Oats* or *Barley*, each, a premium of \$10 ; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Indian Corn*, a premium of \$10 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising *White Beans*, *Millet* or *Buckwheat*, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than a half bushel, properly labelled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight, as follows:—Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each; Oats, 32 pounds; Wheat 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS.

For the best experiment in raising *Potatoes*, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Sugar Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Mangold Wurtzel, or Ruta-Baga*, each, Burr's Vegetables; second best, each, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Onions*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Flat Turnips*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

Samples of Roots, not less than one bushel, properly labelled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one-quarter of an acre, shall be ascertained by the weight of the Roots — freed from dirt and without tops — as follows:— Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangold Wurtzel and Ruta-Bagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value, and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

VEGETABLES.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury; James T. Ford, Wrentham; A. L. Smith, Dover; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William Griggs, Brookline.

For the best experiment in raising *Squashes* — one-half dozen of each variety to be exhibited at the Show — Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs,

For the best experiment in raising *Cabbages* — not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show — Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

MIXED CROPS.

Committee.—William C. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; Hiram W. Jones, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables, in alternate portions, or of different roots, in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on Insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land; and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

PLOWING MATCH.

Committee.—Willard P. Clarke, Medway; Nathan Longfellow, Needham; Robert Porter, Jr., Stoughton; Charles L. Copeland, Milton; Ephraim Wilson, Dover.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* For best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

Committee.—Henry Goulding, Dover; John E. Weatherbee, Dedham; Joel Morse, Medfield; William Pierce, Needham; E. W. Tolman, West Roxbury.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* Same conditions. Best \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

Committee.—B. N. Sawin, Dover; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Joel H. Robinson, Wrentham; Caleb S. Hamant, Medfield; Nathan Phillips, Dedham.

SINGLE OX TEAMS. *With any Plow.* For the best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

Committee.—A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; John Eaton, Dedham; Lewis W. Morse, Sharon; Josiah H. Carter, Dorchester; Benjamin F. White, Milton.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS. Same conditions. Best, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

NOTE.—A **DOUBLE TEAM** will consist of two yokes of oxen, with or without a driver; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without a driver. **SINGLE TEAM**, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses, without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and teams driven by their owners, or by persons stably in their employ. Notice to compete must be given to the Secretary on or before the Wednesday previous to the Exhibition. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

TREE CULTURE.

FRUIT TREES.

Committee.—A. K. Teale, Milton; Geo. Craft, Brookline; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Richard Richardson, Medway.

APPLE ORCHARD. For the best Apple Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1868, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES. For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1868, not less than *twenty-five trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than *fifty trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS. For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1868, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, grown from pits planted since 1860 on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1868, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS. For the best variety of *new Seedling Apples or Pears*, of decidedly superior quality, *one dozen specimens* to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES. For the best variety of *Seedling Peaches* of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation—*one dozen specimens* to be exhibited two years in succession—together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

NOTE.—Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1.

FOREST TREES.

Committee.—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; John M. Merrick, Foxborough; Francis Parkman, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Eliphalet Stone, Dedham.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely: White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash, or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than

one thousand trees,—entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th,—a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING. To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the largest number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years—first premium, \$10; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best *Live Hedge Fence*, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best *Evergreen Hedge*, of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1870.

HORTICULTURE.

FLOWERS.

Committee.—John M. Merrick, Jr., Walpole; Mrs. Ward, Canton; Mrs. George F. Fisher, Dedham; A. K. Teele, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline.

For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double zinnias, \$2; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

Committee.—E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Geo. Davenport, Dedham; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Royal W. Turner, Randolph; George Vose, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12; second do., Harris' Treatise; third do., \$4; fourth do., \$3; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$15; second do., \$8.

For the best collection of ten varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6; third do., \$4.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of *Peaches*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of *Plums*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each:—Baldwin—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Gravenstein—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Hubbardston Nonesuch—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet—first premium, \$2, second do., \$1. Porter—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

PEARS. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each:—Clapp's Favorite—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Bartlett—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Urbaniste—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Merriam—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Duchesse de Angouleme—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Seckle—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Onondaga—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Sheldon—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Bose—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Doyenne Boussouck—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Lawrence—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Winter Nelis—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Langlier—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Buffum—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Marie

Louise—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

GRAPES. For the best collection of *Foreign Grapes*—first premium, \$4; second do., \$3.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety:—Black Hamburg—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Wilmot's No. 16—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Victoria—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$2.

For a new variety of *Native or Seedling Grape*, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air, by the *middle of September*, prolific and suitable for the table, first premium, \$20; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of *Native Grapes*—first premium, \$4; second do., \$3; third do., \$2. Delaware—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Diana—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Concord—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

QUINCES. For the best collection of *Quinces*, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES. For the best collection of *Cranberries*, not less than four quarts, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections, shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

Committee.—Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; John Pearce, West Roxbury; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet, first premium, \$4; second best, \$3.

GARDEN.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury; James T. Ford, Wrentham; A. L. Smith, Dover; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William Griggs, Brookline.

For the best VEGETABLE GARDEN, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, Burr's Vegetables; second best, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

For the best collection and variety of GARDEN VEGETABLES, regard being had to the quantity as well as quality exhibited, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, \$4; fourth best, \$3; fifth best, \$2; sixth best, \$1. Ten dollars may also be awarded, at the discretion of the Committee.

POTATOES. For the best new variety of *Seedling Potatoes*, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

For the largest and best collection of *Potatoes*, not less than a *peck* of each variety, a premium of \$3; second best, \$2.

VEGETABLES.

For one-half bushel best Table Potatoes, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For one-half bushel best Turnips, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For one-half bushel best Carrots, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For one-half bushel best Beets, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For one-half bushel best Tomatoes, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For one-half bushel best Onions, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For four best Cabbages, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For four best heads Cauliflower, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For four best Pumpkins, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For four best Winter Squashes, \$1; second best, fifty cents. For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$1; second best, fifty cents.

SEEDS.

Committee.—William C. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; Hiram W. Jones, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Rutabaga Seeds—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, one peck each, of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, \$1.

ANIMALS.

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession, at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

CATTLE.

Committee.—Asahel S. Drake, Sharon; Samuel J. Capen, Dorchester; Nathaniel S. White, Canton; Amos W. Shumway, Dover; Hiram Caldwell, Needham.

BULLS. For the best BULL, one year old and upwards, of either Jersey, Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, Kerry, or other foreign stock—in each class, \$5; second best, \$3.

For the best Grade or Native BULL, \$3; second best, \$2.

For the best BULL CALF, under one year old, foreign or native stock, \$3; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Francis D. Denny, Brookline; Willard A. Humphrey, Brookline; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Charles A. Spear, Quincy; Caleb Ellis, Medfield.

COWS. For the best Cow, three years old or upwards, foreign stock, of either class, each, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

Grade, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

MILCH COWS. Three years old and upwards. For the best Milch Cow, without regard to breed, each, \$8; second best, \$6; third best, \$4; fourth best, \$2.

For the best Milch Heifer, less than three years old, without regard to breed, each, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

A written statement of the quantity and quality of Milk and Butter, and of the manner of feeding the animals in the last two classes shall be required. If no butter is made, the statement must give the quantity and weight of the milk, the quality of the last calf, and the time when it was dropped.

HERDS OF MILCH COWS. For the best herd of Milch Cows—not less than six—kept on any farm in the County, and exhibited at the Show, regard being had to the breed, age and milking properties, with a written statement thereof, first premium, the Wilder Cup of the value of \$25; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8; fourth premium, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the premiums offered for herds shall be allowed to offer the same animals for any premium of a different class.

Committee.—Elijah Tucker, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham; B. G. Kimball, Needham; C. L. Copeland, Milton; William Harding, Dorchester.

HEIFERS. For the best Heifer, two years old and under three, foreign stock, of either class, each \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

Grade or Native, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

For the best Heifer, one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

Committee.—James Capen, Foxborough; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; George E. Chickering, Dover; John Battelle, Dover.

WORKING OXEN. For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

TOWN TEAMS. For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County, first premium, \$12; second best, \$8.

STEERS. For the best yoke, well-broken, three years old and under four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2.

For the best yoke, well-broken, two years old and under three, \$3; second best, \$2.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent. additional. In testing the strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

Committee.—Hiram W. Jones, Dover; James Ellis, Walpole; Charles Breck, Milton; Wm. P. Hewins, Medfield; Daniel W. Stevens, Medway.

FAT CATTLE. For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding — of which a written statement will be required — first premium, \$8; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

Committee.—John Sias, Milton; Amory Fisher, Dedham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; William C. Allen, Medfield; Whiting Grant, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collection of Swine — not less than six hogs in number — first premium, \$15; second do., \$10; third do., \$7.

BOARS. For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

SOWS. For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS. For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS. For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10; second best, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

Committee.—Truman Clarke, Walpole; Joseph H. Billings, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep — not less than six in number — \$10; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs — not less than six in number — bred by the exhibitor, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram — Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down, or South-down — not less than one year old, \$5; second best, \$3.

POULTRY.

Committee.—John W. Richardson, Franklin; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton.

For the best collection of not less than six Fowls, either Bramah, Shanghai, Black Spanish, Dorking, Poland, Bolton Gray, Guinea, Bantam, or any other variety, each, \$5; second best, \$3.

TURKEYS. For the best collection — not less than six — \$5; second best, \$3.

GEESE. For the best collection — not less than six — \$5; second best, \$3.

DUCKS. For the best collection — not less than six — \$5; second best, \$3.

PIGEONS. For the best collection — not less than six — \$2; second best, \$1.

NOTE.—Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition before 12 o'clock, to be entitled to a premium.

HORSES.

William R. Mann, Sharon, General Chairman.

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities — such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties — as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal — four years old and over — will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of "Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred," may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and Fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No Stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility, and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for a single horse, and 3,500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock, A. M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Committee.—Richard Holmes, Roxbury; Albert B. Balch, Medfield; Henry S. Clarke, Walpole; Oliver Deane, Cauton; Henry Jones, Stoughton.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of . \$10 00
 2d best " " " " . 7 00

2d Division.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best " " " " . 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of \$5 00
 2d best " " 3 00
 best 3 years old, " 5 00
 2d best " " 3 00
 best 2 years old, " 3 00
 2d best " " 2 00
 best 1 year old, " 3 00
 2d best " " 2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best " " 7 00

5th Division.—Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$8 00
2d best “ “ “	6 00
3d best “ “ “	4 00
4th best “ “ “	2 00

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Committee.—Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph; Alden Bartlett, West Roxbury; Erastus P. Carpenter, Foxborough; Samuel Cook, Milton; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of .	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “ “	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best “ “	3 00
best 3 years old, “	5 00
2d best “ “	3 00
best 2 years old, “	3 00
2d best “ “	2 00
best 1 year old, “	3 00
2d best “ “	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “	5 00

5th Division.—Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$6 00
2d best “ “ “	4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Committee.—Albert Tirrell, Weymouth; John M. Harris, Needham; George R. Mann, Sharon; Benjamin Newell, Dover; Henry Trowbridge, Wrentham; Truman Clarke, Walpole.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of .	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “ “	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, “ .	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
--	--------

For the 2d best 4 years old, a premium of	. . . . .	\$3 00
best 3 years old,	"	5 00
2d best "	"	3 00
best 2 years old,	"	3 00
2d best "	"	2 00
best 1 year old,	"	3 00
2d best "	"	2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of	. . . . .	\$10 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of	. . . . .	\$8 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	6 00
3d best " " " "	. . . . .	4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of	. . . . .	\$6 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	4 00
3d best " " " "	. . . . .	3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of	. . . . .	\$6 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	4 00
best single Pony	"	3 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Committee.—Silas G. Williams, Needham; Josiah H. Carter, Dorchester; Allen Colburn, Dedham; James H. Ellis, Medway.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of	. . . . .	\$7 00
2d best " " " "	. . . . .	5 00

2d Division.—Pairs of Draught or Team Horses.

For the best pair of Draught or Team Horses, a premium of	. . . . .	\$7 00
2d best " " " " " "	. . . . .	5 00

DAIRY.

BUTTER.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Isaac Fiske, Medfield; Mrs. B. N. Sawin, Dover; Mrs. S. J. Capen, Dorchester.

For the best produce of BUTTER, on any farm within the County, for

four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September,—a sample of not less than twenty pounds to be exhibited,—*quantity* as well as *quality* to be taken into view, with a statement of the number of cows, and a full account of the manner of *feeding* them, and the general management of the milk and butter—first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE.—It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited. Competitors will therefore be required to keep an account, and render a statement of the entire produce within the time mentioned. Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public, or known mark, must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter,—not less than 12 pounds,—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

NOTE.—*Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.*

CHEESE. For the best lot of Cheese,—not less than forty pounds,—with a written statement of the whole process of making—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

B R E A D .

Committee.—Edmund Quincy, Dedham; Calvin Richards, Dover; Samuel W. Curtis, Stoughton; Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Dover; Mrs. William Harding, Dorchester; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented *only on the second day of the*

Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning. A written statement of the process of making the bread must accompany each entry, but no name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

HONEY.

For the best specimen of Honey in the comb, not less than six pounds, Longstrath on the Honey Bee; second best, \$1.

MANUFACTURES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee.—John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; Edmund T. Everett, Wrentham; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6.

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS. For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Committee.—Mrs. David A. Baker, Dedham; Mrs. Benjamin Huntoon, Canton; Miss Abby F. Hayes, Dorchester; Miss Lucy Calder, Dedham; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham.

FANCY ARTICLES — including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, &c.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of Ladies' work — while other things will receive due consideration—the premiums are intended **SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE** articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton, or silk; or bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood, or marble, &c.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

Committee.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxborough.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW. For the best specimen of *Straw Bonnets*, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimen of *Straw Braid*, of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

Committee.—Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Taft, Dedham; Charles H. French, Canton; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &c. *Cotton Cloth.* For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woollen Cloth. For the best specimen of Woollen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woollen Mixed. For the best specimen of Cotton and Woollen Cloth of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels. For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woollen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, &c. For the best specimen of Woollen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woollen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, &c., a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES. For the best counterpane — regard being had to quality and expense of materials — first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best "Common" Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

do. do. "Fine" do. do. do.

do. do. "Superfine" do. do. do.

do. do. "Common," "Fine," or "Superfine" Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

do. do. Tapestry do. do.

do. do. Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE. — Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight ; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society's diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society's diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE. — Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in THE FAMILY of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

Committee. — Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Dedham.

GLASS, EARTHEN, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON, AND BRITANNIA WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK. For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society's diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS. For the best specimen of each — regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament — a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES. For the best Farmer's Cauldron Stove ;

do. do. Cooking do.

do. do. Parlor do.

— a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES. For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimens of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

Committee. — Joseph Day, Dedham; Samuel Atherton, Dorchester; Benjamin F. White Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; E. C. Monk, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS, CAPS, AND GLOVES. For the finest collection and best specimens of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

LEATHER AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

For the best specimen of Thick Boots, a premium of, . . .	\$2 00
do. do. Calfskin do. . . .	3 00
do. do. Thin Boots, other than Calfskin, do. . . .	2 00
do. do. Kipskin. do. . . .	2 00
do. do. Thick Brogans, do. . . .	1 00
do. do. Fine Brogans, do. . . .	1 00
do. do. Ladies' Boots, do. . . .	1 00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness ;

do. do. double do.

do. do. Cart Harness — a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of	\$1 00
do. do. do. Saddle, do. . . .	2 00
do. do. Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of, . . .	1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &C.

Committee. — Sanford Carroll, Dedham; Jacob F. Eaton, Quincy; Thomas L. Barney, Medfield.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or for two horses ;

For the best Covered Wagon ;

do. do. Open do.

do. do. Farm do.

do. do. do. Cart ;

For the best Farm Wheelbarrow — either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Committee.—George Vose, Milton; George W. Low, Needham; Theodore Dunn, Dover.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES AND KETCHUPS. For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

NATIVE WINES, CORDIALS, &C. For the best specimens of Wines from cultivated wild grapes, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best specimen of Wine or Cordial from currants, blackberries, raspberries, or elderberries, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, each, \$1.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society's diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society's diploma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Committee.—E. A. Samuels, Milton; Carlos Slafter, Dedham; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collections of Birds and Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the next annual fair, one copy of Harris's Treatise on Insects.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

Committee.—Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Albert K. Teele, Milton.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium of \$10.

FOREST TREES. For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium of \$10.

INSECTS. For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Striped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, &c., &c., a premium of \$10.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT. For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, \$10.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES. For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium of \$10.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium of \$10.

FARM ACCOUNTS. For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on Domestic

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength, and appearance, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the extermination of Weeds and Plants destructive to crops, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the preservation and application of Liquid Manure, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium of \$10.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees, and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium of \$10.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience

of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium of \$10.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well-lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin, and the whole not to cost over \$1,800—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.



TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR

1868.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

WRIGHT & POTTER,
PRINTERS,
NO. 79 MILK STREET,
(Corner of Federal.)

C O N T E N T S .

	Page.
Address, by Rev. James W. Thompson, D.D.,	5
Report of the President and Secretary,	17
Essay, by E. A. Samuels,	18
Report on Fruit Trees,	37
" on Dairy,	42
" on Horses,	44
" on Bulls,	48
" on Cows,	48
" on Heifers,	49
" on Sheep,	50
" on Swine,	50
" on Poultry,	51
" on Working Oxen,	51
" on Fat Cattle,	52
" on Plowing,	52
" on Fruit,	52
" on Flowers,	54
" on Bread,	55
" on Vegetables,	55
" on Seeds,	56
" on Leather Work,	56
" on Carriages,	56
" on Manufacturers of Wood and Iron,	57
" on Ladies' Work,	57
" on Pictures,	58
" on Agricultural Implements,	58
Recapitulation of Premiums,	60
Report of the Treasurer,	62
Proceedings on the Twentieth Anniversary,	63
Officers of the Society,	68
Names of Members,	72

ADDRESS.

BY REV. JAMES W. THOMPSON, D.D.

OF JAMAICA PLAIN.

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Society and Fellow Citizens.

The illustrious master of Athenian eloquence—as you have been often told—pronounced the first, second and third requisites in the orator to be “action, action, action.” I hope you believe it; and am happy to think that when I laid down my knife and fork, I had truly and well and to your entire satisfaction illustrated those essential qualities.

But if you should not be inclined to accept this ancient authority, you surely will not repudiate that of your own Society. Your distinguished President has stated the conditions required in your orator for the present year to be these three: 1. That he shall not be a farmer. 2. That he shall say nothing about farming. 3. That he shall take no time to say it in. The embarrassment naturally arising from these limitations of time and subject is somewhat relieved by the success of many of my predecessors; yet I fear that the field of these know-nothings has been pretty thoroughly reaped. No doubt the valuable information has been communicated by some of them that the great Latin poet, Virgilius Maro, celebrated in immortal verse the methods, pleasures and rewards of good farming. Doubtless, the maxim of the great Roman farmer, Cato, “Feed well,” has been so often brought to your attention, that the practice has become a law of your life. I should not be surprised if the agricultural proclivities of Cincinnatus had been spoken of in your hearing; though, if I am rightly informed, the honor of his example has been materially reduced by the German historian, Niebuhr. You may not have heard,

however, the tradition they have at the West, that this illustrious Roman, instead of returning to his farm and plough, like our immortal Washington, after finishing his public services, emigrated to the banks of the Ohio, gave his attention to improving the breeds of swine, and founded the city which bears his name! As the last resource of despairing genius I had husbanded for this occasion the "two blades of grass where one grew before;" but on looking over the learned address of our President at your first anniversary, I find that he disdained to use it as being even then quite hackneyed, but expressed the idea more elegantly thus: "The man who discovers a process whereby a bog, a sandy plain, or a gravelly hill, may be made a fruitful field or garden, is as truly a benefactor of his race, as a Columbus, a Newton, a Franklin or a Fulton!" Isn't that putting it rather strong, Mr. President? I could go as far as to say of that man that he is "some pumpkins!" and, judging by the specimens we have seen to-day, that is a pretty large measure of praise. But as to his being quite up to some of those names, I think there may be room for an honest difference of opinion!

But it is time that we turn to more serious reflections; for while, by precedent and usage, especially in the Old World, the Farmer's Fair is a season for sport and jollity, in which young and old give themselves up to ludicrous pranks and all kinds of fun, it is also intended to subserve other and graver uses. It is a season as you, Mr. President, have so well said, when "we meet to interchange salutations, to promote industry, invention and improvement, not in agriculture alone, but in all the useful and ornamental arts of which she is the common mother;" a day "when workingmen assemble to work, to exhibit the results of their labor, to explain the processes of their manufacture or growth, to teach and to be taught how the greatest amount and the best quality of the various productions of the soil and the arts can be realized from the least labor and expense, and in the shortest space of time." Can there be an occasion, then, of more varied and weighty interest, or that touches the life and well-being of society at more points? Whatever lighter forms of speech it may permit as a relief to its more sober thought, through its necessary relations it gathers into itself all the elements of the most dignified and instructive

discourse. It lays its hand on the grandest and most beneficent objects with which the intelligence of man converses, and draws for its uses from sea and vapor, wind and cloud, Pleiades and Orion, and the glorious luminary which bears health and healing on its wing as well to plant and animal as to man. It assembles in its splendid panorama the genius and the cunning of all useful and ornamental arts. It plays familiarly with the results of the most subtle scientific investigation and appropriates them at its pleasure to the melioration and enlargement of its own domain. It smites, as with an enchanter's wand, the rock whence flowed the inspired pastorals of David, and the idyls of Theocritus and Virgil, and lo! it gushes again in the sweet song of Burns, in the magnificent melody of Wordsworth, and inspires our own Bryant to sing for a celebration like this :

“ The proud throne shall crumble,
 The diadem shall wane,
 The tribes of earth shall humble
 The pride of those who reign ;
 And war shall lay his pomp away,—
 The fame that heroes cherish,
 The glory earned in deadly fray
 Shall fade, decay and perish.
 Honor waits o'er all the earth,
 Through endless generations,
 The art that calls her harvests forth,
 And feeds the expectant nations.”

And, finally, it summons religion from her calm and holy retreats, to kindle her altars to the praise of Him “ who giveth rain from heaven and fruitful seasons and crowneth the year with his goodness.”

The vocation of the farmer, therefore, is not exceeded in importance by any other. The cultivation of the earth is the noblest calling of man. But not every man who uses farming tools is a farmer. Not all digging, ploughing, planting, harvesting is farming. The real farmer is one who understands his art. The only proper farming is labor on the soil under the guidance of a mind well-instructed in all knowledge pertaining to the soil. Farming is education applied to agricultural production. Its best analogies are found in the walks of the most liberal culture. It is the art of medicine and surgery

applied to the treatment of exhausted or diseased soils. It is the administration of justice between acre and acre, seeing to it from year to year that of one no more be required, and of another no less than its due share of production. It is a gospel of love to hill and plain, feeding hungry, clothing naked, giving drink to thirsty fields, causing "the solitary place to be glad and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose." Farming possesses the sovereignty of the earth, having dominion "over all sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field;" over the springing fountains and the brooks that run sparkling like threads of silver among the hills; over fields and meadows in their variegated garb of grasses and grains, green and russet and scarlet and gold; over gardens and orchards with their manifold beauty and luxuriance; over all trees constituting, in branch and leaf and blossom and endless variety of form and color, the most enchanting growth with which the Creator has embellished the earthly home of his human offspring; over every landscape on which it swings the axe or the scythe, drives the plough or thrusts the spade, makes a fence or erects a building; inasmuch as it may adorn or disfigure it, make it a thing of beauty or an eyesore, at its pleasure.

I know of no other calling which has a power so large, a jurisdiction so comprehensive; no other to which it belongs as a natural right to modify the physical conditions of the earth's surface, and even to effect important changes by the clearing or the preservation of forests, by lowering hills and exalting valleys, in those climatic influences on which the health, vigor, and prosperity of a community in so great a degree depend. So I have said that the vocation of the farmer is not exceeded in importance. "When tillage begins," said Daniel Webster, "other arts follow. The farmers therefore are the founders of human civilization."

From this comes the corollary that no other vocation demands a more thorough training and furnishing in all departments of natural science and history. The farmer should be educated for his calling as the merchant, lawyer, physician, minister. I care not how this education is obtained,—whether from books, from oral instruction, from examples, or from intelligent painstaking experiment. I only insist that it is of the first consequence—demanded as a condition of the best

success no less than for the honor of the calling. And besides the learning belonging to the farmer's special pursuit, embracing several of the sciences, as geology, botany, chemistry, meteorology, and what will one day be regarded as of equal importance, *the natural history of birds and insects in their relation to each other and to vegetable production*,—besides this, there is no conceivable reason why the curriculum of the farmer's education should not include all that taste and refinement, those graceful accomplishments, that elegant culture, which are found in the highest grade of civilization. Farmers owe it to themselves to make their calling, already so elevated and influential, still more honorable and enviable by exhibiting in it these additional attractions.

Let the *esprit de corps* which this occasion so happily illustrates embrace not merely the utilities of their pursuit, but the embellishments as well. Let it be extended to the architecture of their houses and barns, and the sites chosen for them; to their inclosures and the modes of fencing; to the planting of trees, and the cautious selection of those that are to be removed; in short, to everything that may adorn the homestead and render it agreeable and attractive to the most cultivated taste. A wood-pile, though a glorious thing in its place, is anything but an ornament before the front door; and of all deformities in the homestead, I know of none more execrable than a barn with its stall-windows opening on the road, and the house directly opposite. And of all heinous offences of which the farmer can be guilty, I know of none of deeper dye than that of the deliberate murder of a fine elm, oak, walnut, or chesnut, growing where nature planted it, though it should be in the front yard or in the centre of a corn-field;—a crime of which many of us, at some period of our lives, have been the unhappy witnesses. The influence which things of this sort, that may be classed as embellishments, exert upon our happiness and character has never been sufficiently regarded. The style of the house you live in,—it is John Ware who says so, in substance,—its situation, convenience, facilities for movement and for work, the way it faces, the shade about it, the scenery beheld from its doors and windows, are all unconscious educators and directors, not of our outward life but that which is deeper within; and it is these that we carry the memory,

and, if they are as they should be, the veneration and love of, through all vicissitudes and wanderings, from childhood to old age; and they linger in thought and affection till life closes here to open in the blessed Hereafter.

The right education of the farmer has reference, then, both to utility and to embellishment, the latter being scarcely less important than the former. "I persuade myself," wrote John Ray, the English naturalist, almost two hundred years ago, "that the bountiful and gracious Author of man's being and faculties and all things else, delights in the beauty of his creation, and is well pleased with the industry of man in adorning the earth with pleasant villages and country-houses, with regular gardens, and orchards, and plantations of all sorts of shrubs, and herbs, and fruits."

Attention to the general subject of agricultural education is of comparatively recent date. It is not fifty, probably not more than twenty years since any considerable interest had been awakened in it in this country; although toward the close of the eighteenth and in the first quarter of the present century, several seminaries for agricultural education had been established in Germany, Switzerland, France and Great Britain. But within the last twenty years, owing very much, no doubt, to the development of the science of chemistry which, with each new discovery, has brought to light some new truth applicable to practical husbandry, the question of providing for the specific education of young men intending to be farmers has taken a deep hold on the public mind of several of the States of the Union. It has enlisted the interest of many of our ablest and most eminent citizens. And, Mr. President, I shall be communicating no secret to *you* when I say, that no where in this broad land was the question of furnishing such education agitated earlier, or with more ability, pertinacity and effect, than here in the county of Norfolk! And upon this point as a matter of history, you will pardon me if I dwell a little.

It is within the memory of not a few present, that in 1848, when our farmers met here in Dedham to organize this Society, that subject was made the prominent point in the address of the orator and the speeches which followed it. Never was there assembled on this continent for a similar purpose a congress composed of more able and renowned men than most of

those who took part in the proceedings of that day. There was WEBSTER, great in the practical learning of the farm as in the matchless eloquence of the forum and the Senate. There was JOSIAH QUINCY, that grand old patrician, the noblest Roman that America has yet given to mankind and to immortality, at the top of his powers and of his fame. There was the calm, thoughtful, dignified EVERETT, with his immense erudition and his unrivalled elocution. There was HORACE MANN, the first of educators, delighting in nothing so much as to see the rural population assuming its proper social rank and claiming the academic advantages which of right belong to it. There were Governors LINCOLN, BRIGGS, HILL of New Hampshire, all eminent men and distinguished agriculturists; and in the midst of these first citizens of the Republic sat, occupying the chair as to-day, our urbane, learned and accomplished President, MARSHALL P. WILDER!

The address and discussions of that day awakened a profound interest in this and other States. In the following session of the Massachusetts Legislature, if I mistake not, a bill was introduced to establish an Agricultural College in this Commonwealth. If I were to mention the name of the member who introduced it, I am afraid there might be a dangerous rush of blood to the head of the Chair! This bill, so says the newspaper, passed the Senate without a dissenting vote, but was lost in the House of Representatives. A motion was subsequently made for a Commission to report "on the importance and influence of Agricultural Schools." A gentleman now present who has requested me not to mention his name, and I won't,—(but I have succeeded in ferreting out the facts)—was placed at the head of that commission. The late President Hitchcock, of Amherst, was also a member of it, and being then in Europe, at the instance of the chairman and under a guarantee from him of all expenses, at once commenced his duties, and as the result gave an account of 353 schools, large and small, of this character. For the purpose of sustaining these efforts, a committee, of which the gentleman whose name I have not mentioned was chairman, was appointed by this Society with power to call a general meeting of Agricultural Societies at the State House, "the object of which should be to concert measures for their mutual advantage and *for the promotion of the cause of*

agricultural education." Mark how at every step Norfolk takes the lead! This convention was held in March, 1851, and the gentleman whose name I have not mentioned was made its presiding officer! It was attended by about 200 delegates of societies, and other prominent agriculturists, and resulted in the formation of the "Massachusetts Board of Agriculture" of which the aforesaid unnamed gentleman was the first and the only president till it became a department of State with the governor for its head. In 1856, having failed to secure the college so long labored for, an act of incorporation was obtained for the "Massachusetts School of Agriculture," of which I leave you to guess who was made the president! This organization continued to prosecute its design of an agricultural institution of education, secured subscriptions to the amount of \$25,000 towards it, had a farm and buildings granted to it by the city of Springfield, but was arrested in its proceedings when the large grant of land was made by Congress to the several States for the purposes of agricultural education; and then joined with the Commonwealth to establish that noble monument of Norfolk County forethought, persistency and enthusiasm, "THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT AMHERST." And now, whatever may be said one way or the other about your exhibitions here, is it not honor enough for the Norfolk Society that from its brain sprang the project of establishing the "Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture" and "The Massachusetts Agricultural College?" and it might be added also, the "United States Agricultural Society," of which for six years the gentleman who requested me not to mention his name was president? Who was it that was said to be "as truly a benefactor as Columbus or Newton, or Franklin or Fulton?" No matter. I say that the man from whose brain these various organizations, all having one beneficent end, sprang, is a greater benefactor to mankind than—I do not wish to be extravagant—than a great many other folks?

It would be inexcusable in me if I failed in this connection to mention with due honor the first Commencement of our Agricultural College a few weeks ago, at which I had the great satisfaction to be present. It was a busy, rainy, dirty, sunshiny, charming day; with everything in the landscape to please the eye, and everything in the exercises to gratify the mind.

Like Mount Zion, the college is beautiful for situation, and its government and instruction, as far as they could be judged by the examinations and exhibitions, gave promise that the high-raised expectations of its friends would be fully realized. Farmers of Norfolk! let this institution, the offspring of *your* brain, be cherished by your affection and nurtured by your assiduous support. Make it a point to keep your own homes represented in it by your sons. And make it another point to disinherit any son who, having received its advantages and graduated with its honors, declines to give head and hand to the business of farming. This is the great danger to be guarded against,—that our young men having completed a course at the Agricultural College will turn their attention to something else that promises to be easier, possibly more lucrative, and which some soft-handed dolt regards as more respectable. I ask for the vigilance of the friends of an improving agriculture at this point. I ask that the college itself carefully enjoin upon the young men the duty, and set before them, also, the privilege and distinction of continuing in the fellowship of intelligent and educated farmers, and devoting their energies of body and mind to their noble pursuit.

It is noble; and in the springing and growing crop, in the sheeted bloom of its orchards and gardens,—cherry, pear, plum, peach, and apple, rolling their waves and billows of blossoms over the hill-sides and down through the levels, like the gorgeous blossoming of the clouds at sunset, a perfect kingdom of glory,—it is not only noble but most inspiring and health-giving. Moreover, I am well assured, it is handsomely remunerative; and with us Yankees *that* is the prime consideration. If the profits of farming bear any proportion to the cost of its products in the market, I should be in favor of paying the national debt by a solid levy on the farming interest! To many it is a mystery why prices rule so high. The thing is easily explained. It is owing to the high price of labor. And that?—is owing to labor-saving machines! for you see—this is the way they make it clear to me—the more labor you can dispense with in carrying on a farm the dearer it becomes, and we have to put prices up accordingly! This is the metaphysics of the subject. Perhaps you understand it.

Farmers cannot complain. They must laugh inwardly, though they look very sober, when they pull the wool over our eyes and really make us believe it “don’t pay.” I know what is said about middle-men; but drive your own wagon to the farmer’s door to buy a barrel of potatoes or a firkin of butter—how is it then? It is a serious thing to us outsiders and consumers—the high price of everything. It is a particularly serious thing to *my* profession; for it affects the question of marriage. It makes marriage, which surely ought to be a pleasant contemplation, altogether formidable, and keeps many an unhappy creature in the horrible estate of bachelorhood. The evil is felt in all classes, from highest to lowest. A Scotch country girl left her place fully determined to put a matrimonial period to the doubts and sighs of her stalwart admirer; but being rather cautious, and having read of high markets, she called on a civil functionary in whom she had full confidence, to ask his advice. The question she put was, “whether markets were likely to rise or fall?” “For,” she said in a whisper, “Alick and me intendit to gang thegither at this time, but I canna mak up my mind to with the meal at twa shillings and threepence a peck. Alick, I see, would risk it at twa shillings; but, faith, I’ll no try it aboon *aughteen pence!*” So it appears that the clergy are big sufferers from high prices!

There is one important branch of agriculture to which I have made no allusion. I mean the improving of the breeds of animals. Great attention has been given to this branch by your Society, with the best results. A Norfolk farmer has not accomplished the object of his ambition till his stock, be it large or small, be it horses or cattle or sheep or swine, or all together, is the best for his *particular habitat* he can possibly secure. A poor or even mediocre animal will be superseded by him as soon as he can make the exchange. And I know of no greater advantage of a Fair than the opportunity it affords for comparing stock, and the emulations thus awakened. While no part of agriculture is more interesting than this, is it not astonishing that the treatment which is due from man to these “poor relations,” as some one facetiously calls them—only I believe they were monkeys!—has received so little attention? that the idea of humanity to these useful creatures—although the practice of it is enjoined in the Book of books, and in the

East it is a high point of religion—that this idea, I say, should have waited through all the ages of Occidental civilization till a very recent period for distinct recognition, either in the public sentiment or the laws of the land? One would have supposed that the generous instincts of the human heart, or, if not these, the more powerful persuasions of self-interest would have availed for their protection from brutal treatment. But since these were to so great an extent ineffectual, I congratulate you, farmers of Norfolk!—as the event of the year—on the incorporation by our Legislature of the “SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,” and in the name of those dumb creatures who cannot remonstrate for themselves against the injustice and inhumanity they so often suffer, at the hands of unreasonable and barbarous men, I bespeak for that society your active and vigilant co-operation, being well convinced that the object for which it labors is demanded both by the religion of the Son of God and by the civilization of this age.

There is still another point to which I cannot forbear to advert. I mean the foul stigma which has been removed from farm-labor by emancipation. If nine-tenths of the manual labor of Massachusetts were done in the penitentiaries, no men who had any regard for their reputation would do the other tenth. It would be deemed disgraceful. Emancipation has removed the badge of infamy from the labor of the Southern States and thereby given it the chance to spring at once into a position of respectability and honor, its rightful estate everywhere beneath the sun. The agriculture of the country cannot fail to derive immense advantage from this act. There has never been any farming at the South; extensive planting, but no farming. Agriculture has never been practised as an improvable art, much less as one of the noblest of sciences. A general aspect of unthrift, looseness, slovenliness, is everywhere the inevitable consequence. Now all this is to be changed. Vast tracts of exhausted lands are to be restored to fertility by scientific processes learned in our Northern schools of agriculture, while extensive regions, highly productive, easy of access, and very cheap, will be opened to the skilled labor and exuberant enterprise and capital of the Northern section of the country. Here are, at the lowest calculation, a million of farm-laborers released from bondage, turned into freemen, with the fresh inspirations

of freedom burning in their souls, with ambition to rise, to make an honest place and home for themselves in the great brotherhood of Christianized humanity, glad to be instructed in all new methods of agricultural economy, ready to welcome all the science you can give them and to turn it to the best account. Their new status will create a demand for all that is known and the best that can be done in this department of human industry. Teachers in the art of farming, as soon as there is peace and the workingmen are secure in their rights, will be needed there and amply compensated, as they are now needed, and for a long time will continue to be, in the more common forms of education. It is the interest of the farmer of the North to improve and elevate the labor of the South; for in so doing he adds dignity to his own calling and contributes to the glory and prosperity of his blood-saved country.

Looking over the stormy conflicts that have carried such desolation in their march, the great captain of the age issues the glorious order, "Let us have peace!" Yes, let us have peace—let us have freedom—let us have general education—let us have the pure, simple, elevating, ennobling morality of the gospel of Christ. And then the farmer of America, with his industry, with his skill, with his thrift, with his enterprise, and with his boundless domain, may safely challenge the competition of the world. Let us have these, and the garlanded Genius of Agriculture shall summon her sons to come from the stubborn fields of the North and the soft savannas of the South, from the banks of our magnificent rivers, and from every mountain, plain and valley, filling the vast spaces between the two great oceans, and unite in a grand shout of gratulation and anthem of praise, which shall proclaim paradise restored over this mighty continent.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture :—

SIR,—We herewith submit the Report of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1868.

The ordinary operations of the Society during the year have been conducted with gratifying success, and the future affords promise of abundant returns for the work which has been done within the past few years.

For a more specific statement of the operations of the Society for the past year, we refer to the subjoined Reports of the several Committees.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

ESSAY.

THE PESTS OF THE FARM.

BY EDWARD A. SAMUELS.

A topic comprehending so wide a field as the one designated above might fill volumes and still be far from exhausted; for a very large proportion of the mammals, some of the birds and myriads of the insects are continually at work, through their whole lives, against the labors of the tiller of the soil. To describe of these even the species peculiar to our own State, the manner in, and the extent to, which they are noxious, would require a space entirely beyond the necessary limits of the present sketch. But there are some species whose characteristics and habits have distinguished them as being especially noxious, and to a discussion of these I will confine myself. It is not to be noticed in the lives of those animals, usually regarded as pests, that some share of their operations are beneficial, so that the amount of injury they inflict more than balances the good they render. That some of the mammals and birds are beneficial by destroying noxious insects is well known; but that their predatory habits and wholesale destruction of small beneficial mammals and birds more than neutralize the benefits that they do, is also well known. An animal, then, to be noxious, must, in plain language, do more harm than good; and to be beneficial, the reverse.

MAMMALS.

Among our mammals, the first group which attracts our attention is that which comprehends the rats and mice, called the *Muridæ*, and of these animals the common brown Norway rat and field mice are, economically speaking, the most important. The former of these is, undoubtedly, one of the greatest of all pests. The brown rat does not appear to be indigenous to this country, but was undoubtedly introduced from Europe in the ships of the early settlers. Its history seems to be imperfectly known, some naturalists believing that it came

originally from the East Indies, others, from the West; many assert that it came from Norway, while others maintain that it was common in England before the Norwegians even heard of it. Farther, other authorities state that this species came from Persia and the southern regions of Asia, and that the fact is rendered sufficiently evident from the testimony of Pallas and Cuvier. Pallas describes the migratory nature of these rats, and states that in the autumn of 1729 they arrived at Astrachan, in Russia, in such incredible numbers that nothing could be done to oppose them. They came from the western deserts, and even the waves of the Volga did not arrest their progress. Pennant states that this rat was first seen in England about 1728, and in Paris still later. Whatever the early history of this animal may be, it is a fact that the brown rat was not known in this country until it was settled by Europeans, and, even now, it is unknown in the West beyond the limits of civilization, upon which it seems to be an attendant, accompanying it in its marches, establishing itself with it, and living on it. The habits of the common rat are well known; he is courageous, sometimes even ferocious, cunning to a proverb, destructive, mischievous and filthy. Its food is almost anything edible; in fact, he may be called truly omnivorous.

A writer uses the following language in describing the habits of this species:—

“Its food consists of almost every kind of animal and vegetable substances eaten by other animals. In granaries and corn-yards it is extremely destructive, committing its depredations at leisure in the heart of the stacks, where it frequently produces its young, and whence it cannot be expelled until they are taken down, when the quantity of corn destroyed is sometimes found to be enormous. In houses it feeds on bread, meats, vegetables, in short, almost everything edible that it can gain access to.” The rat is also “very destructive to chickens, rabbits, young pigeons, ducks, and various other animals. Eggs are also a favorite article of food, and are sought with great eagerness.”

Among the enemies of the rat, the weasel, skunk, fox, cat, hawks and owls are perhaps the most active; but almost every living creature regards it as its enemy, and if sufficiently powerful, attempts its destruction, and contrary to the canine maxim that “dog will not eat dog,” the rat even preys on his fellows and destroys at every opportunity the young of his own species. In fact, with its innumerable enemies this animal would soon be exterminated were it not for its astonishing fecundity. Rodwell, in writing of this, says, in calculating the increase from one pair, that “the result is 651,050 rats in three years; it appears a thing almost incredible; yet it is an arithmetical fact.” It is proper to observe that in this calculation he averages the litters at eight in each case,—a very fair average, as they have been known to have twenty-three at a birth,

and less than eight is the exception instead of the rule. He allows half of each litter to be females, while, in fact, there are considerably more females than males in every litter. Therefore, taking these things into consideration, the result he arrives at is certainly not above the actual number that might spring from one pair in three years, were it not for its many enemies, which, of course, tend to keep its numbers diminished to a certain extent, although not, unfortunately, to the desirable limits.

Many plans have been devised for the destruction of this pest, the most successful of which have proved by poison. The following are some of the recipes which have been found efficacious, several of which I included in an article on our mammals, published in the United States Report on Agriculture for 1863, to which I would refer for further facts regarding this animal and others to be treated of in this paper. Mix two ounces of carbonate of barytes with one pound of suet or tallow, and place portions of the mixture within the holes and about the haunts of the rats. It is greedily eaten, produces great thirst, and death ensues after drinking. This is a very effectual poison, because it is both odorless and tasteless. To one ounce of finely powdered arsenic add one ounce of lard, mix into a paste with meal and place it as above. It will be found effective. Make a paste of one ounce of flour, one half gill of water, one drachm of phosphorus; or, two ounces of lard, half a drachm of phosphorus, and one ounce of flour; or, one ounce of flour, two ounces of powdered cheese crumbs, and one-half a drachm of phosphorus; add to each of these mixtures a few drops of oil of rhodium and spread on thin pieces of bread, like butter.

Recently a new plan of destruction has been devised by Mr. Tegetmeier, the well-known writer on poultry. He describes, in a late number of the *London Field*, his plan of operations, as follows:—

“At the commencement of this season I had a number of very choice and valuable pigeons in a large loft situated over a coach-house and stable. The flooring was very old, and numerous rat-holes communicated with the space under the flooring and above the ceiling of the stabling below. Attracted by the corn, the rats came and took possession of this space. My choicest birds were eaten alive by these most carnivorous of the rodentia. I had tried poison, traps, &c., with only partial benefit, and I had serious thoughts of selling off my stock of Columbidae. At last, after deep cogitation, I determined to try a chemical remedy, namely, chlorine, a gas so potent and destructive to animal life that I knew that, if I could apply it advantageously, it must necessarily prove effectual. Fortunately it is much heavier than atmospheric air, so there was every probability of its flowing down the holes if it once entered into them. I therefore took a Florence oil flask, adapted a piece of glass tubing to its mouth by means of a perforated cork, and to the glass added a short length of India-rubber tubing. In the flask I put an ounce of manganese and an equal weight of common salt, poured on a wine-glass of water, and then added gradually an equal quantity of strong oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid.)

The cork and tubes being adjusted, the apparatus was ready for action. A spirit-lamp applied to the flask liberated a stream of chlorine, a gas which, if breathed, except when diluted with many times its bulk of air, is absolutely irrespirable. All the rat's holes having been covered over, one after another was opened, the India-rubber tube introduced, and a stream of chlorine directed down each. The space between the floor and ceiling must have been filled with a mixture of chlorine and air that no animal could have breathed and lived. Since that time I have seen no rats. Old and young have alike disappeared. Should a stray adventurer make his appearance, I shall repeat my inexpensive remedy, and am now congratulating myself on having, for the present at least, extirpated the enemy."

Included in the *Muridæ*, and constituting a very large sub-family, are the *Arvicolinæ*, the field-mice, and in many localities their depredations have established them as serious pests. In the Massachusetts Agricultural Report for 1861 I gave a full account of their habits, and also in the United States Agricultural Report for 1863, to which I would refer for interesting facts concerning them. The field-mice are particularly injurious to plantations of young fruit-trees in winter, gnawing the bark off the stems at the height of the snow, leaving a wound which sometimes completely encircles the wood, which of course is fatal to the life of the tree. They are also destructive in the grain-fields, and in granaries, and when introduced, in hay, from the field into the barn, are very mischievous, gnawing the fodder and cutting it into fragments, and impregnating the whole mow with their peculiar odor. There are several species of field-mice in this State, included in different genera, the most mischievous of which are the short-tailed field-mice *Arvicola*. These animals are easily recognized by their short, thick body; short tail, usually less than half the length of the body; and short, strong limbs. All the species of this group burrow in the earth, or beneath the roots of a shrub or tussock of grass. They all feed upon grasses, bulbous roots, seeds and grain; they do not hibernate, but are active through the winter, seeking their food through the deepest snows.

These short-tailed field-mice can hardly be seen without being recognized, their peculiar form and habits giving them characteristics not to be confounded with any other animals, except, perhaps, the shrew-moles, which have forms somewhat similar to those of the mice, but they have more diminutive eyes; their ears are hidden in the adjacent fur, and their heads are thinner and more pointed. Care should be taken in destroying the mice not to include in the general slaughter these shrews, for they, with the moles, are eminently beneficial, their food consisting of insects and larvæ. If the teeth of both shrews and moles be examined they will prove that vegetable food could not form part of the animals' diet, for they are very small and fine, and the strong, sharp, chisel-shaped incisors which all the

rodents or gnawing animals possess are wanting, their place being supplied by fine teeth incapable of severing any but insect food. There are in our papers, frequently, articles in which appear long descriptions of the depredations of the moles, and full directions are given for their destruction. Now when it is taken in consideration that these animals are incapable of devouring vegetable food,—and even if they were not, they could not digest it,—these articles, to say the least, are unnecessary and mischievous.

Like the other mice, the *Arvicolinæ* are very prolific, and their ravages would be much greater than they are now were their numbers not kept reduced by numerous enemies. As they are chiefly nocturnal in their habits, they are destroyed by the owls and nocturnal mammals,—skunk, weasels, &c. Snakes also prey upon them, and the reptilian form is well adapted to following the mice in their burrows. Foxes also kill great numbers, and they are favorite food with domestic cats. But notwithstanding their many foes they are so numerous in many localities that the damage they inflict is often quite serious, and they are regarded as unqualified pests.

There have been many traps devised for their destruction. The following, although I have described it before, is worthy of notice here ; it has been tested and proved efficacious, and my description has been copied into many of the agricultural papers of the country : Dig in the earth, at the beginning of cold weather, in localities where these mice abound, short trenches from two to four feet in width at the bottom, and considerably narrower at the top, and about four feet in depth, the ends inclined at the same angle as the sides. The walls of these trenches, after becoming frozen, are impassable to mice that have fallen in, as they will have in great numbers. In these trenches many hundreds may be killed in a single season. The poisons which I recommended above are also effective when scattered about their haunts. If the mice are in barns, a very good plan is to scatter, where they may have ready access to it, quantities of fresh-slacked lime. The mice, and, indeed, rats will pass over it but once, and will leave the neighborhood of it, in preference to frequenting passages where it is present. This remedy of course can only be available under a roof. In the gardens and nurseries it is well to avoid all chance of having these pests in them, by removing, before the snow falls, all rubbish, such as brushwood, straw, weeds and other litter, for these but furnish comfortable homes for vermin of all descriptions. Have no piles of strawy manure about, and, above all, remove all piles of stones that may have accumulated. It is noticed that the depredations of mice in orchards are comparatively few and unimportant, when the surface of the ground is

cleaned up as described above, and the reverse when it is neglected.

Woodchucks in Massachusetts are now in too many localities one of the most mischievous of pests. The habits of the animal, its forays into the pea-patch, the clover field, where, in eating and making paths, it does in a short time as much damage as would a much larger animal, and its wholesale destruction of young beans and green corn, are well known.

The numbers of this species have increased to a surprising extent within a few years; this fact may be accounted for in two ways. First, the war collected from all the rural population the sportsmen and gunners; young men who once or twice a week, with gun in hand, passed many hours in the woods and fields. Of course, to these hunters many a careless woodchuck fell victims, and the destruction was nearly sufficient to keep the vermin in check. While the war was in progress the animals were nearly unmolested, and they increased very rapidly. This fact has been noticed in connection with many of our different species of game, and my attention has been called to it on several occasions.

Again, the numbers of dogs throughout the State, in consequence of the enforcement of the laws enacted for the encouragement of sheep husbandry, and the requirements of the law that owners of all dogs shall pay for each animal a certain license or fine, have decreased to a very noticeable extent; and neighborhoods which could have boasted of dozens of curs a few years since, can now show but a very few. The reduction of the numbers of these natural enemies to the woodchuck has, as before remarked, had its effect, and of late years the animal has become a decided nuisance.

As the woodchuck does not lay up a store of food for the winter, it hibernates, or rather its hibernation is natural, not the effect of not saving a winter's food. The mouth of its burrow is closed at the approach of winter, and the animal becomes torpid. The burrow is formed with a chamber raised and with several passages leading to it, and usually is beneath a rock, or a stone wall. In spring, and while the animal is active, it is caught in steel traps which are placed in the mouth of its burrow and covered with loose earth. Recourse is also had to poisoning, and stifling in the burrows has also been practised, although generally with poor success, unless all the exits and entrances are discovered and closed. The best mode of destroying the animal that we know of, is to place a quantity of gunpowder, enclosed in a paper bag, in the burrow, attach a fuse or slow match to it, close the burrow with earth, which should be tamped hard, and ignite the fuse; the explosion is fatal to the woodchuck, and the whole family, often, is exterminated.

The skunk is also regarded in most localities as a nuisance and a pest. We have, we confess, been undecided as to whether the amount of evil it does more than balances the benefits that it renders, and have often advocated its protection. The amount of benefits received is not always appreciated or even recognized; the evil done one is always apparent. We know that the skunk destroys great numbers of field-mice, and is always active in pursuit of the insects which abound in our cultivated fields. But we also know that it devours without hesitation every young bird and egg that it can find; and, taking into account the amount of good each one of its victims might have done, we fear we must deny the animal the benefit of a doubt concerning its value. In succeeding pages, as the benefits which a single bird may render in one season appear, the destruction of it cannot but be deprecated, and an animal whose whole life is mostly devoted to the slaughter of such friends can be regarded only as an enemy.

However, the well-known peculiarity of the skunk will always render it an object of disgust and hatred to the community; and if volumes were written in its defence, and advancing its real or supposed good qualities, the popular prejudice would prevail, and the destruction of the animal would, as it is now, be secured on every occasion. The skunk is generally nocturnal, rarely venturing abroad during the daytime, but remaining quiet in his burrow in a ledge of rocks or beneath a stone wall, or perhaps in the burrow of a woodchuck, the owner having fallen a victim to the skunk's appetite. At early evening he comes forth, and begins his wanderings. If met by a man or dog he faces the intruder and offers battle usually with such success that he is unmolested; no man, unless armed with a gun, being hardy enough to attack the beast, provided as it is with one of the most powerful weapons in nature. The fluid which the skunk ejects, instead of being the urine of the animal, as many people suppose, is a secretion held in glands on the under side of the tail, near the body. When this liquid is thrown at an object, the tail is of necessity laid flat on the back; the secretion is of a yellowish color, and is, as most people are aware, of the most intensely disgusting odor; it has the property of blistering the skin on which it strikes, and if reaching the eyes of animals it is liable to produce blindness. The skunk breeds but once in the year, bringing forth from three to seven young in April or May; the young animals live with the parents until they are able to provide for themselves, when they are generally driven from the burrow, although they sometimes pass the winter with them.

Trapping this animal is a work of no difficulty, the skunk having the utmost indifference for all snares and pitfalls. We

have seen one walk deliberately into a trap, rather than go out of his way six inches, and the trouble is, not to find a trap, but to find the best one for the peculiarities of the animal. Steel-traps set at the mouth of the burrow or in the fields which the animals frequent are sometimes employed; they are baited, as should be all snares for the skunk, with dead mice, or birds or pieces of meat. The objection to steel-traps is that in them the animal is as offensive as ever, and must be killed before it can be removed.

A writer on the habits of the skunk says:—

“In summer, these animals can be taken in great numbers by the following method: Find a place where they travel from their holes to a hen-coop or through a corn-field. Make a path for them by treading down the grass, and set up sticks along on each side to guide them more surely. Set traps at intervals, and strew pieces of meat or dead mice before and behind each trap. A whole family of skunks will walk down this path, the old ones heading the procession; and as one after another is caught, those behind will climb over and pass on, till all are taken. I have caught in this way two old ones, and eight young, in a single evening. They seldom discharge when first caught. I have found a trap made by a sapling bent down to a figure four catch, and baited with a dead bird, or a fowl's offal successful, but the best of all, in my judgment, is a large box-trap set in the animal's path or before his burrow. This trap closes completely, and when the skunk is caught in it, he remains quiet without discharging. The trap still closed, should then be immersed in water until the animal is drowned, when he should be removed, and the trap set for further duty.”

The squirrels have in many localities, in consequence of their great numbers and depredations been regarded as pests, and we confess that in too many instances some of the species have well earned the title; but all should not be condemned because of the mischief done by the few, and full allowance should be made for the benefits which all the varieties render in some way. We have, in New England, several species, and their habits and characteristics are well marked. The largest of these species is the common gray squirrel, and it is very generally distributed throughout the Atlantic States; with its congeners, the fox-squirrel and black squirrel, it is well-known. Its food consists almost entirely of nuts; and it is to this fact that the multiplication of our forest trees is very largely indebted; for its habit of burying the different nuts as a provision against the necessities of winter, covering them to the depth of two inches or more, in the rich forest-mould, secures for them the most certain germination. This squirrel is a very liberal provider for its future wants; and all who are conversant with its habits know how busy it is in burying these nuts, from the time of their early ripening, until the ground is covered with snow.

Now these nuts are not placed in one deposit, or two, or half-a-dozen; for accident might destroy such *cachés*; or they

might be placed by heavy falls of snow or thick formations of ice beyond the reach of the depositor, who would then be left without food through the most inclement season of the year. No; by an exercise of the highest instinct, if not actual reason, they are buried each by itself in every available spot in the woods, whether on the hill-side, or beneath a fallen and rotten trunk of a tree, or on the edge of a swamp,—anywhere, that it may be found when occasion calls for it. And all know how this little animal goes through the woods in the heavy snow, digging down to its buried treasure with almost unerring precision. We have said it is a liberal provider; and what is the proportion of the nuts it eats, of the whole number it deposits? Not one-fourth; and as it instinctively buries only those nuts that are perfectly sound, without insect stings, or germs of rot, of course, all that are left buried, sprout and spring from the ground; miniatures of the parent tree. It is well known that only a very small proportion of those nuts that are left on the surface of the ground, exposed to the action of the elements, ever mature and sprout; they rot and shrivel, or become the food and burrowing-place of noxious insects; and it can be very readily seen that it is on the labors of the arboreal squirrels that an extension of the growth of our forest-trees depends. It is not alone in the confines of the woods that the nuts are buried; but all along their borders, sometimes rods away from them, in the open fields and pastures, do these active animals make their deposits; and people who live in the prairie countries, in which are belts of oaks and chestnuts, often find the young of these trees growing at a considerable distance from the parent grove, and attribute their presence to the action of high winds that had blown the nuts to that distance.

In many sections the gray squirrel is destructive in the fields of Indian corn, especially when such fields are situated near its haunts; but, generally speaking, we have no hesitation in saying that it is far more valuable on the farm, than noxious.

The little red squirrel is another of our little quadrupeds that is distributed almost entirely throughout our continent. Like the gray squirrel, it makes its home in the woods, and is, in some localities, very abundant. In the pine and hemlock forests of the North it is, probably, the most common of all the mammals, every little grove of these trees having one or more families. It feeds principally on various nuts and seeds, and in localities where the various pines abound, together with the oaks and chestnuts; it is especially valuable in securing a continuance of the latter, and even an introduction of them into the forests of the pines and hemlocks. For, preferring the dark shades of these evergreens for its home, it naturally eats its food in them; and all who have paid much attention to the

different phenomena of nature have doubtless noticed, that, when a patch of pine woods is cut off, a growth of oak, hickory and chestnut almost invariably springs up; that is, if such trees are growing anywhere within the distance of half a mile from them. This new growth may almost always be attributed to the red squirrel, who had buried the nuts from which it grew, for its winter food. In sections where the various pines are growing, their seeds furnish the principal food of this squirrel; and I have often found, in my northern wanderings, large piles of the cones and coverings of the seeds at some favorite feeding-place of this species.

It is not alone in planting nuts that this squirrel is valuable; for, as it is not afraid to approach the gardens and orchards of its human neighbors, the choice apples and pears and cherries which it sometimes seizes and carries off to its forest home, to be eaten in leisure there, often produce, from the seeds the little robber drops, a fine seedling that is oftentimes fully worth propagating. I have often found, in our woods, trees that had been undoubtedly planted by these squirrels, which were bearing fruit as choice as that growing on trees in the carefully tended garden and orchard from which they originally came.

Unfortunately for it, the red squirrel has another taste that has brought it into disrepute. It is especially fond of young birds and eggs, and the number that it destroys through the season is not inconsiderable; this fact, together with its predatory excursions in the garden and nursery, have given it, in some sections, a prominent position as a nuisance, and its destruction is secured at every opportunity; but, in more retired localities, it is usually spared by the farmer, who regards it as a funny, jovial fellow, full of good nature and pleasant companionship.

The striped squirrel, or chipmunk, is probably the best known and least popular of all our squirrels, and in most localities is really a nuisance. It prefers an open to a wooded country, and usually takes up its home in or beneath a stone wall, or pile of rocks in a field or pasture. Early in the spring, as soon as the rays of the sun have penetrated to its subterranean home, it makes its appearance; and, as soon as the first corn is planted, it begins its depredations. It follows the rows of newly-sprouted seed, and digging with wonderful sagacity into each hill, finds the grains, and, cutting out and eating the germs, leaves the remainder on the earth to become food for crows or other birds. Later, when the strawberries and other small fruits are ripened, it takes no small share of these delicacies; and when the grains are fit for harvesting, the amount this little thief carries off is sometimes astonishing. In addition to these articles of diet, the chipmunk secures great quantities of nuts; and lazy people often watch the little gatherer, and follow it to its home, where,

digging into it with shovel and pick, the stores that had been laid up for future needs are discovered.

In the winter, unlike the other species, this squirrel partially hibernates, sleeping most of the time in its burrow until warm weather comes. It would be unbearably abundant in cultivated districts did it not have enemies in all the birds and beasts of prey and the various snakes. Its pretty form, active habits and confiding disposition insure its tolerance in some localities, but generally it is regarded as a nuisance, and is killed at every opportunity.

As a means of destroying the squirrels, the gun is proved the most efficacious; they are also poisoned with corn which has been soaked in strychnine, and may be readily caught in box-traps and pitfalls. Numbers fall victims to domestic cats, and were the latter not destructive to small birds their employment would be advisable. We know a person who owns fifteen or twenty cats which are permitted to run in the fields about the house; not a squirrel, rat or mouse can be found on the premises; neither, unfortunately, can any of the small birds, and the utility of these cats is therefore most questionable, to say the least.

Rabbits, in some localities, are very troublesome, and their visits to patches of young pea-vines and tender vegetables are numerous and unwelcome. I have known of instances of large areas of early peas being eaten down to the ground when they were situated in the neighborhood of swampy woods, the home of the rabbits, and nurserymen often complain of the ravages committed in plantations of young fruit-trees, the rabbits eating the bark entirely off around each tree. Animals trapped so easily as these, however, should never be permitted to have the range of the garden and nursery, and negligence in killing them should be repaid by their devastations. The ordinary box-traps, baited with a sweet apple, are always successful with them, and if these are not available, the common spring-up snare will be found sufficient. There are several modes of making this last-mentioned snare; the best that I have ever tried is made as follows:—

In swamps or young woods where rabbits frequent, select a sapling which is straight and of a diameter of from an inch and a half to two inches at the ground; trim the small limbs and twigs off to a height of about eight feet and cut off the stem at that point; prepare a slip-noose on a strong cord thirty inches in length, and affix one end of the cord on the upper end of the sapling; eight inches from this end tie a thin piece of wood an inch in length and a quarter of an inch in thickness to the cord; this is called the button. Select a forked stick, cut it to the length of a foot and drive it into the ground beneath the upper end of the sapling when it is bent to the

ground; observe care in having the sides of the fork point in the same direction with the bent sapling; pass the button through the fork, and, keeping the noose from passing through with it, adjust the button in a perpendicular position, the upper end resting against the side of the fork above, the lower end pressing against a piece of wood six inches in length, a quarter of an inch wide and an eighth of an inch thick, called the spindle, which is passed between the extreme lower end of the button and the fork. Open the noose and extend it before and around the spindle and keep it raised from the ground to the height of an inch or more, by thrusting into the ground within the noose a circle of pieces of small sticks. The snare is now ready to set, which is simply done by affixing to the end of the spindle, within the noose, a small sweet apple or portion of a larger one. It will be seen that the animal, in order to touch the apple, must pass its head into the noose; the moment the bait is touched the spindle drops, the button of course flies out, the noose is drawn tightly around the rabbit's neck, and it is instantly strangled. A little practice will enable one to set this snare in about the time it takes to write a description of it, and it excels anything that can be prepared for the capture of rabbits.

The other mammals, not heretofore mentioned, found in New England, are either beneficial or neutral in value on the farm. The weasels, minks, &c., are open to the same praises and objections with the skunk; the bats are beneficial; the foxes, raccoons, bears and cats are both beneficial and injurious, probably leaning more to the latter quality; and the ruminantia, including the moose and deer, are now so far from being numerous, and their habits leading them to forests, that any damage inflicted by them must be very inconsiderable.

BIRDS.

We now pass to the very large and interesting class, the birds. If we should say that none of these are really pests, that all should be protected and encouraged on the farm, and thus dismiss them, we would, perhaps, in this general average, do justice to both birds and man; but there are a few species whose lives have placed them prominently before us, and about whom there is already much controversy, which we cannot pass by without devoting to them a small portion of our attention.

Probably the most important of these is the robin, and certainly none has been the subject of more discussion. At the outset I am willing to acknowledge that to small fruit-growers, generally the robin is a pest and a nuisance; that it spares neither grapes, cherries, berries, nor ripe pears, and that with

these persons it is all that their anger and disappointment have painted it ; but the interests of fruit-growers are small comparatively with those of farmers generally, and the whole life and labor of the robin should be considered before it is condemned. In an article on the economy of food of some of our birds, which appeared in the Report of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1867, I devoted considerable space to the robin, and from the facts which I brought forward I will glean the most important. From memoranda of the contents of the stomachs of these birds, taken in different localities and in different times, I found that through the months of January and February the robin is beneficial, (taking units to represent the relative qualities,) 21 units, by destroying noxious insects ; injurious $4\frac{1}{5}$ units, by devouring beneficial insects ; and neutral $33\frac{4}{5}$ units, its food consisting, in this proportion, of seeds and berries. In March, it is beneficial $12\frac{1}{2}$, injurious $1\frac{1}{2}$, and neutral 17 units, feeding as before on injurious and beneficial insects and larvæ, but principally on seeds of uncultivated trees and shrubs. Through April, May and June, I find that for the reasons above mentioned it is beneficial 52 units, injurious 8 units, and neutral 31 units. In July, it is less beneficial than injurious, the food indicating that it is beneficial 9, injurious 18, and neutral 4 units. Through the balance of the year the food exhibits the greatest variety, but the most liberal margin will allow the bird to be 48 units beneficial, 28 units injurious, and 76 units neutral. In a general summary of the above brief analysis, we find that the robin is beneficial on the farm 142 units, injurious 60 units, and neutral about 163 units. From this we cannot but see that to the farmer, at least, the robin is far from being a pest, and that it is worthy of protection.

Did my space permit, I could give many pages from the writings of various authors in support of this conclusion, but such would be unnecessary. It is true as many pages could be produced of complaints made by different fruit-growers, against the bird, but they would advance no facts new to us. Against the statement that is so often made, that earth-worms constitute the principal portion of this bird's diet, when fruit is not accessible, the simple fact appears that these worms are, during the greater part of the season, so far below the surface of the earth, because of the dryness of the soil, that they could not be reached. I do not pretend to say that they are not often eaten in great numbers, but I have no hesitation in pronouncing a very large proportion of the worms which the bird is seen to capture, to be cutworms and other noxious larvæ, which fact I have proved on a very great many occasions.

There are a number of our other birds which have come under the ban of ruralists, because of their real or supposed

destructive habits. The most important of these have been treated of in the article mentioned above, to which I would again refer the reader.

INSECTS.

The extent to which this class is mischievous on the farm is very great. It has been estimated that, in one season in the New England States, the amount, in the various crops destroyed, would reach millions of dollars; and when we take into consideration the variety of ways in which many of our insects are injurious, the different trees and plants and fruits which they attack, sometimes destroy, the estimate is not unreasonable. In fact, every variety of vegetable growth has its insect enemies, sometimes is assailed by a number of species at once, and almost eternal vigilance is necessary for the successful cultivation of nearly all our crops. Fortunately the Creator has provided numerous assistants for man in the work of protection, and most of the birds, many of the mammals, as we have already found, and whole families of the insects, are continually at war against the noxious ones.

Did my limits permit I would designate a few of the most valuable carnivorous insects, and show how and to what extent they are beneficial, but with a brief general recommendation for the dragon flies, which are carnivorous, feeding almost entirely upon noxious insects; for the tiger beetles, (those active beetles which frequent sandy plains and roads, and when forced to take flight alight after passing a short distance and turn to face the intruder,) which destroy great numbers of small lepidoptera and larvæ; and for the ichneumon flies which lay their eggs in the bodies of lepidopterous and other larvæ, the grubs of which when hatched devour the caterpillar that incloses them; I will pass to the most prominent of our noxious insects.

Of the species which attack our various fruit-trees, none of late years have proved more destructive than the canker-worm. This worm is the larva of the canker-worm moth, the male only of which species is furnished with wings. The history of this insect is now pretty well known; but for the information of those who have had no opportunities of observing its habits I will present the account given by Dr. Harris:—

“It was formerly supposed that the canker-worm moths came out of the ground only in the spring. It is now known that many of them rise in the autumn and in the early part of winter. In mild and open winters, I have seen them in every month from October to March. They begin to make their appearance after the first hard frosts in the autumn, usually towards the end of October, and they continue to come forth in greater or smaller numbers, according to the mildness or severity of the weather after the frosts have

begun. Their general time of rising is in the spring, beginning about the middle of March, but sometimes before and sometimes after this time; and they continue to come forth for the space of about three weeks. It has been observed that there are more females than males among those that appear in the autumn and winter, and that the males are most abundant in the spring. The sluggish females instinctively make their way towards the nearest trees, and creep slowly up their trunks. In a few days afterwards they are followed by their winged and active males, which flutter about and accompany them in their ascent, during which the insects pair. Soon after this the females lay their eggs upon the branches of the trees, placing them on their ends, close together in rows, forming clusters of from sixty to one hundred eggs or more, which is the number usually laid by each female. The eggs are glued to each other and to the bark, by a grayish varnish, which is impervious to water. The eggs are usually hatched between the first and the middle of May, or about the time that the red currant is in blossom, and the young leaves of the apple-tree begin to start from the bud and grow. The little canker-worms, upon making their escape from the eggs, gather upon the tender leaves, and, on the recurrence of cold and wet weather, creep for shelter into the bosom of the bud, or into the flowers, when the latter appear.

“It should be stated that, where these insects prevail, they are most abundant on apple and elm trees; but that cherry, plum and lime trees, and some other cultivated and native trees, as well as many shrubs, often suffer severely from their voracity. The leaves first attacked will be found pierced with small holes; these become larger and more irregular when the canker-worms increase in size, and at last the latter eat nearly all the pulpy parts of the leaves, leaving little more than the midrib and veins. When fully grown and well fed the caterpillars measure nearly or quite one inch in length. They leave off eating when about four weeks old, and begin to quit the trees; some creep down by the trunk, but great numbers let themselves down by their threads from the branches, their instincts prompting them to get to the ground by the most direct and easiest course. After reaching the ground they immediately burrow in the earth to the depth of from two to six inches, unless prevented by weakness or the nature of the soil. In the ground they make little cavities or cells by turning round repeatedly and fastening the loose grains of earth about them with a few silken threads. Within twenty-four hours afterwards they are changed to chrysalids in their cells.”

In the chrysalis form they remain until they appear above the surface of the earth as moths, when ascending the trees they deposit their eggs and die, their progeny replacing them in their numbers and devastations. Dr. Harris farther continues:—

“As the females are destitute of wings, they are not able to wander far from the trees upon which they have lived in the caterpillar state. Canker-worms are therefore naturally confined to a very limited space, from which they spread year after year. Accident, however, will often carry them far from their native haunts, and in this way, probably, they have extended to places remote from each other. Where they have become established, and have been neglected, their ravages are often very great. In the early part of the season the canker-worms do not attract much attention; but it is in June, when they become extremely voracious, that the mischief they have done is rendered apparent, when we have before us the melancholy sight of the foliage of our fruit-trees and of our noble elms reduced to withered and lifeless shreds, and whole orchards looking as if they had been suddenly scorched with fire.”

As the eggs are deposited on the trees only after the female has ascended, the manifest remedy and protection is to prevent the female from crawling up the trunk. For this purpose almost numberless things have been invented, some of which have been in a measure successful, none more so than the strip of tar painted on the trunk of the tree while the females are active.

There have been various methods tried of applying this tar, the most efficacious of which being simply to tack around the tree a strip of thick brown paper about fifteen inches in width, and over this to paint a thick coating of a mixture of tar and grease two or three times in twenty-four hours, or at least once during the day, and once in the evening, during which latter time the females swarm up the trees in the greatest numbers. It is essential that the tar be applied in a liquid form and sufficient grease should be mixed with it to give it the requisite thinness. The female moths on endeavoring to pass over the tar are arrested, and hundreds, sometimes thousands, are caught on one tree in a single night. I am acquainted with a gentleman, owner of a large orchard in Middlesex County, who keeps one or two men employed through every night during the season of the ascent of the female moths, in applying the tar, and he assures me that if he were not careful thus to keep them in check during the night, that they would completely overrun his trees.

After the moths have obtained access to the trees and laid their eggs, there is very great difficulty in checking their ravages. Mr. Marshall S. Rice, of Newton, gives his experience and method of overcoming these pests, as follows:—

“Before the foliage was much eaten, and when the worms were about two-thirds grown, on a warm still day, I took a cane-pole about twenty feet long, and went into my orchard to see what could be done. I took my stand a little way from a tree, and beginning with the top limbs on that side, I shook and jarred them thoroughly; and most of the worms from those limbs let themselves down on their own rope, some to lodge on the under branches, others to hang in the air near the ground; then I shook the next tier of limbs in the same way; and so continued till the whole side of the tree had been thoroughly shaken, and the worms in great numbers hung in the air under the lower limbs; then by horizontal strokes with my pole, under the limbs, and as near them as possible, I let down all the culprits which were within my reach. I then went through the same operation on the other side of the tree. I went to the second and third tree and did the same. Perhaps I was half an hour doing the three trees. Now I had got a large portion of the worms to the ground, but not knowing what they would do with themselves, I went to the first tree operated upon to examine; and I found the creatures determined not to be foiled by this mode of attack; all, from every direction, were scampering toward the tree and some of them crawling up its trunk. I concluded if I had failed to catch the grubs I could arrest the worms with tar. I directed my man to get some tar and warm it, and bring it as soon as possible; he did so, and perhaps in fifteen minutes he had it there. I brushed

down the worms, some of which had got as high as my head upon the trunk of the tree, and he put a belt of tar around each tree. For a while I watched their movements, and found they all knew which way to crawl to find the tree; and after reaching it, rushed upward till all were stuck fast to the tree; and they formed quite a band around each tree. I concluded, as farmers often say, that in my mode of attack, I had got the cart before the horse, and that I would change my plan somewhat. I therefore sent my man forward with the tar, and I followed with my pole, in the way above described. The result was, I went over forty large apple-trees twice, using fifteen minutes each time on each tree; and although not every worm was destroyed, almost all were; so nearly so, that I saw but little of their depredations after the second attack.

“The best time to do this work is on a still, warm day, after the dew has disappeared; then they more readily drop upon their thread when the limbs are jarred, than they will on a windy or cool day, or when the trees are wet. If I failed last fall, or if I do this spring, to catch the grubs as they run up, I mean not to fail in bringing down the worms after they show themselves upon the trees. By the above plan, I think we may be sure of every worm that we can get upon the ground, for they will persevere until they are stuck fast in the tar. There are now but few homesteads in Newton where there are more than forty large apple-trees upon them. Who, with that number, would sooner lose his fruit and be obliged to see his trees disfigured and injured by these worms, than to be at the expense of two days' work upon them?”

Another very injurious larva is the caterpillar of the apple-tree moth. Its habits are too well known to require a description here. Of the numerous devices planned for the destruction of this pest, none have proved more efficacious than simply removing, with the hand the nest and its inmates at early morning, and crushing the caterpillars beneath the foot. All washes have proved ineffectual, and the brush is not always successful; pick off every individual, and clean off the nests; and in early spring scrape off the loose bark and moss, and burn it, and it will be found that the apple-tree caterpillar can be easily suppressed. The apple-tree borer is also well known as being very destructive, and when its ravages are unchecked the life of the tree is endangered. The presence of one of these grubs may readily be determined on finding on the ground close to the trunk of the tree a little pile of the castings of the insect, which greatly resemble fine saw-dust; above this dust will be seen the mouth of the burrow, running into the wood of the trunk. The best method of killing the grub is to thrust a sharpened, flexible wire into the burrow until the insect is impaled. In many cases, if the bark and wood around the hole be cut away with a knife, the borer will be exposed to view, when it may be destroyed. It is important that all the holes be thus probed, and that every borer be killed. The following paragraph from the “Fruit Culturist” gives further directions for the suppression of this pest:—

“Dig out thoroughly and destroy every worm that can be found, with a jackknife, chisel and knitting-needle; then, in the earliest possible time in the spring, inclose the tree with two thicknesses of hardware paper, dipped in

whale-oil soap or gas tar, partially dried, 12 or 15 inches wide, from the roots up, and loosely tied top and bottom with bass matting. This will require about twenty minutes to a tree, and will last one season."

The codling moth is also well known, its larva boring unsightly holes through the apple in different directions, causing the fruit to drop to the ground, and rendering it unmarketable. There is no method of preventing the deposit of the eggs by the parent moths, but there are means by which their numbers may be greatly diminished. Fires built around the orchard in the evenings of the latter part of June and early in July will attract and destroy the moths in numbers; and all the windfall fruit or other apples lying on the ground should be gathered at once and fed to the hogs. This practice, if followed up, will very greatly tend to keep these insects in subjection.

Among the insects attacking young vegetation, a very generally known species is the striped cucumber-beetle, (often called the striped bug.) Various remedies have been tried against their devastations, but I believe nothing, except a protection for the young vines or other plants attacked, by a gauze or millinet screen, has proved effectual, although a solution of one pound of whale-oil soap to four gallons of water, scattered plentifully over the plants from time to time, has been quite successful. Particular care should be taken to apply this after a rain storm, and it is essential that the under surfaces of the leaves be well moistened with it. Lime, plaster of paris, wood ashes, pepper, &c., have been recommended, but the above seem to be the only ones that can be at all relied on.

Cut-worms are also a serious pest in many localities. As they live, during their larva form, beneath the surface of the ground during the daytime, their presence is rarely detected until a large number of young and thrifty plants have been severed by their sharp jaws. There are several remedies recommended against them. It is said that a handful of oil-meal in a hill of corn will keep the worms employed until the plants are grown too tough for the insect's attacks. I cannot recommend it from personal knowledge, but should say it is worth the trial, as it can do no harm if it does no good, the meal being valuable as a fertilizer. Flour of sulphur scattered on each hill is also well spoken of, as is an occasional application of whale-oil soapsuds, lime, and wood ashes.

The aim of the farmer should be to destroy the worms, rather than prevent their ravages; for this we have proved the following the most reliable plan: Wet the earth on each hill, and thrust down into it, to the depth of two or three inches, a smooth round stick, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and turn it around several times until the hole made in the ground is on all its sides perfectly smooth; repeat this several times, so that

on each hill there are five or six of these holes. The cut-worms in their perigrinations will fall into these traps and can be easily caught and killed. It is a good plan to place around the hills in scattered places in the field a number of old shingles; the cut-worms will hide beneath them from the daylight, and can thus be captured.

The ravages of the currant-worm are now much complained of. The remedy most recommended is to scatter from an ordinary dredging-box plentifully over the bushes, from time to time, the dust of the white hellebore, which can be purchased at any druggist's at a low price.

There are many other species, indeed whole families, who are pronounced by all as being unqualified pests. For checks to the ravages of these I can offer only general suggestions. In orchards the dead grass and rubbish beneath the trees should be removed, and, if practicable, the ground should be ploughed in early autumn. The dead bark should always be removed from the trees, for beneath it the parent insect finds a most acceptable place for the deposit of its eggs. Butterflies and moths should on all occasions be destroyed, and the nests of caterpillars, whether found on cultivated trees or wild ones by the roadside, should always be removed. If care is exercised in these matters, and protection is given to useful birds, a very large proportion of the annual loss by insects will be saved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

FRUIT TREES.

On invitation of David Shaw, Esq., of Foxborough, received through the Secretary, Sept. 7, the Committee proceeded to Foxborough, Sept. 14, for the purpose of examining the apple orchard of Mr. Shaw, entered for the Society's premium.

At Foxborough the Committee were joined by Hon. Otis Cary and Rev. J. M. Merrick, citizens of the town, who very courteously devoted the entire day to their entertainment, pointing out the orchards, graperies, hedges, and other matters of interest in agriculture and horticulture everywhere visible in this beautiful and thriving town. They were also favored with the presence of the Secretary and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, and later in the day were joined by other citizens.

An hour was spent in the examination of the Union Straw Works. This establishment is vast in greatness and perfect in detail. It is the life of the activities of Foxborough and vicinity. One cannot but wonder at the system, order and neatness in every department, even where the roughest work is done. Another striking feature is the unmistakable intelligence of the employees. The whole establishment, from the threshold to the topmost room, bears the impress of one controlling mind, bent on accomplishing its work in the best manner and by the most approved means, with an eye ever upon the comfort and welfare of the operators.

The Committee also visited the farm of Erastus P. Carpenter, the principal manager of the Straw Works, coming more directly in the line of their duty; this they found managed in the same way. They can only speak of a field of eight acres, reclaimed, by tile drainage, from a worthless quagmire, and yielding three tons of the best hay to the acre, besides a heavy aftercrop. The barn and stable are perfect, as far as skill and care and money can make perfect; filled with the most approved stock and managed in the most approved manner.

The apple orchard of Mr. Shaw embraces about one hundred trees, occupying two acres of land. The trees were obtained from a nursery in Sherborn, Mass., Mr. Shaw thinking them

better adapted to his grounds and exposure than those raised in a more southern locality. Fifty of them, divided equally between Baldwins, Greenings and Russets, the portion especially entered for premium, were set out sixteen years ago, twenty feet apart. Great care was taken in planting. The ground was deeply ploughed, and has been kept under cultivation every year, cropped with potatoes and corn, until the trees became too large to admit of crops. Barn-yard manure has been used with the crops at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cords per acre. Of late he has used a wheelbarrow of manure to a tree in the fall, and the same in the spring, well spaded in. Mr. Shaw has washed his trees with soft soap about the first of July and at the same time has examined them for borers; these, when found, he cuts out and destroys with the knife and the wire, unless too deep to be reached, in which case he drives a nail into the opening and fills it closely with hard soap; this, in his judgment, excludes the air and kills the grub. Mr. Shaw feels confident that he finds two varieties of borers, one that girdles and one that penetrates.

The way canker worms are dealt with is as follows: a pan is adjusted upon a long pole, in which brimstone and live coals are placed; the worms coming within reach of this fumigation are destroyed.

The Committee found the orchard of Mr. Shaw in a vigorous and thrifty condition; the fruit was abundant, large and fair; some of the trees, more particularly the Baldwins, were bending under the load of fruit. The pruning was not severe, only the interlacing branches being cut off. The trees occupied the whole ground, so as to render it difficult, in some cases, to pass around them. When ten years old, these fifty trees yielded seventy-five barrels of fruit, and since that time they have never returned the owner a sum less than \$150 annually, with the exception of last year. The Committee were unanimous in adjudging this a well-managed orchard, reflecting much credit upon the skill and industry of the enterprising owner.

Before leaving the premises of Mr. Shaw, all the gentlemen present were invited to partake of a collation prepared for their entertainment, where the fruits of skill and industry, both without and within doors, were abundantly tested, and proved to the taste, what they appeared to the eye, excellent and refreshing.

The Committee, on invitation, next visited the orchard of Henry Comey, Esq. This contains about thirty-five trees on one-third of an acre, standing twenty-two feet apart. Besides the common varieties, there are trees of the Gillyflower and Blue Pearmain, with beautiful and perfect fruit. This orchard is surrounded by a close fence, and is used as a hen yard; by the activity of the hens the grass is kept down, and the ground

kept open and mellow; and doubtless many grubs and insects injurious to the fruit are destroyed.

Mr. Comey has found great benefit from the moderate use of coal ashes as a top-dressing; finding the fruit of a certain tree larger and fairer than on other trees of the same variety, he attributed it to the coal ashes that happened to be deposited there; following the hint, he spread these ashes thinly under other trees, and obtained fruit equally large and fair. From the known ingredients of these ashes we think the action in this case must have been chiefly mechanical. But such experiments are worth the trial.

The trees of Mr. Comey have been well cared for. The fruit is large, smooth and highly colored, and the product doubtless surpasses that of the same number of trees in the orchard of Mr. Shaw. The rules of the Society at the time of the visit did not allow the Committee to award a premium to an orchard of less than fifty trees. Since that time the rule has been modified so as to embrace orchards of twenty-five trees; this will bring into competition a large number of orchards in the county which we hope may be entered for premium the coming year.

The Committee also visited the orchards of Messrs. A. R. Aldrich and C. W. Lane. These both range along with that of Mr. Comey. They have the same number of trees and the same conditions of soil and culture, and nearly the same varieties of fruit and the same fulness and excellency of products. In each of these orchards was found the very excellent arrangement of making the hens the cultivators of the soil and the destroyers of insects. The smooth and perfect fruit on all these trees of every variety bore testimony to the benefit of the humble cultivators.

Among the trees of L. Pond, Esq., the Committee saw in perfection Hunt's Russet, which is said to be a better bearer than the Roxbury Russet. It is very fair and handsome, will keep into April and commands a great price in market. This variety is in high repute in Danvers and vicinity, and is being largely cultivated.

The cold grapery of George E. Leonard, Esq., and his apple orchard next received the attention of the Committee. The culture of the grape by Mr. Leonard seems to be a perfect success. He succeeds in obtaining an abundant crop and in ripening it so early as to secure the highest prices. His apple orchard presents the same appearance as the smaller ones already described.

After these pleasant duties, occupying several hours, the Committee, on the invitation of Hon. Mr. Cary, devoted an hour to dinner, and under charge of the same gentleman, visited the Cemetery, Memorial Hall, Town Hall, and other places

of public interest, and then bid adieu to this enterprising town and its polite and enterprising citizens.

The Committee append a few thoughts suggested by their observations at Foxborough and elsewhere, and by discussions arising among themselves.

Form of Pruning.—In our climate the apple-tree should not be pruned in the saucer, or wine-glass form. Such a form exposes the naked limbs and bark to the direct and severe rays of our bright and powerful sun. This form is well suited to a humid climate, where the sun is less powerful, and is for long periods shut out by clouds and fogs. The balloon or umbrella form is best suited to our locality. The branches should not materially cross or interlace, but while they exclude the direct and more powerful rays of the sun from the bark, they should be so thinned out as to admit its light and warmth to every part of the tree.

Time of Pruning.—Here opinions vary. We say, *between the fall of the leaf and its germination.* This is the time of leisure. It is the most favorable time to judge of the shape of the tree—to see just what needs to be removed. If necessary to cut off large branches, the scar should be covered with a solution of linseed oil and yellow ochre; this, without doing injury, will keep the wound fresh and prevent cracking, which is the only evil effect of winter pruning.

Scraping.—This should be done, if at all, gently, so as not to tear or bruise the bark. Many trees, of tender bark, like the Sweet Bough, Porter, &c., may be seriously injured by severe scraping. Follow nature as nearly as possible.

Washes.—Nothing should be used which tends to tighten or bind the bark. A solution of soft soap or whale-oil soap can do no harm.

Distance of Planting.—Thirty feet apart is the least distance for apple-trees; then they will cover the whole ground. Forty feet is the common distance for orchards, and fifty feet if the land is to be used for grass or grain. In all the orchards examined at Foxborough the trees stand from twenty to twenty-five feet apart; already, when but sixteen years old, they cover the whole ground and begin to stretch into each other.

Borers.—The gentlemen at Foxborough have generally adopted the plan of plugging the holes of the borer with pine plugs, or with hard soap. Others have used successfully coal ashes heaped around the trunk of the tree, a few inches above the surface. The only safe course is the knife, the gouge and the wire—with these the tree can be kept clean, provided the borer works where it can be reached.

L. W. Babcock, Esq., of Milton, for many years has kept a large orchard free from the borer in the following manner:—Learning that the borer enters the tree just at its junction

with the soil, he raises the soil around the tree from four to six inches above the natural surface, and leaves it thus raised through the year. In June he removes the little mound from around the tree, and has all the work of the borer six inches above the ground, where he can easily work. With the knife and wire, guided by the exuding sap, the work of extermination is rapid and sure. After the operation, the soil is raised around the tree as before, and is left for the October work, when it is again removed, the examination made, and the soil returned. In this way, with perseverance, every orchard in the country can be saved from the ravages of the borer.

Varieties.—Success in the apple orchard depends in no small degree upon the variety chosen. In selecting the Baldwin, Greening and Russet, for New England, one cannot mistake; after this the way is not quite so clear.

A member of this Committee, Cheever Newhall, Esq., of Dorchester, when sixty years of age, set out an orchard of forty trees, about twenty of the Williams, and twenty of the Gravenstein. This autumn the fruit of the above orchard, now twenty years old, sold for about \$500.

The Gravenstein begins to ripen early in September, and continues through October. The fruit should not be picked; it is in the best condition for market when it falls from the tree. The custom is to cover the ground with salt hay or litter to protect the fruit, and pick the apples from the ground as they fall from day to day. The duration of the fruit is thus prolonged for a period of ten weeks.

The Committee have the honor to present the following list for general cultivation, prepared for them by the President of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder:—

LIST OF APPLES FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION.

Summer.—Red Astrachan, August; Williams, August; Sweet Bough, August.

Autumn.—Gravenstein, September and November; Porter, September and October; Hubbardston Nonsuch, November and December.

Winter.—Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet; Tompkins Co. King—fine, large, red winter, promises to be very valuable as a market fruit.

Sweet.—Lyman Sweet, large yellow, late autumn, into winter; Ladies' Sweet, keeping into June.

The Committee award the following premiums:—

To David Shaw, of Foxborough, for his apple orchard, the first premium of \$3. To Henry Comey, A. R. Aldrich, C. W.

Lane, and Geo. E. Leonard, all of Foxborough, for their apple orchards, each the Society's diploma.

A. K. TEELE, *Chairman*

MILTON, Dec. 22, 1868.

D A I R Y .

The Committee on Dairy make the following report:—

Butter.—\$10 for the best 20 pounds to A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; \$8 for the 2d best to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham.

\$5 for the best 12 pounds to Mrs. John Turner, Needham; \$3 for 2d best to Mrs. A. Lynch, Dedham; Flint's Treatise on Dairy, for 3d best, to James R. Fisher, Dedham.

J. W. GAY, *Chairman*.

STATEMENT OF A. W. CHEEVER.

To the Committee on the Dairy of the Norfolk County Massachusetts Agricultural Society.

This lot of butter, No. 7, is part of one week's churning. The milk is strained about two inches deep, into tin pans, and set in a room on the ground floor. This room is furnished with movable racks for the milk to rest on, and is used for nothing but milk and cream. The cream is usually taken off every morning and kept in a large tin pail that will hold about five gallons. It has a close-fitting cover and is hung in the well to cool the cream, whenever it is desirable. The well is under a roof, and is furnished with pulleys, so that forty or fifty pounds of cream or butter may be lowered or raised with ease, and remain suspended at any depth desired. The cream is well stirred when more is added, and is churned but once a week, except in extreme warm weather.

Churning is always done with the cream at a *known* temperature, varying from 60° to 64°, according to the outside temperature. Churn about an hour in Davis' self-adjusting churn. When the butter begins to "gather," pour in a few quarts of cool milk or water to thin the buttermilk and aid its running off. When it is drawn off, put in more cold water to cool and harden the butter and clear off the remaining buttermilk. If the cream contains little flakes of sour milk that have, by heat or age, become separated from the whey and formed cheese, and known as "white specks in butter," I know of no way of getting them off from the butter as easily as to thoroughly rinse in cold water several times. It must be done before the butter is gathered into a solid mass. If the sour milk contained in cream is thin and tender, as it is in its first stages of souring, it will all leave the butter readily in the buttermilk, but when it has separated from its whey and become cheese or curd, it can only be removed by picking out the specks by hand, while working, or washing off in water while the butter is in little crumbs in the churn.

After the butter has been sufficiently cooled and worked in the churn, it is taken on to a maple board, shaped like a fan, four inches wide at one end and twenty-six at the other, and twenty-eight inches long, with four-inch strips

at the sides put on with screws. At the narrow end, a three-inch strip is screwed on across the sides, and forms a cap, under which a movable white-oak lever is held down at its small end. This lever is the same length of the board on which it is worked, exclusive of the handle, which is turned at the large end. The face of the lever is about two inches wide at the small, and three at the wide end.

After the worker is scalded and cooled in cold water and fastened firmly in a common sink, with the narrow end about four inches the lowest, the butter is taken from the churn with a ladle and placed under the lever, at the rate of ten pounds at a time. It is then repeatedly pressed and turned till the moisture, (it can hardly be called buttermilk,) is thoroughly removed.

Salt is then worked in with the lever, at the rate of about three-fourths of an ounce to the pound of butter, which is as much salt as my customers will allow. More would be required if it were added while the milk remained in the butter, as much of it would run off with the buttermilk, while working.

If the salt could be worked into every particle of the butter at this time, it might be now ready to stamp for market and deliver to the customers. But as salted butter is yellower than fresh, unless the salt is actually distributed perfectly even through the whole mass, it will, after standing a few hours, show, on being cut, a streaked, spotted or marbled appearance,—coarse or fine,—according as it was worked much or little after being salted.

In warm weather I prefer to hang the butter in the well to cool a few hours before putting it through the mould; again working it evenly at this time, on the worker.

This season, until July 1, my butter was sold at fifty-five cents per pound; in July at fifty cents; and the last three weeks at sixty cents, delivered to the customers.

During the four months' trial I have had eight cows. One was sold for beef June 22; one heifer, three years old, dried off July 15; one cow came in August 1. Have now six in milk. Two are in their prime, one of them, the one that came in August 1; the other four are all young. Two calved in August of last year; the other two calved at two years old or under, last spring. The two old cows gave at this time about twenty-two quarts per day; the other four only about eighteen; or forty quarts per day in all. One quart and a pint per day are sold; also all the night's milk one day in each week is skimmed at twelve hours old. Have made, in the time between May 15 and September 16, inclusive, 512 pounds, besides what has been used in the family.

The feed is now mostly corn fodder, cut up green and fed in the stall. Some dry hay is given, also three pints of corn meal per day. The cows were turned to pasture about June 1, and had two feedings of hay each day. The pasture has yielded very little feed since August 10, when the corn was ready for them. The cows have run out from six to eight hours per day. The remainder of the time they have been in the stalls, where a large amount of manure has been secured for future crops.

The corn fodder has been about half southern white, the other half a large sweet. I prefer the sweet for the following reasons: it is better liked by the cows; it will bear thinner planting, and is consequently more leafy and does not lodge as much in rainy or windy weather. Land is well manured and furrowed, then the corn dropped by hand thin enough to bear some ears. It is covered with the rear teeth of F. F. Holbrook's horse-hoe turned outward. All the hoeing may be done with this implement, except perhaps the first planting, as that grows slower, and the weeds might get a start with the corn.

Respectfully,

A. W. CHEEVER.

HORSES.

The following brief report on Horses is respectfully submitted :—

The Society and public were highly gratified and pleased by the kindness and liberality of Colonel H. S. Russell, of West Roxbury, in exhibiting his splendid stud of thoroughbred stallions and brood mares, on the morning of the last day of the fair. It is seldom an opportunity occurs whereby so many of a celebrated blood stock can be seen at a county fair, and Colonel Russell has reason to feel proud, in the possession of so many valuable horses. First in order was his Robert Bonner, by Rydyk's Hambletonian, (half brother to Dexter,) 8 years old, and weighing 1,100 lbs. Beacon, 3 years old, by Volunteer, a splendid bay. Sunshine, 1 year old, by Mambrino Prince, who is half brother to Lady Thorne. Bonnie, a 2 year old filly, by Mambrino Prince. Minnie, sorrel mare, 6 years old, by Ringold; colt 7 weeks old, by Draco. Fanny Prewitt, bay mare, 7 years old, by Ericsson; colt 5 months old. Norfolk Belle, bay mare, half sister to Lady Thorne, colt by imported Bonnie Scotland. For the several horses and mares the Committee would recommend the award of the Society's Diplomas, and the thanks of the Society to Colonel Russell, for his generous contribution.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Under the several divisions of this class, sixteen entries were made.

Brood Mares.—Awards: 1st premium of \$7 to Joseph Dix of Dorchester, for his Morgan mare and Morrill colt. 2d premium of \$5 to George W. Long of Roxbury, for mare and Hambletonian colt.

Colts and Fillies.—3 years old, seven entries. 1st premium of \$5 to W. E. Coffin of Dorchester, for his 3 year old Black Hawk and Messenger filly Mattie, 1,045 lbs. 2d premium of \$3 to C. & C. McIntosh of Needham, for their sorrel Columbus colt.

Two years old—1st premium to C. Clark of Stoughton, for his Ethan Allen filly.

One year old—1st premium of \$3 to Worthington Sanborn of Medfield. 2d premium of \$2 to C. Clark of Stoughton.

Diploma to Corodon Spaulding of Canton, for his Zack Allen, 3 years old roan filly.

Pairs in Harness.—1st premium of \$10 to Joseph Dix of Dorchester, for pair brown Morgan mares.

Horses in Harness.—1st premium of \$8 to George Park of Walpole, for his Hambletonian mare.

2d premium of \$6 to Richard Holmes of Roxbury, for his Hiram Drew.

3d premium of \$4 to S. A. Wheeler of Medfield, for his Southron Thoroughbred.

Society's diploma to B. H. Beegan of Brookline, for his Draco Mare.

For the Committee,

A. B. BALCH.
HENRY S. CLARK.

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Brood Mares.—1st premium of \$7 to S. B. Scott of Franklin, Morgan mare and Percheron colt by Conqueror. 2d premium of \$5 to C. Farrington, Jr., of Canton, mare and Percheron colt.

Mr. J. Stearne of Newton entered for exhibition a fine brood mare with a Percheron colt, which would have been taken further notice of had they appeared the second day.

Colts and Fillies.—Four years old—1st premium of \$5 to Henry Goulding of Dover, bay gelding.

Two years old—1st premium of \$3 to C. & C. McIntosh of Needham, gray Percheron mare. 2d premium of \$2 to Oliver Deane of Canton, bay Ethan Allen colt.

One year old—1st premium of \$3 to S. B. Scott of Franklin, Percheron filly by Conqueror.

The Committee would call the attention of the public to the benefit derived from the introduction of the Percheron stock by the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, and the acceptance of it by our people to improve this class of horses. Almost every entry was from this improved stock of breeders.

Pairs in Harness.—2d premium of \$5 to S. E. Morse of South Dedham, for pair of creams.

Horses in Harness.—1st premium of \$6 to G. H. Tileston of Randolph, for his Hiram Drew mare.

2d premium of \$4 to E. W. Allen of Foxborough, for his roan Morgan.

For the Committee,

A. W. WHITCOMB.
F. B. RAY.

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Colts and Fillies.—Three years old. 1st premium of \$5 to Oliver Deane, of Canton, bay Morgan filly. 2d premium of \$3 to J. H. Farrington, Milton, bay thoroughbred filly.

One year old.—1st premium of \$3 to S. G. Williams, Needham, Percheron filly.

Carriage Horses—Pairs.—1st premium of \$10 to Thomas Payson, of Dorchester, for his pair of grays.

2d premium of \$7 to Geo. H. Richards, West Roxbury, pair of bays.

Society's Diploma to L. B. Jones, of Dorchester, for his Morgans, Tom and Jerry.

Society's Diploma to Joseph Day, of Dedham, for his Morgan mares.

Buggy and Chaise Horses.—1st premium of \$8 to John S. Fogg, of South Weymouth, for his St. Lawrence, (splendid animal.)

2d premium of \$6 to Mrs. B. F. Brown, of Dorchester, for her white Morgan.

3d premium of \$4 to George G. North, of West Roxbury, for his bay Morgan.

Diploma to C. A. Mackintosh, of West Roxbury, for his brown Morgan.

Saddle Horses.—Society's Diploma to Richard Holmes, of Boston Highlands, for his blood bay Troubadour.

Matched Ponies.—2d premium of \$4 to C. F. Ellis, of Dedham, for his pair of chestnut ponies.

For the Committee,

GEO. R. MANN.
BENJ. NEWELL.
HENRY TROWBRIDGE.

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT AND TEAM HORSES.

Single Horses.—1st premium of \$7 to James McLane, of Dedham, for his brown mare, 1,260 pounds.

2d premium of \$5 to Patrick McNamara, of Dover, for his bay gelding.

Pairs.—2d premium of \$5 to Patrick McNamara, of Dover, for his pair of bays.

In behalf of the Committee,

SILAS G. WILLIAMS.

The Committee desire to thank the several contributors to the different classes for their efforts to keep up the credit of the Society in this department, and we can truly say that the show of horses as a whole, has been an improvement.

RACES.

\$125 Purse—\$25 for second best.—There were four entries: Geo. P. Floyd, Quincy, named s. m. "Carrie"—I. Pompellia, Medford, named b. g. "Emperor"—D. W. Beckler, Roxbury, named br. m. "Fanchon"—Daniel Bigley, Cambridge, ch. m. "Fannie." "Emperor" withdrew, and the purse was contended for by the three remaining. Time 2.47-3, 2.53-3. "Fanchon," 1, 1; "Fannie," 2, 3; "Carrie," 3, 2. "Fanchon" won in two straight heats, \$100. "Carrie" won the second purse, \$25.

\$50 Purse—Five entries: A. W. Nash, Weymouth, named ch. g. "Weymouth Boy"—Chas. T. Derry, Sharon, named bk. m. "Sharon Girl"—Chas. Record, Weymouth, named b. g. no name—Jona. R. Gay, Stoughton, named b. g. no name—D. W. Beckler, Roxbury, named br. m. "Alice." The "Sharon Girl" was ruled out, the owner not being willing to drive. The "Weymouth Boy" withdrew. Time, 2.50, 2.55. Record, 1, 1; Gay, 2, 2; Beckler, 3, withdrew on the 2d heat.

\$30 Purse—Seven entries: Frank Charles, West Roxbury, named s. g. "Moonlight"—Oliver Deane, Canton, named bk. s. "Young Cloud"—A. W. Nash, Weymouth, named ch. g. "Weymouth Boy"—Richard Holmes, Boston Highlands, named s. g. "Highland Chief"—L. Congdon, Jamaica Plain, named b. m. "Lady Allen"—Henry Jones, Stoughton, named g. m. "Lady Messenger"—J. S. Burton, Jr., Dorchester, named br. g. "Dick." There being so many entries for this purse, they were divided by lot into two classes, and trotted against time. "Highland Chief," 1, 1; "Lady Allen," 2, 2; "Young Cloud," 3, 3. Time, 2.51 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.56. "Weymouth Boy," 1, 1; "Lady Messenger," 2, 2; "Moonlight," 3, withdrew. Time, 2.45, 3.41-1, 2.50. "Dick" did not appear. The "Weymouth Boy" was declared the winning horse.

\$30 Running Purse—Three entries were made: E. A. Wheeler, of Medfield, named b. g. "Thoroughbred"—Richard Holmes, Roxbury, named b. s. "Troubadour"—A. B. Emmons, Quincy, named b. g. "Mischief." "Troubadour" won in two straight heats. Time, 2.07, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The foregoing races were closely contested and came off without accident or delay, much to the satisfaction of the Committee.

WM. R. MANN, *General Chairman.*

B U L L S .

The Committee on Bulls having attended to their duty, submit the following report :—

Ayrshire.—1st premium of \$5 to Peter Butler, of Quincy, for two year old “Chief Justice.” 2d premium of \$3 to H. W. Tilton, of Walpole, “Nigel.”

Jersey.—1st premium of \$5 to J. P. Hamlin, Needham, fourteen months old “Tom.” 2d premium of \$3 to E. Fisher, Dedham, two years old.

Durham.—2d premium of \$3 to A. F. Stevens, of Wellesley, “Duke of Wellington.”

Grade.—1st premium of \$5 to Charles T. Derry, of Sharon, fifteen months old. 2d premium of \$3 to town of Dedham, “John.”

Bull-Calves.—1st premium of \$3 to R. W. Ames & Son, of Roxbury, for bull-calf “Romeo,” ten months old. 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Morton, of Wellesley, for bull-calf “Peter,” four months old. We also award a gratuity of \$2 to the same for bull-calf “Ajax,” eight months old.

The Committee also award to John S. Eldridge, of Canton, for his bull “Prince Albert,” the Society’s Diploma, he having received the first premium two years ago.

A. S. DRAKE,
N. S. WHITE,
A. W. SHUMWAY,
Committee.

C O W S .

The Committee on Cows make the following report :—Whole number of entries, 36.

They award the following premiums: For the best cow, three years old or upwards, foreign stock, to E. S. Rand, Jr., of Dedham, \$5 for his Jersey. For the second best to R. W. Ames & Son, of Needham. A fine promising Jersey cow that took a premium last year, was shown by John Cawley, of Dedham.

For the best Ayrshire to H. W. Tilton, of Walpole, \$5 for Queen 4th. 2d best to Peter Butler, of Quincy, \$4. 3d best to H. W. Tilton, for Maggie, \$2. There was also a fine Ayrshire cow shown by H. W. Mack, of Dorchester, that had taken a first premium.

For the best Grade to Edward Crane, of Dorchester, \$5. 2d best to William Chickering, of Dedham, \$4.

Heifers in Milk.—For the best heifer without regard to breed, to J. Cronan, \$6, for Grade. For 2d best to H. A. Hall, \$4. 3d best to Andrew Cronan, \$2.

To H. W. Tilton, for Ayrshire heifer, 2d premium of \$4.

To R. W. Ames & Son, for best Jersey heifer, \$5. Thomas Hennessey, of West Roxbury, 2d best, \$4.

A fine cow entered by Dennis Zingibeld, Needham, a gratuity of \$3.

Herds of Cows.—Whole number of entries, four. To Henry Grew, of Hyde Park, your Committee award the 1st premium of the Wilder Cup, \$25. 2d to J. S. Eldridge, of Canton, \$12. 3d to Luther Eaton, of Dedham, \$8. 4th, to H. R. Richardson, of Brookline, \$6.

The Committee also make honorable mention of very fine Jersey cows exhibited by Colonel M. P. Wilder, Colonel Eliphalet Stone, and others.

For the Committee,

J. W. GAY.

H E I F E R S .

The Committee on Heifers report that the exhibition of Jersey stock was superior to that exhibited on any former occasion; and after a careful examination of the different breeds, they were unanimous in awarding the following premiums:—

On Foreign Stock two years old and under three.—*Jerseys.*—To John S. Eldridge, of Canton, 1st and 2d premiums of \$3 and \$2. Charles Bird, of Walpole, 3d premium of \$1.

For *Ayrshire* and *Jamestown* the only competitor was Peter Butler, of Quincy, to whom is awarded the 1st and 2d premiums for each class, viz.: *Ayrshire*, the 1st and 2d premiums of \$3 and \$2; *Jamestown*, 1st and 2d premiums of \$3 and \$2.

Grade.—To Joshua Fisher, of West Dedham, 1st premium of \$3. Andrew Connor, of Dedham, 2d premium of \$2.

Heifers between one and two years old, of any breed.—To John S. Eldridge, of Canton, the 1st premium of \$2. P. O'Neil, of West Roxbury, 2d premium of \$1.

Heifer Calves under one year old.—To John S. Eldridge, of Canton, 1st premium of \$2. A. F. Stevens, of Needham, 2d premium of \$1.

In addition to the above, H. W. Tilton, of Walpole, and others, exhibited some very fine heifers under three years old, but being in milk, the Committee thought they came under the head of milch cows, and consequently did not attempt to decide on their merits.

It is quite gratifying to the Chairman to be able to say that every member of the Committee was present and took part in the examination of the stock offered for premium.

For the Committee,

ELIJAH TUCKER.

S H E E P .

The Committee on Sheep would respectfully report, that there were but seven sheep entered, all Southdown, raised and entered by John McCracken of Wellesley, which, although few in number, were all of superior quality.

The Committee award to John McCracken, for his Southdown ram, the 1st premium of \$5. For his lot of Southdown sheep, being the largest and best lot, the 1st premium of \$10.

The Committee regret that of the many fine sheep in the county, there were so few presented at the show, but they cannot but express the hope that another year Mr. McCracken may have many competitors.

TRUMAN CLARK, *Chairman.*

S W I N E .

The Committee on Swine make the following awards:—

There were but few entries in this department. Mr. John Sias of Milton entered a very fine boar of the Chester White breed, to which we award the 1st premium of \$6. To H. W. Tilton of Walpole, the 2d premium of \$4, for a Chester boar.

For weaned pigs, we award to C. & C. McIntosh of Needham, for four fine specimens of the Chester White, 5 months old, the 1st premium of \$6. To John S. Eldridge of Canton, for five pigs, 4 months old, the 2d premium of \$4.

AMORY FISHER, *Chairman.*

P O U L T R Y .

Report of Committee on Poultry. Whole number of entries, 28.

Brahma Fowls.—1st premium of \$5 to A. W. Cheever of Wrentham. 2d premium of \$3 to James H. Drayton of Dedham.

Dorkings.—1st premium of \$5 to J. P. Clark of Wellesley.

Seabright Bantams.—1st premium of \$5 to Frank Baldwin of Dover.

Buff Shanghai.—1st premium of \$5 to C. L. Copeland of Milton.

Dominique.—2d premium of \$3 to Frank Baldwin.

Houdan.—2d premium of \$3 to J. P. Clark.

To H. W. Tilton, Society's Diploma for imported fowls—3 White Dorkings and 3 Silver-pencilled Hamburgs.

G. A. Long, Roxbury, gratuity of \$1 for Golden Poland fowls. Patrick Horagon, gratuity of \$2.

Geese.—1st premium of \$5 to Henry M. Mack of Dorchester.

Pigeons, Fantails.—1st premium of \$2 to P. Horagon.

Fancy Pigeons.—Gratuity of 50 cents to E. Kerigan, Dedham.

FRANCIS P. DENNY, *Chairman.*

W O R K I N G O X E N .

The Committee on Working Oxen make the following report :—Whole number of entries, five yokes.

They award the following premiums :—1st premium of \$6 to William Fales, of Dedham. 2d premium of \$4 to John S. Eldridge, of Canton. 3d premium of \$2 not awarded.

There were several yokes of oxen entered for "Exhibition only," by John S. Eldridge, Esq., of Canton. Also one by Henry M. Mack, of Dorchester, all of which were well worthy of mention.

For the Committee,

HENRY M. MACK.

F A T C A T T L E .

The Committee award the following premiums:—1st premium of \$8, and 2d premium of \$6, to Luther Eaton, of Dedham.

For the Committee,

CHARLES BRECK.

P L O W I N G .

Double Ox Teams.—To George O. Farrington, Dedham, 1st premium of \$10. Plow used, Ames & Co., Michigan, No. 85.

Thomas McGill, Dover, 1st premium of \$10. Plow, Eagle Improved, No. 50.

William Fales, Dedham, 2d premium of \$8. Plow, Ames & Co., No. 155.

For the Committee,

NATHAN LONGFELLOW.

Double Horse Teams.—The Committee on Plowing with Double Horse Teams make the following report:—Whole number of entries, five.

They award the following premiums:—1st premium of \$10 to Patrick McNamara, Dover. Michigan plow, Whittemore, Belcher & Co., No. 20.

2d premium of \$8 to C. G. Upham, Needham. Whittemore, Belcher & Co., No. 20.

3d premium of \$6 to Blackman Brothers, Needham. Ames Plow Co., No. 84.

HENRY GOULDING, *Chairman.*

Single Horse Teams.—1st premium of \$6 to E. B. Otis, of Dover, with Whittemore & Belcher's No. 4, Doe plow.

2d premium of \$4 to Wm. F. Lynch, of Dedham, with Prouty & Mears' plow, from Ames Plow Co.

A. T. MESSERVE, *Chairman.*

F R U I T .

Pears.—For the best collection of twenty varieties, 1st premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$15; 2d premium, Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, \$8. For the best collection of ten varieties, 1st premium, Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$8;

2d premium, A. D. Weld, West Roxbury, \$6. For the best collection of five varieties, 1st premium, George S. Curtis, West Roxbury, \$6; 2d premium not awarded. For the best collection of the following varieties:—Clapp's Favorite—1st premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Bartlett—1st premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium, Joseph Parker, Boston Highlands, \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—1st premium, George S. Curtis, West Roxbury, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Merriam—1st premium, Joseph Parker, Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—1st premium, Chas. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, George S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—1st premium, C. G. Hill, \$2; 2d premium, George S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Duchesse—1st premium, George S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, Benjamin Mann, M. D., Roxbury, \$1. Seckle—1st premium, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, Samuel Mackintosh, \$1. Onondaga—1st premium, Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Sheldon—1st premium, Dr. B. F. Wing, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$1. Beurre Bose—1st premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium, J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Urbaniste—1st premium, Benjamin Mann, M. D., Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Doyenne Boussock—1st premium, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Beurre Clairgeau—1st premium, J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$1. Lawrence—1st premium, J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$1. Winter Nelis—1st premium, Benjamin Mann, M. D., Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium, Samuel Mackintosh, Boston Highlands, \$1. Beurre Langlier—1st premium, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Buffum—1st premium, J. G. Whitney, West Roxbury, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. Marie Louise—1st premium, Dr. B. F. Wing, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, Timothy Smith, Dedham, \$1. Dana's Hovey—1st premium, Dr. B. F. Wing, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. De Tongres—1st premium, Benjamin Mann, M. D., Boston Highlands, \$2; 2d premium not awarded.

Apples.—For the best collection of 12 varieties, 1st premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$12; 2d premium, A. D. Weld, West Roxbury, Harris's Treatise; 3d premium, C. & C. McIntosh, Needham, \$4; 4th premium, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$3; 5th premium, Henry Goulding, Dover, Barry's Fruit Garden. For the best collection of 5 varieties, 1st premium, J. G. Whitney,

West Roxbury, \$6; 2d premium, A. Tilden, West Roxbury, \$4. For the best collection of the following varieties: Baldwin—1st premium, G. H. Richards, West Roxbury, \$2; 2d premium, J. W. Clark, Dedham, \$1. R. I. Greening—1st premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; 2d premium, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$1. Gravenstein—1st premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$2; 2d premium, William P. Burgess, Dedham, \$1. Hubbardston Nonsuch—1st premium, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, G. H. Richards, West Roxbury, \$1. Roxbury Russet—1st premium, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$2; 2d premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$1. Porter—1st premium, Joseph W. Clark, Dedham, \$2; 2d premium, Joseph Parker, Boston Highlands, \$1. Tolman Sweet—1st premium, George S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2; 2d premium, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, \$1. Williams' Favorite—1st premium, Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, \$2. Twenty Ounce Pippin—1st premium, H. L. Williams, Dedham, \$2.

Peaches.—For the best collection, 1st premium, Simeon Richardson, Medfield, \$3; 2d premium, Richard Holmes, West Roxbury, \$2; 3d premium, Warren Cobb, Sharon, Cole's Fruit Book.

Plums.—For the best collection, 1st premium, Colonel Theodore Lyman, Brookline, \$3; 2d premium, not awarded.

Grapes.—For the best four bunches of Black Hamburg, 1st premium, J. G. Whitney, West Roxbury, \$2; 2d premium, Chester I. Reed, Dedham, \$1. For the best four bunches of any white variety, 1st premium, Joseph W. Clark, Dedham, \$2; 2d premium not awarded. For the best collection of Native Grapes, 1st premium, J. B. Wetherbee, Jamaica Plain, \$4; 2d premium, J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, \$3; 3d premium, N. B. White, Sharon, \$2. Concord—1st premium, Warren Cobb, Sharon, \$2; 2d premium, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, \$1.

Cranberries.—For the best collection, C. & C. McIntosh, Needham, \$3; 2d premium, Nathan Longfellow, Needham, \$2; 3d premium, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

For the Committee,

E. C. R. WALKER, *Chairman.*

F L O W E R S .

Cut Flowers.—1st premium of \$4 to Mrs. George Vose, Milton. 2d premium of \$3 to Mrs. S. M. Stewart, Hyde Park. 3d premium of \$2 to Mr. J. A. Tilden, West Roxbury.

Bouquets.—3d premium of \$2 to Mrs. George W. C. Washburne, Needham.

Gladiolas.—1st premium of \$4 to Mr. George Craft, Brookline.

For best collection of seedling Gladiolas, 1st premium of \$3 to Mr. George Craft, Brookline.

For best new Seedling, named "Lient. Stearns," Mr. George Craft, Brookline, \$1.

Dahlias.—1st premium of \$2 to Mr. Macy Randall, Sharon. For Pompon Dahlias, \$1 to Mr. Macy Randall, Sharon.

Zinnias.—1st premium of \$2 to Mrs. George Vose, Milton. 2d premium of \$1 to Rev. S. B. Babcock, Dedham.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

A. K. TEELE.

B R E A D .

The Committee on Bread award the following premiums:—

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian bread.—1st premium of \$3 to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham. No second premium awarded.

Best loaf of bread from Unbolted Wheat.—No first premium awarded. 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Thomas Payson, Dorchester.

Best loaf of Rye and Indian bread.—No first premium awarded. 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Charles Mackintosh, Needham.

Best loaf of Wheat bread.—1st premium of \$3 to Mrs. George D. Everett, Dover. 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Thomas Payson, Dorchester.

In behalf of Committee,

R. W. TURNER.

V E G E T A B L E S .

The Committee on Vegetables make the following report:—

For the largest and best collection of vegetables, 1st premium to C. G. Upham of Needham, \$10; 2d, C. & C. McIntosh of Needham, \$5; 3d, Abel F. Stevens of Wellesley, \$4; 4th, Francis W. Draper of West Dedham, \$3; 5th and 6th not awarded.

Potatoes.—1st premium to Henry O. Hildreth of Dedham, \$3; 2d, John Sias of Milton, \$2; C. G. Upham of Needham, for collection potatoes, \$1; A. F. Stevens of Wellesley, for collection potatoes, \$1; A. Kinsman of Milton, for collection potatoes, \$1; Norton Brothers of Dorchester, for early Rose potatoes, \$1; J. N. Smith of South Walpole, for two varieties of new seedling potatoes, \$1 and diploma.

J. N. Smith of South Walpole, for four pumpkins, \$1. C. F. Curtis of West Roxbury, for four squashes, \$1. C. Clark of Stoughton, for tomatoes, \$1. G. H. Richards of West Roxbury, for onions, 50 cents.

For the Committee,

D. S. MESERVE, *Chairman.*

S E E D S .

The Committee on Seeds report as follows:—

40 ears seed corn, eight-rowed yellow improved, to Abel F. Stevens of Wellesley, \$2. 40 ears of twelve-rowed yellow, to Cyrus G. Upham of Needham, \$1.

For the Committee,

ROBERT MANSFIELD.

L E A T H E R W O R K .

The Committee make the following report:—

For the best Men's Calf Boots, Messrs. Fogg, Houghton & Co., Weymouth, a premium of \$3 and diploma.

For the Committee,

JOHN MANN.

C A R R I A G E S .

The Committee on Carriages, &c., award the following premiums:—

To George A. Flagg, Dedham, for fine specimen of Grocer's Wagon, a premium of \$3.

To S. E. Morse, Dedham, for an Express Wagon, a premium of \$2.

For the Committee,

THOMAS KNAPP, *Chairman.*

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD AND IRON.

The Committee award the following premiums:—

To Pratt & Wentworth, Roxbury, for their Peerless Cooking Stove, the Committee recommend the highest premium that the Society can award, and refer the matter to the Executive Committee. (The Executive Committee subsequently awarded a Silver Medal to Messrs. Pratt & Wentworth.)

To Simeon Richardson, Medfield, for Wooden Ware, \$2. Eben S. Whittier, Milton, window screen and mosquito bar, diploma. James Parker, Dedham, for specimens of brooms, 75 cents. Julien Benoit, Dedham, for specimens of brooms, 50 cents. John B. Fisher, Dedham, for specimens of brushes, 50 cents.

For the Committee,

OTIS CARY.

LADIES' WORK.

In this department the Committee award the following premiums:—

To Nettie Farrar, Jamaica Plain, for wax flowers, a diploma; Hattie A. Tisdale, Sharon, crocheted spread, \$1; Mrs. Robert Mansfield, Wellesley, for silk bed quilt, a diploma; for woollen rugs, \$1; Mrs. Harrison, Dedham, for a very neatly made bed quilt, \$1.50 and diploma; Mrs. James Farrington, Dedham, for woollen hose, 50 cents; Miss Mary Page, Jamaica Plain, for bead basket, 50 cents; Mrs. Demaine, Dedham, for bed quilt, 50 cents; Mary C. Alden, Randolph, for nicely made floor mats, \$1 and a diploma; Mrs. G. D. Everett, Dover, for beautiful tidies, \$1; Mary M. Page, Jamaica Plain, for basket made of beads, 50 cents; Miss Jennie Hill, Dover, child's affghan, 50 cents; Mrs. Marden, Dover, woollen socks and boots, \$1; Miss Mary Sewall, Medfield, for worsted embroidery, a diploma; Miss F. L. Williams, Foxborough, for an elegant affghan, \$1 and a diploma; Miss D. B. Mitchell, Abington, for crocheted work, 75 cents; Mrs. P. M. Phillips, South Dedham, for painting, a diploma; Mrs. Leon A. Priest, Walpole, for worsted work, \$1; Miss A. E. Mills, Needham, for affghan, a diploma; Miss Sarah Turner, Roxbury, for oil painting, a diploma; Mrs. Hattie Barrows, South Dedham, for a very handsome knitted bed quilt, \$1 and a diploma; Miss Flora Dixon, Jamaica Plain, for wax flowers, a diploma; Miss Emma Robinson, Jamaica Plain, for wax cross, \$1 and a diploma; Mrs. A. O. Sinclair, South Canton, for agricultural wreath, a

diploma; Miss Mary Fisher, Medfield, for wax cross, \$1; Miss Emma F. Talbot, South Dedham, for very pretty tatting collars, \$1; Mrs. Thomas Decatur, Jamaica Plain, for beautiful bead work and wax cross, \$1 and a diploma; Mrs. Raynes, Hyde Park, for elegant specimens of worsted work, including a beautiful picture representing the signing of the Declaration of Independence, \$3; Mrs. Raynes, Hyde Park, for oil painting, a diploma; Mrs. Mary Holbrook, East Randolph, 83 years old, for beautiful netted tidies, \$1 and a diploma; Mary E. McAllister, Dedham, for crocheted tidy, 50 cents; Mrs. S. M. Stuart, Hyde Park, for paintings, \$2 and a diploma; Mrs. S. S. Spear, South Weymouth, for affghan, \$1 and a diploma; Mrs. G. D. Everett, Dover, for elegant wax flowers, \$1 and a diploma; Mrs. P. H. Lancaster, for an agricultural wreath that was much admired, a diploma.

We examined with much interest elegant specimens of needlework, the product of a Wheeler & Wilson machine. The articles were not entered for premium, but as samples of what could be accomplished in the hands of a skilful operator, and excited the admiration of all who observed them. We can cheerfully recommend a "Wheeler & Wilson" to the consideration of those about to purchase a sewing machine.

For the Committee,

L. A. CALDER.

P I C T U R E S .

Mr. Prang, of Boston, exhibited a fine collection of his beautiful Chromo Lithographs, which attracted much attention, and were universally admired. The Committee award him the highest premium which it is in their power to bestow—the Society's diploma.

For the Committee,

H. O. HILDRETH.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND NEW INVENTIONS.

The Committee were highly gratified with the fine display of the above mentioned articles, which they consider much better than usual, and which added very much to the value of the exhibition.

The fine collection presented by the well-known firm of Parker, Gannett & Osgood, to whom the Society owe much for the

interest which they have long manifested in our shows, by their large collection of useful articles for the farmer, well entitles them to the first premium.

The firm of F. F. Holbrook & Small had a very fine collection of Plows, which all farmers would do well to examine before purchasing, many of them possessing qualities which entitle them to consideration, by being well adapted to the various kinds of work which the farmer has to do. To them we award the 2d premium. The same firm also exhibited Harrington's Combined Seed Sower and Hand Cultivator, which as far as your Committee could judge without actual trial, appeared to be a valuable addition to the farmer's wants, and for which the Committee cheerfully award a diploma.

The Ames Plow Company presented three valuable articles: the American Hay Tedder, Burt's Rake, and the Perry Mower. With rakes and mowers almost every one has his favorites, each person usually preferring the one which he has; but with the hay tedder, in the opinion of the Committee, there can hardly be a question of its superiority and of its importance to every farmer who has any quantity of hay to make, especially in seasons like the past, when help was scarce and high, and sunshine at a much higher premium. And for this very useful article, which every farmer must soon have, we award a diploma, and would cheerfully give more were it at our disposal.

The Kniffin Mower and Rake, exhibited by Mr. Leeland, are valuable implements. The Committee were much pleased with the rake, which appeared to them to possess some valuable points, and to be entitled to a diploma.

The Patent Window Screen and Mosquito Bar, by Reuben S. Whittier of Milton, is simple, cheap and effectual for the uses which its name implies, and if known would soon come into general use. We award a diploma.

Very neat specimens of kegs and tubs and whip-stocks were presented by Mr. Simeon Richardson, of Medfield. Persons in want of such articles would do well to call upon Mr. Richardson, as his prices seem low when the neatness of his work is considered.

Pond's Fertilizer, from the analysis and report of last year's Committee, would seem to be worthy of more general trial than it has yet had by farmers, and as the price of rights is now reduced to \$5, it is hoped that the farmers will avail themselves of it so that another season we may have some reliable proof of its value, if any it has, more than many worthless compounds with which farmers are so often humbugged.

For the Committee,

JOHN SIAS, *Chairman.*

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR 1868.

HORSES.			
Joseph Dix,	\$17 00	R. W. Ames & Son,	\$9 00
S. B. Scott,	10 00	Luther Eaton,	8 00
Thomas Payson,	10 00	H. R. Richardson,	6 00
Patrick McManus,	10 00	J. Cronan,	6 00
George Park,	8 00	E. S. Rand, Jr.,	5 00
John S. Fogg,	8 00	Edward Crane,	5 00
Oliver Deane,	7 00	Peter Butler,	4 00
George H. Richards,	7 00	William Chickering,	4 00
James McLane,	7 00	H. A. Ball,	4 00
C. & C. McIntosh,	6 00	Thomas Hennessey,	4 00
Richard Holmes,	6 00	Dennis Zingiebold,	3 00
G. H. Tileston,	6 00	Andrew Cronan,	2 00
Mrs. B. F. Brown,	6 00		
William E. Coffin,	5 00	HEIFERS.	
George W. Long,	5 00	Peter Butler,	\$10 00
Chester Clark,	5 00	John S. Eldridge,	9 00
C. Farrington, Jr.,	5 00	Joshua Fisher,	3 00
Henry Goulding,	5 00	Andrew Connor,	2 00
S. E. Morse,	5 00	Charles Bird,	1 00
S. A. Wheeler,	4 00	P. O'Neill,	1 00
E. W. Allen,	4 00	A. F. Stevens,	1 00
George G. North,	4 00		
C. F. Ellis,	4 00	SHEEP.	
W. Sanborn,	3 00	John McCracken,	\$15 00
J. H. Farrington,	3 00		
S. G. Williams,	3 00	SWINE.	
		John Sias,	\$6 00
BULLS.		C. & C. McIntosh,	6 00
Peter Butler,	\$5 00	H. W. Tilton,	4 00
J. P. Hamlin,	5 00	John S. Eldridge,	4 00
Charles T. Derry,	5 00		
Mrs. Morton,	4 00	POULTRY.	
H. W. Tilton,	3 00	J. P. Clarke,	\$8 00
E. Fisher,	3 00	Frank Baldwin,	8 00
A. F. Stevens,	3 00	A. W. Cheever,	5 00
Town of Dedham,	3 00	C. L. Copeland,	5 00
R. W. Ames & Son,	3 00	Henry M. Mack,	5 00
		Patrick Horagan,	4 00
COWS.		James H. Drayton,	3 00
Henry Grew,	\$25 00	G. A. Long,	1 00
John S. Eldridge,	12 00	E. Kerrigan,	50
H. W. Tilton,	11 00		

PLOWING.

George O. Farrington, . . .	\$10 00
Thomas McGill, . . .	10 00
Patrick McNamara, . . .	10 00
William Fales, . . .	8 00
C. G. Upham, . . .	8 00
Blackman Brothers, . . .	6 00
E. B. Otis, . . .	6 00
William F. Lynch, . . .	4 00

WORKING OXEN.

William Fales, . . .	\$6 00
John S. Eldridge, . . .	4 00

FAT CATTLE.

Luther Eaton, . . .	\$14 00
---------------------	---------

FRUIT.

F. & L. Clapp, . . .	\$35 00
Charles F. Curtis, . . .	23 00
George S. Curtis, . . .	14 00
J. G. Whitney, . . .	10 00
Samuel Mackintosh, . . .	9 00
Walker & Co., . . .	8 00
J. W. Page, . . .	8 00
Benjamin Mann, . . .	7 00
C. & C. McIntosh, . . .	7 00
A. D. Weld, . . .	6 00
B. F. Wing, . . .	6 00
A. F. Stevens, . . .	6 00
J. W. Clark, . . .	5 00
Joseph Parker, . . .	4 00
A. Tilden, . . .	4 00
J. B. Wetherbec, . . .	4 00
G. H. Richards, . . .	3 00
Simeon Richardson, . . .	3 00
Theodore Lyman, . . .	3 00
C. G. Hill, . . .	2 00
H. L. Williams, . . .	2 00
Richard Holmes, . . .	2 00
N. B. White, . . .	2 00
Warren Cobb, . . .	2 00
Nathan Longfellow, . . .	2 00
Timothy Smith, . . .	1 00
William P. Burgess, . . .	1 00
Chester I. Reed, . . .	1 00

FLOWERS.

George Craft, . . .	\$8 00
Mrs. George Vose, . . .	6 00
Mrs. S. M. Stuart, . . .	3 00
Macy Randall, . . .	3 00
J. A. Tilden, . . .	2 00
Mrs. G. W. C. Washburn, . . .	2 00
S. B. Babcock, . . .	1 00

BREAD.

Mrs. Thomas Payson, . . .	\$4 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, . . .	3 00
Mrs. George D. Everett, . . .	3 00
Mrs. Charles Mackintosh, . . .	2 00

DAIRY.

A. W. Cheever, . . .	\$10 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, . . .	8 00
Mrs. John Turner, . . .	5 00
Mrs. A. Lynch, . . .	3 00

VEGETABLES.

C. G. Upham, . . .	\$11 00
C. & C. McIntosh, . . .	5 00
A. F. Stevens, . . .	5 00
F. W. Draper, . . .	3 00
Henry O. Hildreth, . . .	3 00
John Sias, . . .	2 00
J. N. Smith, . . .	2 00
A. Kinsman, . . .	1 00
Norton Brothers, . . .	1 00
C. F. Curtis, . . .	1 00
C. Clark, . . .	1 00
G. H. Richards, . . .	50

SEEDS.

A. F. Stevens, . . .	\$2 00
C. G. Upham, . . .	1 00

LEATHER WORK.

Fogg, Houghton & Co., . . .	\$3 00
-----------------------------	--------

CARRIAGES.

George A. Flagg, . . .	\$3 00
S. E. Morse, . . .	2 00

MANUFACTURE OF WOOD
AND IRON.

Simeon Richardson, . . .	\$2 00
James Parker, . . .	75
Julian Benoit, . . .	50
John B. Fisher, . . .	50

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Parker, Gannett & Osgood, . . .	\$12 00
Holbrook, Small & Co., . . .	6 00

Fruit Trees, . . .	\$8 00
--------------------	--------

LADIES' WORK.

(See pages 57, 58,) . . .	\$25 25
---------------------------	---------

\$837 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

	DR.
To balance, November 30, 1867,	\$222 21
Cash received from new members,	105 00
“ “ from Commonwealth,	600 00
“ “ from net proceeds of Exhibition, 1868,	947 50
“ “ from rent of land,	50 00
	\$1,924 71

	CONTRA.	CR.
Cash paid incidental expenses,		\$583 40
“ “ premiums,		568 75
“ “ salary Recording Secretary,		50 00
“ “ “ Treasurer,		50 00
“ “ interest,		10 50
“ in Treasury,		662 06
		\$1,924 71

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer.*

DEDHAM, Nov. 30, 1868.

PROCEEDINGS
 ON THE OCCASION OF THE
 TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY
 OF THE
 NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Thursday and Friday, September 17 & 18, 1868.

The Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society was held in Dedham on Thursday and Friday, September 17 and 18, 1868. The following is a brief synopsis of the two days' proceedings.

Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, was devoted as usual to the reception and examination of contributions. Prominent in the Horse department were the beautiful animals of Col. Russell, of West Roxbury, which attracted much attention. There were also several fine pairs of horses entered by John S. Fogg, of Weymouth, Joseph Day, of Dedham, George H. Richards, of West Roxbury, and others. The show of stock was very far in advance of any exhibition ever made by the Society, there being nearly two hundred animals in the pens, the quality of many of them being of the highest order. Prominent among the entries in this department, were the fine herds of John S. Eldridge, of Canton, Peter Butler, of Quincy, H. W. Tilton, of Walpole, Henry Grew, of Hyde Park, Henry S. Richardson, of Brookline, and Luther Eaton, of Dedham. Very fine animals were also exhibited by R. W. Ames & Son, Roxbury, Edward S. Rand, Jr., and William Chickering, Dedham, Edward Crane, Dorchester, and others. Of Swine, the show was small, Mr. John Sias, of Milton exhibiting a splendid Boar of the Chester breed. A good exhibition of Poultry was made by several contributors.

In the Hall, the show of Fruit was of unusual excellence. President Wilder exhibited more than one hundred varieties of pears, which were not entered for premium, and fine displays of the same fruit were made by Walker & Co., Roxbury, F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, A. D. Weld, West Roxbury, C. F. Curtis and George S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, Ariel Low and Samuel Mackintosh, Roxbury, and others. The leading contributors of apples were F. & L. Clapp, Dorchester, A. D. Weld and George H. Richards, West Roxbury, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, S. E. Morse, South Dedham, Henry Goulding, Dover, C. & C. McIntosh, Needham, and others. Good displays of grapes were made by Judge Reed, J. W. Clark, Eliphalet Stone, A. B. White, Dedham, and others.

The Floral display was very fine, beautiful contributions to that department having been made by Mrs. S. M. Stuart, Hyde Park, George Craft, Brookline, Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham, Mrs. George Vose, Milton, and others.

The display of useful and ornamental articles at the ladies' table, though not as large as on some previous years, was creditable to the several contributors. The attractions of this department were greatly increased by the beautiful paintings of Mrs. S. M. Stuart of Hyde Park, and by a collection of the beautiful Chromo Lithographs of Mr. Prang, which were much admired.

Of Vegetables, the leading contributors were C. G. Upham and C. & C. McIntosh, Needham, Francis W. Draper, West Dedham, John Sias, Milton, A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, and others.

The display of Agricultural Implements was large, Parker, Gannett & Osgood, of Boston, making a very fine show of their extensive stock, and contributions were also made by the Ames Plow Company, Boston; fine specimens of carriage work were presented by George A. Flag and S. E. Morse, Dedham.

Among other manufactured articles contributed to the Exhibition, the famous Peerless Cooking Stove of Pratt & Wentworth, Roxbury, was the most prominent. This splendid specimen of American manufacture took the first grand prize at the late World's Fair, and wherever it has been exhibited it has borne off the palm from all other competitors. The Wheeler & Wilson, and Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines, both in

active operation, attracted much attention, the special merit of the machines being well displayed by their accomplished operators. A fine case of calf boots from the manufactory of Fogg, Houghton & Co. of Weymouth, was much admired.

The Plowing Match took place at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the land of Mr. Sheriff on East Street. There were five double horse teams (four of which were with Michigan plows,) three double ox teams, and two single horse teams. The work was well done.

On Friday morning the first exercise was the exhibition of horses on the track, which was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. At 12 o'clock, M., a procession was formed on the grounds, under the direction of Col. John W. Thomas, sheriff of the county and chief marshal of the day, assisted by his aids, Messrs. R. C. Wood of Canton, Charles G. Mackintosh of West Roxbury, Hiram Gay of Stoughton, Washington M. French of Quincy, Wm. T. Thacher of Hyde Park and Lorenzo Smith of West Roxbury. Preceded by the Union Cornet Band of South Dedham, which furnished admirable music for the day, the procession marched to the upper hall, where, after a blessing had been invoked by Rev. George Hill of South Dedham, the company partook of an excellent collation, prepared by Mr. George E. Morse of Dedham, under the direction of the committee of arrangements. Dinner having been finished, the President made a brief introductory and congratulatory address, after which he introduced to the audience as the orator of the occasion, Rev. James W. Thompson, D. D., of Jamaica Plain, who gave an admirable address upon topics connected with agricultural pursuits, and which may be found on pages 5-16, of this volume.

The following selected hymn was then sung by the audience to the tune of *Saint Martin's* :

Fountain of life, and God of love !
 How rich Thy bounties are !
 The rolling seasons, as they move,
 Proclaim Thy constant care.

When in the bosom of the earth
 The sower hid the grain,
 Thy goodness marked its secret birth,
 And sent the early rain.

The Spring's sweet influence Lord was Thine,
 Its mild, refreshing showers ;
 Thou gav'st the ripening suns to shine,
 And summer's golden hours.

Thy quickening life, forever near,
 Matured the swelling grain ;
 The bounteous harvest crowns the year,
 And plenty fills the plain.

With thankful hearts we trace Thy way
 Through all our smiling vales :
 Thou by whose love, nor night nor day,
 Seed-time nor harvest, fails !

Appropriate and felicitous speeches in response to sentiments were then made by Mr. Hubbard of Brimfield, the delegate from the State Board of Agriculture, President Clarke of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, President Hyde of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Hill, the orator and chaplain of the day, and Mr. Witherell of the "Boston Cultivator," after which the exercises at the table were closed and the company adjourned to the horse-track, when the trotting for purses took place as follows:—

The first race of the afternoon was for trotting horses, for a purse of \$125, best two in three, to harness. The following were entered: By D. W. Beckler of Roxbury, br. m. Fanchon; by Daniel Bigley of Cambridge, ch. m. Fannie; by Geo. P. Floyd of Quincy, s. m. Carrie. Fanchon won the first heat easily in 2.47 $\frac{3}{4}$; Fannie won the second. On the second heat Fanchon came in first in 2.53 $\frac{3}{4}$; Carrie, second. Fanchon, therefore, took the \$100 prize and Carrie the \$25 prize.

The second race was for a purse of \$50, best two in three, to harness. The following entered: By J. R. Gay of Stoughton, b. g. No name; by D. W. Beckler of Roxbury, b. m. Alice; by Charles Record of Weymouth, b. g. No name. The Weymouth horse won the race in two straight heats, in 2.50; 2.55. Alice was withdrawn on the second heat.

The third race was for running horses for a purse of \$30, best two in three to saddle. The following were entered: By Richard Holmes of Roxbury, b. g. Troubadour; by A. B. Emmons of Quincy, b. g. Mischief; by E. A. Wheeler of Medfield, b. g. Thoroughbred. The race was characterized by that anima-

tion and exhilaration already described, and though well contested was handsomely won by Troubadour in two straight heats in 2.07, 2.05½, Thoroughbred being second in both heats. The light weight of the rider of the winning horse was somewhat in his favor, but the animal displayed excellent training and bottom throughout. The rider was Edward Albert Kennedy of Medford, a lad of fifteen, and it is but fair to say that he displayed fine horsemanship as well as self-possession in his Jehu-like whirl "around the circle."

The races closed the exercises of the day.

We believe that it is generally conceded that this, the twentieth exhibition of the Society, was the best ever held in the county. The show of stock was not only much the largest ever made on the grounds, but the animals were of unusual excellence. The net proceeds were nearly equal to those of any previous year. Good order prevailed throughout the entire exhibition, and the police details were most efficiently carried out under the direction of Deputy-Sheriff William H. Warren of Randolph, the chief of police for the occasion.

Officers of the Society,
1868.

President.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *of Dorchester.*

Vice-Presidents.

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, *of Brookline.*
 OTIS CARY, *of Foxborough.*
 JOHN GARDNER, *of Dedham.*
 STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, *of Franklin.*
 ELIJAH TUCKER, *of Milton.*
 HENRY GREW, *of Dorchester.*

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *of Dedham.*

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, *of Dedham.*

Executive Committee.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *of Dorchester.*
 CHEEVER NEWHALL, *of Dorchester.*
 H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL, *of Needham.*
 AARON D. WELD, *of West Roxbury.*
 JOSEPH H. BILLINGS, *of West Roxbury.*
 FRANCIS P. DENNY, *of Brookline.*
 WILLIAM R. MANN, *of Sharon.*
 TRUMAN CLARKE, *of Walpole.*
 CHARLES BRECK, *of Milton.*

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, *of Dedham.*
 CHARLES HAMANT, *of Medfield.*
 EDWARD S. RAND, JR., *of Dedham.*

Board of Trustees.

BELLINGHAM.

ASA PICKERING.

GEORGE H. CROOKS.

BRAINTREE.

ALVAH MORRISON.

CALEB STETSON.

JOHN B. ARNOLD.

JOSEPH A. ARNOLD.

BROOKLINE.

MARSHALL STEARNS.

GEORGE CRAFT.

THOMAS PARSONS.

WILLIAM J. HYDE.

CANTON.

ELLIS TUCKER.

CHARLES H. FRENCH.

JAMES T. SUMNER.

OLIVER S. CHAPMAN.

COHASSET.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.

ABRAHAM H. TOWER.

SOLOMON J. BEAL.

JOHN Q. A. LOTIROP.

DEDHAM.

LUTHER EATON.

JEREMIAH W. GAY.

ALLEN COLBURN.

AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT.

DORCHESTER.

FREDERICK CLAPP.

JOSIAH H. CARTER.

JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILLIAM E. COFFIN.

AXEL DEARBORN.

AARON D. CAPEN.

DOVER.

HENRY GOULDING.

EPHRAIM WILSON.

A. L. SMITH.

B. N. SAWIN.

FOXBOROUGH.

JAMES CAPEN,

ERASTUS P. CARPENTER.

FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.

JOHN M. MERRICK.

FRANKLIN.

WILLIAM METCALF.

ERASTUS L. METCALF.

WALTER H. FISHER.

JOHN W. RICHARDSON.

MEDFIELD.

CHARLES C. SEWALL.	ELIJAH THAYER.
ALBERT B. BALCH.	WILLIAM Q. FISHER.

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.	WILLIAM DANIELS.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.	MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK,	ALBERT K. TEELE.
JOHN SIAS.	JOHN. W. BROOKS.

NEEDHAM.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW.	WILLIAM PIERCE.
BENJAMIN G. KIMBALL.	WILLIAM T. G. MORTON.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.	CHARLES A. SPEAR.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.	JACOB F. EATON.

RANDOLPH.

ROYAL W. TURNER.	WILLIAM PORTER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.	ALFRED W. WHITCOMB.

ROXBURY.

JOHN S. SLEEPER.	RICHARD HOLMES.
JAMES RITCHIE.	E. C. R. WALKER.
HORATIO HARRIS.	THOMAS DECATUR.

SHARON.

WILLIAM R. MANN.	LEWIS W. MORSE.
ASAHEL S. DRAKE.	WARREN COBB.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.	HIRAM GAY.
HENRY BIRD.	ELISHA C. MONK.

WALPOLE.

WILLARD LEWIS.
EDMUND W. CLAP.

JOHN N. SMITH.
CHARLES HARTSHORN.

WEST ROXBURY.

CHARLES A. HEWINS.
EBENEZER W. TOLMAN.

C. G. MACKINTOSH.
ANDREW T. MESSERVE.

WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT TIRRELL.
JOHN W. LOUD.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
ERASTUS NASH.

WRENTHAM.

JOEL H. ROBINSON.
EDMUND T. EVERETT.

ALFRED BARNARD.
GARDNER H. STARKEY.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George A.
Pickering, Asa [3]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Blake, Joseph H. D.,* '68
Bowditch, Ebenezer C.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Lock, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1866.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollos,* 1863.
Stetson, Amos W.
Stoddard, A. A.
Stetson, Caleb
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* '54.
Thayer, Sylvanus
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, William L.

Wales, George
Wild, Hiram
Willis, G. W.,* 1852. [43]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babcock, George
Bartlett, James
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.
Bird, Jesse,* 1856.
Blake, George Baty
Blaney, Henry
Bramhall, William
Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Charles,* 1864.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Corey, Elijah
Corey, Timothy
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis
Frazar, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Henshaw, Sam'l,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.,* '68.
Parker, M. D,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Sampson, George R.

Shaw, G. Howland,* 66
Stearns, Charles, Jr.
Stearns, Marshall
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B. [49]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Capen, Ezekiel
Capen, Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1867.
Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.
Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
Kinsley, Lyman
Kollock, Jeremiah
Lincoln, Frederic W.

Lord, William P.
 Mansfield, William
 McIntosh, Adam
 McIntosh, Roger S.
 McKendry, William
 Messinger, Vernon A.
 Messinger, Virgil J.
 Morse, William
 Shepard, James S.
 Spare, Elijah
 Spaulding, Corodon
 Stetson, Joseph
 Sumner, James T.
 Sumner, George F.
 Tilt, Benjamin B.
 Tucker, Edmund
 Tucker, Ellis
 Tucker, Jedediah
 Tucker, Nathaniel, Jr.
 Tucker, Phineas
 Tucker, William,* 1868.
 Ward, Samuel G.
 Wentworth, Edwin
 Wentworth, Nathaniel
 White, Elisha,* 1865.
 White, Nathaniel S.
 Wood, Rufus C. [63]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
 Beal, Mrs. S. J.
 Doane, James C.
 Johnson, William B.
 Sohler, William D.,* '68.
 Souther, Laban,* 1860.
 Tower, Abraham H. [7]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin H.
 Alden, Abner
 Alden, Francis
 Alden, George,* 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden, Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babcock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Joel M.
 Baker, Obed,* 1868.
 Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W.,* 1858.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin

Bean, Allion,* 1860.
 Bestwick, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C,* '66.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin,* 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John,* 1862.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Bullard, William, 2d
 Burgess, Ebenezer
 Burgess, Ebenezer P.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver,* 1865.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M.,* 1860.
 Chickering, Horatio
 Churchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel
 Clark, Joseph W.
 Clarke, Horatio
 Clarke, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Jonathan H.
 Coburn, Mrs. Chas., Jr.
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Nath'l,* 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Connors, Barney
 Coolidge, George
 Comerai, Henry
 Cox, John, Jr.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H.
 Crossman, Charles B.
 Cushing, Henry W.
 Curtis, George F.
 Damrell, Wm. S.,* 1860.
 Daniell, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Deane, John,* 1864.
 Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John,* 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Downing, James
 Drayton, John,* 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John

Eaton, John Ellis,* 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Edson, Mrs. E. G.,* 1860.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Charles
 Ellis, Colburn,* 1864.
 Ellis, George,* 1855.
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Ely, F. D.
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, George
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm.,* 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas.,* 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, Jas.,* 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse,* 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Farrington, John B.
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan,* 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J.,* 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S.,* 1867.
 Fisher, Freeman,* 1860.
 Fisher, James R.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas
 Fleming, Douglas
 Fogg, David S.
 Foord, Enos,* 1861.
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.,
 Gay, Lusher,* 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M.,* 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King,* 1859.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha
 Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Harnden, Harvey,* 1863.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Henek, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah F.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Holmes, Edw. B.,* 1865.

Houghton, William A.
 Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis,* 1860.
 Howe, Josiah D.,* 1867.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Inches, Martin B.
 Jackson, Marcus B.
 Johnson, Edwin* 1856.
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edw. L.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis H.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Lamson, Alvan,* 1864.
 Lynch, Mrs. A.
 Lynch, William F.
 McLane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman,* 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C.,* 1864.
 Mann, Wm. H.,* 1864.
 Marden, Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin,* 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin,* '69.
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. H.,* 1861.
 Matthews, Nathan
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Metcalf, George E.
 Mitchell, Francis N.
 Morgan, John
 Morse, Albert
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John,* 1861.
 Morse, John L.
 Morse, Otis
 Motley, Thomas,* 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Neal, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin A.
 Page, Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.
 Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer
 Pettee, James,* 1868.
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quiney, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S.
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, E. M.,* 1865.
 Richards, Henry White

Richards, J. F.,* 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason,* 1866.
 Richards, Reuben,* 1855.
 Richards, William B.
 Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Seanlan, David
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shaw, Charles B.
 Sherman, Charles B.
 Sherwin, Thomas
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Lyman
 Smith, Nathaniel,*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1864.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy
 Stone, Eliphalet
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, Wm. R.,* 1860.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Taft, Ezra W.
 Thomas, John W.
 Thompson, Rob't,* 1854.
 Tower, William B.
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakefield, Thomas L.
 Wales, Sam'l, Jr.,* 1860.
 Washburn, Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, Jesse
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Welcome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852
 White, N. B.
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.

Wight, Ebenezer
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.
 Wilson, Reuben S.
 Winslow, Alfred N.
 Winslow, George
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [265]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,* 1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin, Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,* 1858.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard, Charles F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradstreet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius
 Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, Williams B.
 Brown, Augustus
 Browne, George M.
 Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Carlton, Mary A.
 Carlton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Carter, Elizabeth E.
 Carter, Lizzie S.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel, 2d,
 Clapp, James H.
 Clapp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddeus,* 1861.

- Clapp, William,* 1859.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. H.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert
 Copenhagen, A. W.,* '66.
 Crane, Nathaniel
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foster, William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.
 French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert, Samuel, Jr.
 Gerry, Charles F.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarall,* 1854.
 Grew, Henry
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. Wm.
 Hardy, Alpheus
 Harris, Benjamin W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward, Jr.
 Hebard, B. F.
 Hebard, C. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy
 Hickey, William
 Holbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer,
 Hooper, Franklin Henry
 Hooper, Robert C.
 Hooper, Robert C., Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe, Charles
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles
 Igoe, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin
 Jones, Nabum
 King, Edward,* 1866.
 King, Franklin
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Liversidge, S,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas
 Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866
 McAuliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Moseley, Flavel
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.
 Nott, Gordon H.
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert
 Pierce, William,* 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B.,* 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William, Jr.
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John,* 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Prouty, Lorenzo
 Rice, George Woods
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Safford, Nathaniel F.
 Scudder, Horace,* 1851.
 Shaw, Theron V.
 Smith, Henry
 Snell, Stephen D.
 Southworth, Consider A.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Sunner, Clement
 Swan, B.
 Swan, James
 Temple, Hannaniah
 Temple, William F.
 Thatcher, William T.
 Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r,* 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch,* 1863.
 Tremlett, Thomas,* 1858.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, B. C.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.
 Washburn, Allen J.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.,* '54.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B.,* 1854.
 Withington, Wm. C.
 Whitten, Charles V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm.,* '57.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund
 Wright, Otis,* '65. [208]

DOVER.

- Adams, Adna J.
 Adams, John
 Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baldwin, Frank
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, Mrs. John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.

Battelle, Rachael A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin
 Bigelow, Charles A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Hannah T.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel
 Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Everett, George D.
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, H. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Eliza M.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Lucy
 Lyman, Miss Frances L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel,* 1859.
 Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Otis, E. B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Lucy M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbor J.
 Sanger, Ralph,* 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Sawin, Mary J.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.

Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Sias, Samuel
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charies H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Tisdale, William
 Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, E. Henry
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [88]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D.,* 1854.
 Belcher, Lewis W.
 Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.
 Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cary, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Dickerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Guild, Freedom,* 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W.,* 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Samuel B.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merrick, John M.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simeon E.
 Shepard, J. M.,* 1866.
 Sherman, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 Torrey, Martin,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [35]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward,* 1865.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth,* '62.

Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam
 Chapman, Elisha P.
 Daniels, Adams
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Charles F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald,* '59.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A.,*
 1865.
 Fisher, Herman C.
 Fisher, Maxcy,* 1865.
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. Walter H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis
 Hills, Theron C.,* 1862.
 Knapp, Alfred
 Metcalf, Alfred G.
 Metcalf, Alfred H.
 Metcalf, Erasmus B.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Whiting
 Metcalf, William
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Philip W.,* 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W.,* '68.
 Pond, Henry E.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E.,* 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sargeant, A. D.
 Scott, Saul B.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.
 Whiting, Wm. E. [52]

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
 Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
 Adams, George F.
 Allen, Noah
 Allen, William C.
 Baker, Joseph H.
 Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.

Balch, Albert
 Battell, Ralph A.
 Barney, Thomas L.
 Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
 Bigelow, Andrew
 Bullard, John E.
 Carson, Joseph
 Chenery, William
 Cheney, Nathaniel H.
 Cheney, Seth
 Crane, George
 Curtis, Daniel D.
 Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
 Curtis, Irving
 Cushman, Jacob R.
 Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
 Davis, George
 Davis, Mrs. George
 Ellis, Caleb
 Ellis, Francis D.
 Ellis, George W.
 Ellis, John
 Ellis, Samuel
 Fisher, Hinsdale
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
 Fisher, Mary E.
 Fisher, Sarah H.
 Fisher, Wm. Quiney
 Fiske, George
 Fiske, Isaac
 Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
 Frost, Phineas, Jr.
 Hamant, Miss Alice E.
 Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
 Hamant, Miss Abby
 Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M.C.
 Hamant, Caleb S.
 Hamant, Charles
 Hamant, Mrs. Charles
 Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
 Hamant, Daniel D.
 Harding, Alfred
 Harding, Nathan
 Hartshorn, Joseph,* '66.
 Hartshorn, Warren
 Hewins, William P.
 Hewins, Mrs. William P.
 Jones, John P.
 Janes, Walter,* 1867.
 Morse, Eliakim
 Morse, Joel
 Morse, Miss Lucy
 Parker, A. B.
 Parker, Mrs. A. B.
 Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
 Partridge, Henry, Jr.
 Richardson, Simeon
 Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
 Roberts, Robert

Salisbury, Wm.,* 1857.
 Sewall, Charles C.
 Sewall, Mrs. Charles C.
 Sewall, Edward U.
 Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
 Shumway, Benjamin F.
 Smith, George M.
 Stedman, Cyrus,* 1865.
 Thayer, Elijah
 Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
 Turner, John A.,* 1863.
 Turner, J. Addison
 Wetherell, Harlus W.
 Wheeler, Emory
 Willard, Gibson [81]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
 Adams, Elisha
 Adams, Lyman
 Adams, Wyman
 Barber, George,* 1851.
 Barber, Thomas
 Boyd, William B.
 Bullard, John, Jr.
 Cary, Gilman
 Carey, William H.
 Clark, James P.,* 1865.
 Clark, James W.
 Clark, Mrs. James W.
 Clark, Maria F.
 Clark, Willard P.
 Crosby, George,* 1859.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels, William
 Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller, Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asabel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio,* 1868.
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf, Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.

Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocumb, C.,* 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S.
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr.,*
 Babcock, Josiah,* 1863.
 Babcock, Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Blake, A. P.
 Bradbury, C. C.
 Bradlee, John D.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Brooks, John W.
 Bunton, Jesse
 Bush, James P.
 Churchill, Jos. McKean
 Cook, Samuel
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis
 Cornell, Walter
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis,*
 1867.
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Hall, George W.
 Higgins, David
 Hinkley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Houghton, Jason W.,*
 1867.
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, George

Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer,* 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T.,* 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr.,* 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph,* 1856.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Sias, Eliphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Slone, Charles,* 1859.
 Stuart, William I.
 Stuart, Mrs. Sarah M.
 Teele, Albert K.
 Thayer, Jason
 Thompson, Geo.,* 1857.
 Todd, Robert M.
 Tucker, David W.
 Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah
 Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy,* 1864.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Turner, R. W.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, J. W.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin [84]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman, Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Miss F. P. H.,* '55.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod,* 1858.
 Clark, Joseph P.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Daniell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eayrs, William C.

Emmons, Chas P.,* '67.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg, Wm.,* 1861.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John,* 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howland, George
 Hubbard, G. G.* 1856.
 Hunnewell, Horatio H.
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel,* 1862.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel
 Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Longfellow, George J.
 Longfellow, Nathan
 Longfellow, Mrs. Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber F.
 Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 Mills, John
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis, Jr.
 Morton, W. T. G.,* 1868.
 Newell, Artemas
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet
 Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis,* 1855.

Scudder, Marshall S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W.,* '52.
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Turner, John
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Ware, Dexter,* 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburn, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar K.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry [107]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer
 Bartlett, Ibrahim,* 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, Geo. W.,* 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lemuel
 Brigham, Josiah,* 1867.
 Carr, John J.
 Curtis, Noah,* 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.
 Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N.,* 1863.
 Green, John A.,* 1861.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thos.,* 1854.

Horton, Lloyd G.
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah,* 1864.
 Quincy, J. P.
 Richards, L,* 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rodgers, Clift
 Savil, John
 Spear, Chas. A.,* 1868.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F.,* 1864.
 Torrey, William
 Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel,* 1867.
 Willard, Solomon,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis [48]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan,* 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.
 Cushing, Abner L.
 Holbrook, Caleb S.
 Holbrook, Elisha
 Jordan, John T.,* 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph,* 1858.
 Maguire, James
 Maguire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim,* 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob
 Snow, Zenas,* 1857.
 Stevens, Richard
 Tower, Isaac,* 1866.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollos
 Wales, Ephraim,* 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan,* 1862.
 Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram
 White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [30]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas,* 1869.
 Ames, R. W.
 Andrews, Alfred A.

Appleton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William, Jr.
 Bartlett, Henry,* 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles W.
 Bufford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry,* 1853.
 Copeland, B. F.,* 1863.
 Copeland, Chas.,* 1853.
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S.,* '51.
 Ellis, Charles,* 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.,
 Ford, Seth H.,* 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r,* 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.,
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John
 Gardner, Francis
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Guild, Henry
 Guild, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hendee, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewins, Whiting,* 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Huckins, James,* 1868.
 Huckins, James W.
 Hustin, William R.
 Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William S.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Lee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.

Mackintosh, Samuel
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McBurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroc, George H.
 Oakley, Frank E.,* '65.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J.
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthali D.
 Rice, George W.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P.,* 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.,
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A.,* 1860.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr.
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James,* 1868.
 Truscott, Elijah, Jr.
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel,* 1860.
 Ware, Leonard
 Way, Samuel A.
 Weston, Lycurgus B.
 Whiting, Wm. (Montrose
 Avenue)
 Williams, A. D.,* 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D., Jr.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster
 Williams, G. H.,* 1862.
 Williams, S.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W. [114]

SHARON.

Blackman, E. H.
 Bullard, Benjamin
 Clark, Edwin R.,* 1868.

Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Drake, Asahel S.
 Drake, Mrs. Asahel S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Hewins, Elijah,* 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D.,* '68.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M. Ella
 Mann, Miss E. Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Turner, Calvin
 Warren, Chas. H. [31]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Orin
 Belcher, Wm. S.,* 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel
 Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Philip H.
 Gay, Cyrus H.
 Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel,* 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.

Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa
 Southworth, Asahel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel [39]

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, Samuel W.
 Bacon, William
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.
 Boyden, Horatio
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, Geo. R.
 Clap, Samuel G.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Truman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph,* 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A,* 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith
 Gray, Mrs. Smith
 Gray, William H.
 Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph,* 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neale, Benjamin
 Page, William A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G.,* 1864.
 Plimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard, E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf

Stone, Ebenezer
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwin [51]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Austin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.
 Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barber, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake, John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George
 Bliss, George N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bolles, Matthew
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1865.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles
 Brewer, Otis
 Brown, A. S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Browne, Horace E.
 Butters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot, Stephen
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Cronin, Jeremiah
 Crosby, Albert
 Crosby, Miss Fannie H.
 Crosby, Miss Irene M.
 Crosby, Miss Minnie R.
 Comins, Linus B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.

Curtis, George S.
 Curtis, Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.,
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas
 Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evans, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T.
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, William F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.
 Henchman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,*1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles
 Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Miss A. Lathrop
 Motley, Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thomas
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.
 Orange, Thomas
 Page, Joseph W.
 Page, Kilby
 Palmer, William,* 1860.
 Parker, S. Winchester
 Parkinson, John,* 1866.
 Pearce, John

Pratt, John C.
 Prichard, Jeremiah
 Prichard, Vila
 Prichard, Gilman
 Richards, Edward
 Richmond, Thomas T.
 Robeson, William R.
 Rodman, Samuel W.
 Russell, Geo R.,* 1866.
 Sampson, Charles,*1859.
 Seaverns, Thomas W.
 Shaw, Francis G.
 Shaw, J. J.
 Shaw, Quincy A.
 Smith, Alvin
 Slocumb, William H.
 Smith, Humphrey
 Smith, Joseph M.
 Smith, Lorenzo
 Smith, Melancthon
 Spaulding, Solomon R.
 Spooner, Wm. H., Jr.
 Stevens, S. W.
 Sturgis, Russell
 Sturtevant, Benj. F.
 Swett, Samuel W.
 Taft, Reed
 Taylor, H. B.,* 1861.
 Ticknor, Wm. D.,* 1864.
 Tolman, Ebenezer W.
 Tolman, Lucius A.
 Townsend, David
 Tufts, James,* 1859.
 Watt, Robert
 Watt, Lizzie
 Watt, Marion J.
 Weld, Aaron D.
 Weld, Mrs. A. D.
 Weld, Aaron D., Jr.
 Weld, Miss A. K.
 Weld, Francis M.
 Weld, J. Gardner
 Weld, Richard H.
 Weld, Stephen M.,* '67.
 Westcott, Stephen
 Wheeler, Warren R.
 Whytal, Thomas G.
 Whytal, Mrs. Thos. G.
 Williams, B. P.,* 1856.
 Williams, George H.
 Williams, Henry H.
 Williams, Moses
 Williams, Moses B.
 Williams, N. D.,* 1852.
 Willson, Edmund B.
 Wing, B. F.
 Witherbee, John B.
 Woodman, George F.
 Woodward, Chauncey

Woodbury, Joseph P.
 Worley, B. W.
 Young, Calvin
 York, John [172]

WEYMOUTH.

Blanchard, Nathaniel
 Burrill, Ansel
 Fifield, Noah,* 1867.
 Howe, Appleton
 Humphrey, Ebenezer
 Humphrey, L.,* 1857.
 Hunt, A. N.,* 1864.
 Hunt, Elias
 Jones, James
 Kingsbury, F. A.,* 1860.
 Loud, Joseph, Jr.
 Loud, John W.
 Nash, Abner P.
 Nash, Erastus
 Nash, Stephen W.
 Porter, Thomas B.
 Richards, Elias
 Shaw, Nathaniel,* 1860.
 Tirrell, Albert
 Tirrell, James,* 1865.
 Tirrell, Wilson
 White, James
 White, Thomas [23]

WRENTHAM.

Aldrich, Artemas
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Barnard, Alfred
 Blakesley, Hubbard
 Cheever, Alonzo W.
 Cheever, Mrs. Eliza R.
 Cheever, Otis G.
 Clap, Harvey E.,* 1863.
 Clay, Nehemiah
 Cowell, William W.
 Dupee, Erastus
 Everett, Edmund T.
 Everett, Mrs. E. T.
 Everett, Melatiah,*1858.
 Faxon, Francis G.
 Fisher, Calvin, Jr.
 Fisher, Hiram B.
 Fisher, Silas P.,* 1865.
 Ford, J. T.
 Ford, Peter
 Fuller, Chauncy G.
 Gassett, Henry, Jr.
 Grant, George
 Grant, Robert P.
 Grant, Whiting
 Hawes, Benj.,* 1867.

Holbrook, George E.	Pond, Jabez E.	Stone, Curtis
Ide, Edwin S.	Pond, Lucas	Sturdy, James H.
Jepson, William A.	Pond, Mrs. Lucas	Trowbridge, Henry
Larkin, Lyman B.	Proctor, Thomas	Ware, Asa
Mann, Howard	Robinson, Joel H.	White, James A.
Parker, Ebenezer B.	Sayles, Caleb W.,* 1863.	Wiggin, James S. [46]
Pond, Handel,* 1867.	Starkey, Gardner H.	

MEMBERS RESIDING OUT OF THE COUNTY.

Allen, George E., Newton.	Gould, George, Newton.
Allen, Joseph A., Newton.	Hollis, John W., Newton.
Allen, Nathaniel T., Newton.	Minot, George W., Boston.
Balch, Wesley P., Boston.	Slade, Robert, Boston.
Copeland, R. McCleary, Boston.	Smith, George W., Boston.
De Reynoso, Bernard.	Tappan, Lewis W., Boston.
Edmands, J. Wiley, Newton.	Wells, B. T., Boston.
Ellis, David, Cambridge.	Wheeler, Lewis, Cambridge. [17]
Goddard, Thomas, Boston.	

Members admitted, 1,704

Members deceased,* 260

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR

1869.

Published by the Society.

WRIGHT & POTTER,
PRINTERS,
No. 79 MILK STREET,
(Cor. of Federal.)

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Address, by Dr. George B. Loring,	5
Report of the President and Secretary,	17
on Horses,	18
on Bulls,	23
on Cows,	23
on Heifers,	24
on Swine,	24
on Poultry,	24
on Working Oxen,	25
on Plowing,	25
on Fruits,	25
on Flowers,	26
on Vegetables,	27
on Dairy,	28
on Bread,	28
on Seeds,	29
on Manufactures,	29
on Ladies' Work,	30
on Agricultural Implements, &c.,	31
Recapitulation of Premiums,	33
Report of the Treasurer,	35
Proceedings of the Annual Meeting,	36
Change of Location,	42
Proceedings on the Twenty-First Anniversary,	45
Officers of the Society,	54
Names of Members,	57
Constitution,	69

ADDRESS.

BY DR. GEORGE B. LORING,
OF SALEM.

GENTLEMEN :—

I could not resist the temptation to accept, even at the eleventh hour, the invitation to address your Society. The associations which gather around the spot which you have chosen for your exhibition, give a peculiar, half sad, half joyous interest to this occasion. It seems like a dream, I know, but it was on this plain that war planted his standard scarcely an infant's day ago; the foot-print of the soldier is still imprinted on this sod; the bugle-call of the mustering armies has hardly died away among these hills; the voice of the great war governor of Massachusetts still sounds in our ears, inspiring and encouraging the hosts who mustered here to the glorious service; the tedious toil of the camp is just over; the parting word spoken here is not yet forgotten, nor the last look, nor are the tears of wives and children whose sorrow and darkness and desolation began here; the brave and gallant sons who went forth from hence to die, stand before us here in all their pride of strength and life, full of hope and courage and confidence; once more we have come up to the camp at Readville. But it is a camp no longer. We find here upon this historic ground, where one chapter of the great struggle was written, all the repose and prosperity and happiness and peace which the contest secured. We see here the fruits of the victory. The sword has been beaten into the plowshare. And we have met here to rejoice in our success; to learn of each other; to encourage the smiles already breaking through the

tears; to encourage the great industry which we represent, and to receive new assurance that a bountiful Providence still "maketh his sun to shine on the evil and the good, and sendeth his rain on the just and on the unjust."

My friends, the genius destined to preside over this spot, in war and in peace, in the present and future, as has been in the past, is the spirit of conflict. Eight years ago, in obedience to the great occasion just then rising before the loyal American people, it became a part of my duty, in a public address to the farmers of this Commonwealth, to appeal to all their highest sentiments of courage and patriotism, to their industry and economy and wisdom, to sustain them as worthy citizens of this republic. That was the spirit of that hour.

"For myself," I said, "I would have Massachusetts devote herself to those products which are best adapted to her soil and climate, diligently, skilfully and successfully. I would have her so strengthen herself, both by her internal economy and industry, and by all her civil relations, that no jealousies nor rivalries can interfere with her progress. I feel that she is entitled to her share of the markets of this continent, and that as she values the welfare of her people, she must secure the raw material for her manufactures, without being exposed to dangerous and destructive foreign competition. Her citizens are entitled to their proportion of the golden opportunities for future acquisitions to that republic of which she forms a part, and she would be recreant did she not rally to maintain that title. Beneath the flag of the Union, her commerce has freely traversed these western seas; shall she resign that freedom now? The history of the country is her history; the protection of the Constitution and the blessings of the Union are hers. And from her every hallowed battle-field, the blood of her fathers cries to her from the ground, to send forth her sons in defence of that republic in whose cause they fell. May the work of constitutional freedom begun at Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill, be yet perfected on this continent. And while the sons of Massachusetts go forth to defend that government which is based on equal rights to all, may we, who, less favored, and reluctant remain behind, cherish her institutions, and guard her interests, and beautify her soil for the glory and honor of her future peace and prosperity."

“ May we, then, as a people, rise to the magnitude of the contest, and bear ourselves with courage, and wisdom, and patience, and endurance, and liberality, until the cause of the republic shall prevail, and the glory of our nation shall be restored. And when God in his mercy shall have established peace within our gates and joy within our palaces, may the sentiment of loyalty which to-day exists everywhere, in spite of all trial and all oppression, break forth in triumph, for the commencement of a new and more glorious career of freedom on this continent.”

This was the Readville of the war. And here are recorded the appeal, the manly response, and the result. The “ new and more glorious career of freedom on this continent,” is already begun. And it remains for us to enter upon the conflicts of peace, with the same wisdom, and courage, and patience, and confidence, which animated us in a severer strife ; and the same shall be our reward.

To-day it is the FARMER’S CONFLICT, which we are to consider—a more peaceful and less imposing struggle, but hardly less difficult and important. This is no new service, for you who are interested in the agriculture of Norfolk County, and in the welfare of this Society. For many years, under the guidance and encouragement of your former President, who brought rare intelligence and untiring zeal to the work, you have stood foremost in every endeavor to advance and elevate the condition of agriculture. As you were reminded last year by Colonel Wilder, then retiring from his long and honorable services, to make way for a successor who has already begun to emulate his devotion to the cause, you have had an opportunity to witness the best processes of agriculture, and to listen to the soundest precepts, impressed upon you by the leading minds of the day. Others may forget, but I know you will not, that long and delightful lesson in horticulture and pomology, which Marshall P. Wilder has taught you here on his own acres, and which has so gone down into the hearts of our people, that their gardens, and greenhouses, and lawns, and artificial landscapes, and accurate fruit culture, are almost unrivalled in beauty and utility. How, from year to year, have you been urged to the best practice, and to an understanding of the best science, to the employment of skilful hands and wise heads, in the pursuit of your calling.

Nearly twenty years ago, your excellent and intelligent neighbor, George R. Russell, told you that "excellence in agriculture is neither the result of closet-study, nor of assiduous labor; it can be effected only by a union of both;" your record shows that you have not forgotten it. In 1852, William S. King announced to you that "the object of agricultural education is to make practical farmers;" and this Commonwealth now believes it. In 1855, Rev. J. M. Merrick impressed the duty and value of education upon your minds and said, "Let the farmer consider that his first duty is self-culture." In 1857, Rev. Alvan Lamson, of blessed memory, declared to you, "that the labor attended with the best results is intelligent labor; that what may be called an agricultural literature, embodying scientific principles and their application, facts and experiments, success and failure—what has been attempted and what accomplished—will in different ways be turned to account, guiding, aiding, stimulating, inspiring hope and courage." In 1858, John S. Eldridge, whom many of you, I think, will recognize, and to whom we are all so much indebted to-day, said in concise and pointed phrase:—"Man was created to labor. * * Labor should be hopeful. * * All labor should be intelligent. * * All labor should be well directed. * * In the United States all labor is respectable. * * Idleness then is disgrace;" and he has been diligent in a practical application of these wise maxims from that day to this, as you can testify. In 1860, George S. Hillard, in an address full of beauty and good sense, went to the root of the whole matter, when he gave this sound advice:—"Let the young man who has resolved to be a farmer, also resolve to stay at home." In 1862, Judge Thomas appealed also to our young men to believe in the farm; and he told them, "If a young man has higher, nobler aims in life, the development and culture of mind and heart, what better school is there than the culture of the earth? I mean, of course, the culture of the earth in the light and with the eye of science." In 1863, Rev. George Putnam, who surveys society with as keen an eye as any man now living, encouraged you by saying:—"Farmers, as a class are as rich as any other class. * * And the great agricultural masses are not found to be the peril but the stay and strength of a nation." And so Agassiz discoursed early to you of the "helps of science to agriculture," and Felton cheered

your minds with his warm and genial culture ; and the venerable Josiah Quincy taught you the soiling of cattle ; and Josiah Quincy, Jr., told you how much better off you are than the farmers of Europe ; and Sanford Howard discussed elaborately the principles of plowing ; and James Freeman Clarke encouraged you to renewed toil ; and Rev. J. W. Thompson presented his new-made observations of agricultural enterprise ; and George S. Boutwell presented the power and duty of the nation ; and N. P. Banks enlarged upon the glory of the State. Do you wonder, then, that a committee, appointed to explore and report upon the agriculture of Norfolk County, should have said, after all the efforts which have been made here :—“This Committee learned much more than they imparted from their intercourse with the cultivators of the soil, who showed unquestionable proofs of increased reading, reflection and careful experimenting ; who could explain the facts and the philosophy of growing crops, raising cattle, and the application of manures” ?

You may learn from this hasty review what this Society has done towards rousing the agricultural intellect of Norfolk County to a full understanding of the obstacles which the farmer is obliged to meet, and of the best means by which he is to overcome them. In the practical affairs of the farm your record is a highly honorable one ; and in specific crops, in the cultivation of fruit, small and large, in the feeding of choicer animals, and in the introduction of the best breeds of cattle, horses and swine, I doubt if your county is excelled by any other in the Commonwealth. The performance of this work has not been at all times easy, and while I congratulate you upon the weapons which have been furnished the farmer for his conflict here, by this Society, in its teaching and example, I would call your attention to some of the difficulties which lie in your path, and which render the business of farming one of the most intricate.

The day of instinctive, traditional agriculture and spontaneous crops has gone by, with us at least. We look back with astonishment upon the time, when, unaided by science, the practical mind of man seized hold of the most successful methods and accomplished the highest results. What do we not owe to the past generations of the working farmers ? It is they who have discovered that remarkable system of drainage

by which the hard and unyielding bed of clay becomes, through the agency of a simple circulatory tube, as obedient to the hand of the cultivator as the warmest and most fertile loams. They have brought out of wild and useless classes of plants, the nutritious grains and luxuriant fruits which nourish and delight. They have seized and tamed the species of animals adapted to their wants, and have produced every variety of breed which diversity of soil and climate and market may require. The heavy Shorthorn makes haste to repay them for his food by a rapid production of beef. The hardy and patient Ayrshire devotes all her faculties to an abundant supply for your dairy. The clumsy draught horse learns readily the duty which has been imposed upon his phlegmatic family. The racer and the roadster are ever alert in the service to which you have specially assigned them. You have learned the capacity of your lands, and understand what fertilizers they require, as well as you know the food which will best nourish your domestic animals. You have discovered how to subdue nature, and go forth to the first step of the process with axe upon your shoulder, as confident of the result of the contest as if the blooming fields were already before you. Out of this number of practical men came Cavour, who in the intervals of his public life was the most successful farmer of modern Italy; and Mechi, whose practical operations as recorded have become one of the text-books of farming; and Marshall, who learned to manage his own lands, and who declared that "attendance and attention will make any man a farmer;" and John Johnston, who has taught us all how to raise wheat on drained lands; and Parmentier, who was obliged to turn farmer before he could overcome popular prejudice and introduce the potato into France. From among their numbers have come the clear-sighted, quick-witted workers, who have made immediate application of every good suggestion, and have brought agriculture to a high standard. To them belongs especially that class, who, having acquired their knowledge, reproduce it in some useful form for the practical benefit of mankind; that class whose minds are not so burdened with theories, that when the moment for action comes, they lose sight of the very object for which their theories were constructed.

It is to such as these that we owe the early construction of our social and civil fabric, and the existence and early pros-

perity of our country. They were thriving farmers, and with the exception of a limited commerce, they held in their hands all the resources of our country. They carried our country through the revolutionary war,—“the embattled farmers,” as the poet calls them. Year after year they toiled on, clad in their household manufactures, laboring on the soil with their own hands, by prudence and economy constantly increasing their own wealth and developing the wealth of the republic which they had founded. They led lives of usefulness, and left behind them on every hill-side and in every valley in our State, the broad and thrifty farms which even now bear witness to their sagacity in selecting land, and their skill in cultivating it. They had neither agricultural school nor society, nor newspaper to guide them; and were they alive to-day, they might well inquire why all this intellectual effort is put forth to accomplish what they accomplished simply by obedience to the natural laws of earth and sky.

Now, if we have what they had not, they had what we have not. Their soil was as fresh and fertile as the vegetable and mineral accumulations of centuries could make it. They required but little manure. Their staple crops of corn, potatoes, grass and small grain were abundant, in favorable seasons. A record carefully kept in Essex County shows that in the early part of this century, there were raised to the acre, 28 bushels of wheat, 117 bushels of corn, 52 bushels of barley, 518 bushels of common potatoes, 900 bushels of carrots, 1,034 bushels of mangel-wurzel, 688 bushels of swedes, 783 bushels of beets, 654 bushels of onions; thirty tons of hay grew on six acres, and the yearly average of forty acres was, for many years, more than 120 tons. Their pastures were luxuriant; and the abundance of sweet grass enabled them to feed with considerable profit, animals whose excessive carcasses rendered a liberal supply of food imperatively necessary. Their wants were few and simple, their labor was cheap, their markets were seldom overstocked; and they followed the advice of Dr. Putnam in our day, and resolved “to stay at home,” because they had no convenient and rapid means of getting away. They had but little book-farming, and that little was of such a description that it secured their contempt rather than their

respect or admiration. Their conflict was comparatively light, and their victory comparatively easy.

Now, however, new difficulties beset our path—difficulties which must be met by systematic and methodized farming in order that they may be overcome. The soil of the older States, and already too much of the soil of the newer ones, has become exhausted by constant cropping. The natural productions of the earth are diminished; and crops which grew luxuriantly with easy cultivation a century ago, now require the most careful husbandry and a judicious application of manures. An acre of land in Massachusetts to-day, will probably absorb in cultivation for most crops, five times as much money, in labor, cost of manure, cost of seed and interest on capital, as it would fifty years ago. The business of fertilizing has become a most important one. The difficulty experienced in obtaining barn-yard manure, the cost of transporting so bulky a material, and the labor required in handling it, are now serious obstacles in the way of using this manure at all—obstacles which our ancestors hardly considered. And all the chemical ingenuity of man is employed in finding a substitute.

The cost of food for cattle, and the deterioration of our pastures, combine to render the business of cattle-feeding one in which the wisest calculations must be made, and the most skilful selection of animals, if we hope for any reward. It would be impossible to reap any profit from the misshapen animals of the last century, fed in barns when hay and grain command the present market value, or on pastures whose herbage has been reduced in quantity and perhaps in quality by long feeding. It has been found necessary, therefore, to create animals adapted to the rapid production of beef in order that a pound of meat might be obtained with the lowest possible consumption of food. Modern skill has accomplished this, and it has also provided us with an animal for our dairies, capable of furnishing large returns in milk for the amount of food consumed, and capable also of providing for herself easily and rapidly on a short pasture.

The demands of the markets have materially changed within the lifetime of many now before me. Within a few miles of our cities and large towns, the market-garden is the chief source of profit to the farmer, and in supplying this he is

obliged to adopt a system of rapid husbandry unknown in this State not many years ago. Early potato crops, vegetables grown under glass, and the early products of the garden, forced into almost premature existence, now take the place once occupied by corn, and grain, and hay, in the list of what the farmer sells. In order to meet this requirement of the market he must exercise a kind of skill wholly unnecessary in the production of the staples of trade.

The raising of fruit, too, was once as simple as the planting of a forest-tree. In order to obtain an abundant supply it was only necessary to plant trees—and wait with patience a few years. The apple was at times a drug in the market ; peaches were allowed to decay on the ground where they fell from the overladen trees ; plums were easily raised in abundance ; all with but little care and at little cost. But now the earth is encumbered with “barren trees, decayed and dead ;” the curculio destroys the plum ; the yellows extirpates the peach ; the caterpillar, and canker-worm, and burrowing maggot, and cere-worm blight the apple in every stage of its growth, and ingenuity and science are exhausting themselves in endeavoring to ascertain the surest and most economical way of destroying the pests.

It is the careful and economical application of fertilizers and labor to the soil for special crops, provided for a local market, the selection of animals adapted to the land on which they are to be fed, and an effectual and inexpensive war upon the destroying insect tribes, that occupy the attention of the successful farmer of our day. Add to these the cost of labor and the expenses of subsistence, and you can easily understand that his work is by no means easy.

To enable the farmer to meet and overcome these obstacles, we appeal now to science and invention. Agricultural education has become one of the most important questions of our day—how it shall be conducted, and in what it shall consist. An accurate knowledge of the best systems of husbandry, an understanding of the structure, habits, health and diseases of animals, a capacity to analyze and apply manures, skill in the manipulation of soils, an intelligent comprehension of what lands to drain, and what to avoid, are deemed now to be the object of an agricultural education, and indispensable to successful agricul-

ture. The plastic, receptive, and inquiring mind also, which is created, or should be, by careful mental culture, the mind ready to give and receive, quick to forget all prejudices, and throw over all unfounded notions, has a great work to perform in elevating agriculture to its proper standard, as a useful and profitable employment. Industrious, ingenious and open-minded farmers are what the times demand, and what societies and clubs and colleges create.

To enlighten the agricultural mind, therefore, and strengthen the agricultural hand, we appeal to our educators and inventors—and we do not appeal in vain. The zeal with which agricultural investigation is pursued, and the increasing desire for knowledge manifested everywhere, indicate not only a thorough understanding of the magnitude of the conflict, but a determination also to be victorious in the strife. And this incessant and untiring invention of machinery—what does it all mean, but that the old weapons are unfit for the toil, and have become powerless amidst the difficulties and trials of the present age. As it is, the ingenuity of man exhausts itself for us. The wheel, the pulley, the lever, centrifugal and centripetal forces, every corner and angle are brought into the construction of machinery to aid us in subduing a hard and obdurate soil, and in gathering in our crops. In nothing is the profound interest of man in the great art which feeds and clothes him made more manifest, than in his constant endeavors to strengthen the hands of those engaged in it. If you would estimate the true value of all this effort, strike down for a season your societies and clubs, close the doors of your schools and colleges, lay aside the inventions of labor-saving machinery, and returning to the scythe, the hand-rake, the flail, and the wooden plow, call upon the East to gather its crops, and upon the West to send its seas of grain to market, and see what answer you would get to the call. So earnest do I consider the demand for agricultural education in the popular mind, that I have no fear for the success of all institutions devoted to this purpose. And I cannot doubt that the application of machinery to the cultivation of the soil, will one day become as accurate and effective as it now is to manufactures and the mechanic arts. I would have agriculture a triumph of skill. Man cannot control the elements, I know: the drought will wither his tender plant, the floods will drown

it, the frosts will nip it. But relying on the great promise that seed-time and harvest shall not fail, he can exert all his powers to succeed in that conflict to which he was doomed, when the decree went forth that in the sweat of his face should he eat bread.

In presenting this view of the agricultural effort of the present as compared with the past, I find myself suddenly arrested and called back to the tastes and traditions of the long line of hardy, industrious and prosperous farmers from whom we sprung. We must enter upon our new career, but we may not forget the laws by which they subdued the earth, and which have gone into our text-books of farming. We should not forget their modes of cultivation, by which they raised extraordinary crops, nor their attempts to improve the animals upon their farms. And we should remember that it was they whose strength civilized these hills, in whose hands the material prosperity of our State rested half a century ago, whose ample abodes still remain in our villages and along our roadsides, whose social position was won by solid merit, who constituted that intelligent rural population from whom the merchants, and lawyers, and divines, and statesmen of our day have sprung, and whose homes are still waiting a return of that wealth and intelligence which long ago deserted them. In our busy and restless and ambitious life we have poured our best powers of mind and body into our cities and towns, and exhausted them in the forum, or in the hard toil of the inventive arts. We have forgotten too much the old rural homes—those broad fields, those overshadowing trees, that substantial New England dwelling, whose very presence even now tells of the staunch and reliable virtues of those who have long since gone to their rest. We should know that the charm of life is not in our cities and large towns. Neither our moral nor our religious, nor our physical natures can be developed with that beauty of proportion of which man is capable, so long as we prefer the feverish excitement of the busy concourse of men, to the healthy and refining influences of a cultivated rural life. There are charms in the increasing current of life which flows through the farm and the market-place. There is a fascination, as Mr. Choate once said to me, “in the newspaper and the post-office,” above the quiet of a country life. But when we remember the annoyances which meet us at every corner, the petty

strifes of men, the struggles and distresses, the efforts and disappointments, shall we not sigh for the rural respectability of our ancestors, and exclaim with Cicero, "There at my Laurentium, I hear nothing that I repent to have heard, say nothing that I repent to have said; no hopes delude, and no fears molest me. Welcome, then, life of integrity and virtue." We must learn to love the land, to love it as our fathers loved it, to love it as the people of old loved it, whose great men enjoyed their favorite retreats, and listened many a returning spring to the nightingales that tenanted the dark ivy, and greeted the narcissus, ancient coronal of mighty goddesses, as it burst in beauty under the dews of heaven. When from our New England cities, which have received their life-blood from the country, there flows back a current of wealth and intelligence to beautify our towns and cultivate our fields, we shall make our land still more the fit abode of a free and intelligent people.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture :—

SIR,—We herewith submit the Report of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1869.

Since our last Report, the Society has removed its location from the narrow and necessarily restricted quarters at Dedham, to new and spacious grounds at Readville, where ample accommodation is now afforded for the proper display of all departments of our Annual Exhibition. The grounds are beautifully located in the valley of the Neponset, in close proximity to two important lines of railway, and near the industrial centre of the county. There can be no doubt that the change of location will prove highly advantageous to the interests of the Society.

For a specific statement of the operations of the Society for the past year, we refer to the subjoined Reports of the several Committees.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

H O R S E S .

The Committees of the several classes into which this department is divided, have reported to me as follows:—

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

The Committee report nineteen entries for premiums.

1st Division, Stallions.—Only one entry was made, and that one your Committee did not consider worthy of a premium.

2d Division, Brood Mares.—There were eight brood mares with foals at their side, on the ground, sent by Col. Henry S. Russell, of West Roxbury, from his celebrated stock, but were not at hand in time to be entered on the books for premiums; and for some cause the man having them in charge did not take them out for exhibition in the grand cavalcade formed on the track, much to the disappointment of all concerned. Late in the day the Committee were able to examine them, and were so well pleased with their appearance, that they recommend and award the Society's Diploma, and express the hope that Col. Russell will continue to favor the Society at their annual exhibitions.

3d Division, Colts and Fillies.—Best four years old, 1st premium of \$5 to William E. Coffin, Savin Hill, Dorchester, for black mare "Mattie." 2d premium, of \$3, to Charles E. Stone, Stoughton, for bay mare "Brandywine."

Best three years old, 1st premium of \$5, to E. U. Sewall, Medfield, for bay stallion "Columbus."

Best two years old, 1st premium of \$3, to Isaac Ellis, Walpole, black Morgan mare. 2d premium of \$2, to W. Sanborn, Medfield, for bay mare "New England."

Best one year old, 1st premium of \$3, to Jason Ellis, Dedham, for bay Morgan stallion.

4th Division, Pairs in Harness.—One pair was entered by J. S. Fogg, Esq., of Weymouth, which were of a superior order, and showed speed, much to the satisfaction of all present; but being entered for exhibition only, the Committee would award him the Society's Diploma.

5th Division, Horses in Harness.—1st premium of \$8, to John Ingraham, East Stoughton, bay Morgan mare. 2d premium of \$6,

to F. B. Ray, Franklin, bay mare "Lady Childers." 3d premium of \$4, to F. B. Ray, Franklin, black horse "Abdallah." 4th premium of \$2, to W. E. Coffin, Savin Hill, Dorchester, bay Morgan.

The Committee very much regret that Hon. John S. Eldridge's colts were not entered in season for them to award him a premium as they deserved, and would recommend a diploma for his fourteen months' sorrel thoroughbred stallion.

For the Committee.

A. B. BALCH.

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Under the several divisions of this class eighteen entries were made.

1st Division—Stallions.—There were no entries.

2d Division—Brood Mares.—1st premium of \$7 to Emery Hawes of North Stoughton, for his Messenger mare and Kelber colt.

2d premium of \$5 to Calvin Richards of Dover, for his Morgan mare and Columbus colt.

3d Division—Colts and Fillies.—Four years old. 1st premium of \$5 to C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham, for their grey Percheron filly.

Three years old. 1st premium of \$5 to William H. Baker, Dorchester, for his chestnut Arabian and Norman stallion "Omar Pasha."

2d premium of \$3 to Emery Hawes of North Stoughton, for his black Percheron gelding.

Two years old. 1st premium of \$3 to N. Farrington, Jr., Canton, for his sorrel Percheron and Logan stallion.

One year old. 1st premium of \$3 to Hon. John S. Eldridge, for his bay thoroughbred colt.

2d premium of \$2 to Hon. John S. Eldridge, sorrel thoroughbred filly.

Society's diploma to Samuel Page, South Dedham, for his sorrel three-year-old colt.

Society's diploma to E. Batchelder of Dover, for his bay New England filly, two years old.

Society's diploma to Henry Goulding, Dover, for his Gray Conqueror filly, two years old.

4th Division—Pairs in Harness.—1st premium of \$7 to Henry Vose, Milton, for his pair of blacks, Morgan and Black Hawk.

2d premium not awarded.

5th Division—Horses in Harness.—1st premium of \$6 to Henry Trowbridge, North Wrentham, for his brown Hambletonian, seven years old.

2d premium of \$4 to Hon. John S. Eldridge, Canton, for his black Morgan mare, four years old.

3d premium of \$3 to Daniel Hammasy, Dedham, for his bay horse, six years old.

The Committee would call attention to the great improvement in this class of horses. Among those worthy of special notice were the Percheron colts of C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham; N. Farrington, Jr., Canton; J. Stearne, Newton; Emery Hawes, Stoughton; the Arabian and Norman stallion, "Omar Pasha," of William H. Baker, Dorchester, and the thoroughbred colts of Hon. John S. Eldridge, Canton.

For the Committee,

JOHN D. BRADLEE.
J. AUSTIN ROGERS.

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

The Committee report twenty-four entries in this class.

1st Division—Brood Mares.—1st premium of \$7 to John Davenport, Jr., Canton, gray mare and colt.

2d Division—Colts and Fillies.—Best two years old. 2d premium of \$2 to Chester Clark, Stoughton, black Morgan, "Ethan Allen."

Best one year old. 1st premium of \$3 to C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham, Percheron mare.

2d premium of \$2 to Edward Rooney, Dedham, sorrel mare.

3d Division—Pairs in Harness.—1st premium of \$10 to L. B. Jones, Dorchester, pair black Morgan horses.

2d premium of \$7 to C. Clark, Stoughton, pair roan mares.

4th Division—Buggy or Chaise Horses.—1st premium of \$8 to Almon Perry, Roxbury, black mare, five years old.

2d premium of \$6 to S. E. Morse, South Dedham, Gray Messenger, seven years old.

3d premium of \$4 to A. Papineau, West Roxbury, bay mare, five years old.

7th Division—Ponies.—Best pair matched ponies. 1st premium of \$6 to C. F. Ellis, Dedham, chestnut Canadians.

2d premium of \$4 to C. W. Hebard, Dorchester, Sable Island, black and white.

For the Committee,

JOHN M. HARRIS.

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

The Committee report ten entries in this class.

1st Division—Single Draught Horses.—1st premium of \$7 to Owen Nam, Roxbury, Pennsylvania gray mare, 1,810 lbs., five years old.

2d Division—Pairs of Draught Horses.—1st premium of \$7 to Luther Eaton, Dedham, bay Morgans, 2,350 lbs., seven years old.

2d premium of \$5 to Thomas Hartney, Dedham, bay Morgans, 2,300 lbs., six years old.

Society's diploma to Walter Baker & Co., Dorchester, for their sorrel and chestnut horses, 2,600 lbs., seven and eight years.

Messrs. Baker & Co. had on the grounds two pairs, harnessed to their heavy wagon, making a splendid team, worthy of the fame of those noted manufacturers. Mr. Nann had a mate for his Pennsylvania mare, weighing 1,625 lbs., making a pair to delight the eyes of the lover of that class of horses.

For the Committee,

S. G. WILLIAMS.

H. S. CLARK, *Asst. Chairman.*

TROTTING HORSES.

Report of the trial for the several purses offered by the Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Readville, during the days of the Annual Fair, September 23d and 24th, A. D. 1869.

For the one hundred and fifty dollar purse, divided, viz.: first, \$75; second, \$50; third, \$25. Horses to be owned in the county, and have never trotted better than 2.45. Two entries.

A. W. Nash, of Weymouth, en. s. g. "Weymouth Boy,"	. 2	2	1	1	1
Richard Holmes, of Roxbury, en. s. g. "John Romer,"	. 1	1	2	2	2
Time, 2.51, 2.51 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.49 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.53 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3.03.					

ALDEN BARTLETT, Jamaica Plain,
JAMES SHAW, Rouse's Point, N. Y.,
JOSEPH E. HALL, Dorchester,

Judges.

For the fifty dollar purse, divided, viz.: first, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10. Open to gentlemen's driving horses, that have never trotted for money, and never known to have trotted better than three minutes. Owners to drive. Eight entries.

W. L. White, of Mansfield, en. blk. m. "Fannie,"	. 1	2	2	1	1
Lewis Wight, of Needham, en. b. g. "Phil Sheridan,"	. 2	1	1	4	2
Isaac Farwell, of Needham, en. s. m. "Gentle Nellie,"	. 5	6	5	3	3
John E. White, of Milton, en. b. g. "Drew,"	. 3	3	3	2	4
H. Beckwith, of Jamaica Plain, en. b. m. "Gipsey,"	. 4	5	4	*	
Jefferson Pratt, of Dorchester, en. g. g. "Jeff,"	. 6	4	*		
William E. Coffin, of Dorchester, en. b. g. "Scotchman,"	. 8	7	*		
Eugene Batchelder, of Dover, en. br. m. "Nettie,"	. 7	*			
Time, 2.52, 2.54, 2.48 $\frac{3}{4}$, 3.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3.03 $\frac{1}{2}$.					

ALDEN BARTLETT,
JAMES SHAW,
JOS. E. HALL,

Judges.

For the seventy-five dollar purse,—double teams,—divided, viz.: first, \$50; second, \$25. Owned in the county by one man sixty days at least before the Fair. Two entries.

B. F. Brown, of Dorchester, en. br. g. "Shawmut" and mate,	. 1	2	1
R. Holmes, of Roxbury, en. s. g. "Tombolin" and mate,	. 2	1	
Time, 3.09 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3.12.			

* Withdrew.

Owing to the lateness of the day, it was agreed upon between parties on best two in three.

WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester,
ERASMUS D. MILLER, M. D., Dorchester,
JOHN E. WHITE, Milton,
Judges.

One hundred dollar purse, divided, viz.: first, \$50; second, \$30; third, \$20. Horses to be owned in the county, who have never trotted for money. Owners to drive. Three entries.

John E. White, of Milton, b. g. "Drew,"	.	.	.	.	2	2	2
Daniel Bigley, of Riverside, g. m. No name,	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Charles Record, of Weymouth, b. g. No name,	.	.	.	.	3	3	3

Time, 2.59½, 2.58½, 2.55.

ALDEN BARTLETT, Jamaica Plain,
JOS. E. HALL, Dorchester,
WILLIAM BARNARD, Boston,
Judges.

Three hundred dollar purse, divided, viz.: first, \$175; second, \$75; third, \$50. Open to all horses, subject to the Society's rules. Five entries.

Burnham Royce, of Boston, s. g. "La Have,"	.	.	.	.	4	4	4
Charles I. Willis, of Boston, r. g. "Vermont Boy,"	.	.	.	.	5	5	*
W. H. Briggs, of Taunton, b. g. "Bay Beauty,"	.	.	.	.	2	3	2
Charles Record, of Weymouth, b. g. "Emperor,"	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Daniel Bigley, of Riverside, ch. m. "Fannie,"	.	.	.	.	3	2	3

Time, 2.39¼, 2.38¾, 2.41¼.

After unsuccessful scoring on the first and second heats, they were started on a line.

JOHN S. FOGG, Weymouth,
J. FREEMAN ELLIS, Stoughton,
WILLIAM PORTER, Randolph,
Judges.

Thirty dollar purse,—running match,—divided, viz.: first, \$20; second, \$10. Open to all horses. Six entries.

Wisner Park, of Readville, en. s. s. "Thoroughbred,"	.	Did not appear.		
P. McNamara, of Dover, en. br. g. "Gen. McClellan,"	.	3	4	†
A. B. Emmons, of Quincy, en. ch. m. "Grasshopper,"	.	Did not appear.		
Charles Mills, of Milton, en. b. m. "Irene,"	.	1	1	1
J. W. Hanlon, of Boston Highlands, en. b. g. No name,	.	4	3	†
Richard Holmes, of Boston Highlands, en. b. s. "Troubadour,"	.	2	2	2

Time, 2.06½, 2.15¾.

J. FREEMAN ELLIS, of Stoughton,
JOS. E. HALL, of Dorchester,
JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Jr., of Canton,
Judges.

The celebrated trotting horse "Garibaldi" was driven over the course by W. H. Briggs, of Taunton, to gratify the spectators, and showed his paces at 1.18, half mile.

Mr. T. M. Downing, of Boston, came on to the ground with a pair of fine running mares, too late to enter for the purses offered. He kindly permitted them to run over the track, and they were much

* Withdrew.

† Ruled out; abusive whipping.

admired for their graceful and agile movements. It is hoped that Mr. D. will not forget to come in season next year.

In the name of the Society I thank the several Committees on Horses, the Judges of the several trials of speed, the Assistant-Chairman, Henry S. Clarke, and Augustus P. Calder, Assistant-Superintendent of Horses, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they performed their duties. To them is due the credit of the success that has attended the departments under their charge.

WILLIAM R. MANN, *General Chairman.*

NOTE.—I would recommend that the Society hereafter deal as liberally as they can with the Committee on Horses. Their duties are laborious, and the preparatory work takes largely of their time and means. They have thus far cheerfully performed their work for no compensation or favor, paying their way the same as the inactive members, and performing the duties assigned them for the interest they felt in the success of the Society. It may be well to reduce the Committee to twelve in number, three to each class, and give each a larger field of operation.

BULLS.

1st premium of \$5, to Horatio Boyden, South Walpole, for Jersey, three years old.

2d premium of \$3, to H. M. Mack, Dorchester, for Jersey, two years seven months old.

2d premium of \$3, to J. W. Gay, Dedham, for Ayrshire.

1st premium of \$5, to J. W. Wattles, Canton, for Brittany bull, fifteen months old.

1st premium of \$5, to A. W. Cheever, Wrentham, for Jamestown, two years one month old.

2d premium of \$3, to William F. Longfellow, Needham, for grade bull, fourteen months old.

A. S. DRAKE, *Chairman.*

COWS.

Jersey—John S. Eldridge, Canton, 1st premium of \$5.

J. S. Wright, Brookline, for best heifer in milk, \$4.

Grade—C. L. Copeland, Milton, 1st premium, \$5.

J. H. Farrington, Milton, 2d premium, \$4.

John S. Swett, Dedham, 3d premium, \$3.

Herds of milch cows—John S. Eldridge, Canton, 1st premium, the Wilder cup.

H. M. Mack, Dorchester, 2d premium, \$12.

Luther Eaton, Dedham, 3d premium, \$8.

J. W. GAY,

JACOB F. EATON,

Committee.

HEIFERS.

The Committee on Heifers report that nearly all of those offered for premium were of the Jersey breed, a large proportion of which were contributed by John S. Eldridge, of Canton. The Committee were unanimous in awarding the following premiums:—

Jerseys—1st and 2d premiums of \$3 and \$2, to John S. Eldridge, of Canton.

To T. H. O'Neil, of West Roxbury, the 3d premium of \$1.

Jamestown—to J. R. Fisher, of South Dedham, the 2d premium of \$2.

Grade—To B. Bisbee, of North Stoughton, the 2d premium of \$2.

For the Committee,

ELIJAH TUCKER.

SWINE.

Largest and best collection of swine, six in number, 1st premium, \$15, to J. H. Farrington, Milton.

Weaned pigs, 1st premium, \$6, to J. H. Farrington, Milton.

Best boar—1st premium of \$6, to C. L. Copeland, Milton.

2d premium of \$4 to J. H. Farrington, Milton.

Best sows—1st premium of \$6, to John Sias, Milton.

2d premium of \$4, to C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham.

J. W. GAY,

AMORY FISHER,

THOMAS B. GRIGGS,

Committee.

POULTRY.

The Committee on Poultry not being present to examine, and award the premiums, the undersigned were appointed to examine the entries, and report thereon. They made the following awards:—

1st premium of \$5 to A. W. Cheever, Wrentham, for collection of pure Brahma fowls, seventeen in number.

2d premium of \$3, to C. L. Copeland, Milton, for Cochins.

1st premium of \$5, to John S. Eldridge, Canton, for fine Muscovy ducks.

Very fine displays of poultry were made by E. H. Drake, Stoughton; E. B. Reynolds, Boston Highlands; J. H. Farrington, Milton; and others.

NATHANIEL SMITH,

FRANCIS MARSH,

Committee.

WORKING OXEN.

1st premium of \$6, to Luther Eaton, Dedham.
 2d premium of \$4, to George O. Farrington, Dedham.
 3d premium of \$2, to William Fales, Dedham.

For the Committee,

HENRY M. MACK.

PLOWING.

Double Ox Teams.—George O. Farrington, Dedham, with Holbrook's National Prize Plow, 1st premium, \$10.

William Fales, Dedham, with Eagle No. 20, Ames Plow Co., 1st premium, \$10.

AARON D. CAPEN, *Chairman.*

Double Horse Teams.—Blackman Brothers, Needham, with Ames Plow Co.'s No. 84, 1st premium, \$10.

Luther Eaton, Dedham, with E. F. Holbrook & Small's No. 68, 2d premium, \$8.

Patrick McNamara, Dover, with Whittemore & Belcher's Eagle No. 20, 3d premium, \$6.

HENRY GOULDING, *Chairman.*

Single Ox Teams.—The Committee report that in this Department there was but one entry, and that was not made within the rules of the Society; but in consideration of the excellent manner in which the work was done, they unanimously recommend the award of a gratuity of \$2 to Luther Eaton, of Dedham. The Plow used was the Telegraph No. 2, contributed by the Ames Plow Co., of Boston.

B. N. SAWIN, *Chairman.*

Single Horse Teams.—Daniel A. Lynch, Dedham, with Prouty & Mears' Plow, 1st premium, \$6.

Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, with No. 4 Doe Plow, 2d premium, \$4.

Manning, Glover & Co., Walpole, with Hurlburt's Plow, 3d premium, \$2.

A. T. MESERVE, *Chairman.*

FRUITS.

Apples.—Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, best collection of five varieties, 1st premium, \$6. Rhode Island Greening, 2d premium, \$1. Golden Sweet, 1st premium, \$2. Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain,

Hubbardston Nonesuch, 1st premium, \$2. J. Hamilton Farrar, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury Russet, 1st premium, \$2.

Pears.—Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, best collection of twenty varieties, 1st premium, \$15. Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, best collection of ten varieties, 1st premium, \$8. Louise Bonne de Jersey, 1st premium, \$2. Vicar of Winkfield, 1st premium, \$2. Seckel, 1st premium, \$2. Beurre Langlier, 1st premium, \$2. J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, best collection of five varieties, 1st premium, \$6. Louise Bonne de Jersey, 2d premium, \$1. Duchesse d'Angoulême, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre Bosc, 1st premium, \$2. Winter Nelis, 2d premium, \$1. Benjamin Mann, M. D., Boston Highlands, Bartlett, 1st premium, \$2. Urbaniste, 1st premium, \$2. Duchesse d'Angoulême, 1st premium, \$2. Beurre Diel, 1st premium, \$2. G. H. Williams, Jamaica Plain, Bartlett, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre d'Anjou, 1st premium, \$2. B. F. Wing, M. D., Jamaica Plain, Urbaniste, 2d premium, \$1. Onondaga, 1st premium, \$2. Winter Nelis, 1st premium, \$2. Dana's Hovey, 2d premium, \$1. Andrews, 1st premium, \$2. J. Hamilton Farrar, Jamaica Plain, Merriam, 1st premium, \$2. Dana's Hovey, 1st premium, \$2. John F. Cowell, Wrentham, Vicar of Winkfield, 2d premium, \$1. Warren Cobb, Sharon, Seckel, 2d premium, \$1. J. G. Whitney, West Roxbury, Buffum, 1st premium, \$2.

Peaches.—Francis W. Bird, East Walpole, 1st premium, \$3; T. Maccarty, Jamaica Plain, 2d, \$2; Warren Cobb, Sharon, 3d, Cole's Fruit Book.

Grapes.—R. W. Turner, Randolph, best collection of foreign grapes, 1st premium, \$4; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park, Black Hamburg, 1st premium, \$2; Victoria, 1st premium, \$2; White, 1st premium, \$2; Hieronimas Popp, Jamaica Plain, best collection of Native grapes, 1st premium, \$4; Concord, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d best collection of Natives, \$3; Benjamin F. Radford, Hyde Park, 3d best collection of Natives, \$2; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, Delaware, 1st premium, \$2; Diana, 1st premium, \$2; Allen's Hybrid, 1st premium, \$2; Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, Rogers' Hybrids, 1st premium, \$2; Iona, 1st premium, \$2; Hartford Prolific, 1st premium, \$2; Delaware, 2d premium, \$1; Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, Concord, 2d premium, \$1.

Gratuities.—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, basket of fruit, \$5; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park, quinces, \$1; Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, figs, \$1.

E. C. R. WALKER, *Chairman.*

FLOWERS.

Cut Flowers.—3d premium of \$2, to Mrs. William J. Stuart, Hyde Park.

Flower Baskets.—3d premium of \$2, to Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, Milton.

Named Gladiolas in Spikes.—1st premium of \$4, to George Craft, Brookline.

For the best collection of New Seedlings in Spikes.—1st premium of \$3, to George Craft, Brookline.

Best New Seedling.—1st, to George Craft, Brookline.

Double Zinnias.—2d premium of \$1, to Mrs. William J. Stuart, Hyde Park.

A fine collection of Japan Lilies, and Gladiolas were contributed by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester—Cut Flowers and Zinnias by Mrs. George Vose, Milton.

Flower Basket and Cut Flowers from Mrs. Charles Mackintosh, Needham. Cut Flowers by Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, and Bouquets from Mrs. Cyrus Upham, Needham, but were entered too late for premiums.

Your Committee recommend the following gratuities:

Floral Wreath.—\$1, to Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, Milton.

Bouquets.—\$1, to Mrs. Cyrus Upham, Needham.

Cut Flowers and Zinnias.—\$5, to Mrs. George Vose, Milton.

Cut Flowers.—\$1, to Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain.

Flowers and Self Watering Flower Pot.—\$1, and the Society's Diploma, to Benjamin W. Putnam, Jamaica Plain.

For the Committee,

GEORGE CRAFT.

VEGETABLES.

Number of entries 20. The following premiums were awarded:

Largest and best collection of vegetables.—1st premium of \$15, to C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham; 2d premium of \$10, to John Sias, Milton; 3d premium of \$5, to Cyrus G. Upham, Needham.

Largest and best collection of Potatoes.—1st premium of \$6, to C. G. Upham, Needham; 2d premium of \$3, to Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley.

Largest and best collection of Squashes.—1st premium of \$4, to James Dorr, Dorchester; 2d premium of \$3, to A. P. Calder, Dorchester.

Best half bushel of Potatoes.—1st premium of \$2, to C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of \$1, to H. Bird & Sons, Stoughton.

Best half bushel of Turnips.—1st premium of \$2, to Abel F. Stevens, of Wellesley.

Best half bushel of Carrots.—1st premium of \$2, to James Dorr, Dorchester.

Best half bushel of Beets.—1st premium of \$2, to James Dorr, Dorchester.

Best half bushel of Tomatoes.—1st premium of \$2, to R. T. Lombard, Needham.

Best half bushel of Onions.—1st premium of \$2, to A. P. Calder, Dorchester; 2d premium of \$1, to E. P. Crane, Dedham.

Four best heads of Drumhead Cabbage.—1st premium of \$2, to Allen Colburn, Dedham; 2d premium of \$1, to A. P. Calder, Dorchester.

Four best Savoy Cabbage.—1st premium of \$2, to Allen Colburn, Dedham; 2d premium of \$1, to A. P. Calder, Dorchester.

Four best Cauliflowers.—1st premium of \$2, to A. P. Calder, Dorchester.

Four best Marrow Squashes.—1st premium of \$2, to C. E. C. Breck, Milton.

Twelve best ears of Sweet Corn.—1st premium of \$2, to A. Kinsman, Milton; 2d premium of \$1, to Allen Colburn, Dedham.

For Garnet Chili Potatoes.—Premium of \$1, to C. E. Folsom.

For the Committee,

D. S. MESERVE, *Chairman.*

D A I R Y .

The Committee on Butter report that only two of their number were present—Messrs. Grew and Clapp—Hon. Otis Cary being appointed by the Chairman as a substitute. The Committee award the 1st premium of \$10 to A. W. Cheever, of Wrentham; and the 2d premium of \$8 to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, of Needham, for boxes containing twenty pounds each.

For a box of twelve pounds of butter,—the only one presented to the Committee,—the 2d premium of \$3, to Mrs. John Turner, of Needham.

For the Committee,

HENRY GREW.

B R E A D .

Wheat Bread.—1st premium of \$3, to Mrs. G. D. Everett, Dover. 2d premium of \$2, to Miss W. A. Bradlee, Milton.

Unbolted Wheat.—Premium of \$3, to Miss Mary A. Sewall, Medfield.

Wheat and Indian.—1st premium of \$3, to Mrs. G. D. Everett, Dover. 2d premium of \$2, to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham.

Rye and Indian.—1st premium of \$3, to Miss Mary A. Sewall, Medfield. 2d of \$2, to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham.

Rye and Flour.—Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, of Needham, a diploma.

For the Committee,

J. WHITE BELCHER.

SEEDS.

Cyrus G. Upham, of Needham, for best sample of seed corn, \$2.

A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 2d best, \$1.

C. E. C. Breck, of Milton, for one peck of wheat, \$1.

C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham, one peck of rye, \$1.

ROBERT MANSFIELD, *Chairman.*

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HARNESSSES, &c.

The Committee found a good display of furniture from the manufactories of Messrs. Hutchinson Brothers and M. W. Cain, of Dorchester, and Oliver Glover, of Milton, and have awarded them premiums as below.

A. B. Marston & Co., of Campello, exhibited two parlor organs and one melodeon, of fine tone and finish, and your Committee would have awarded them a large premium, but being out of the county, the rules of the Society do not allow anything more than a diploma.

J. E. Carpenter & Co., Boston, exhibited "New England improved spring bed bottom."

W. H. Davenport, Dedham, showed a collection of walking canes, very neatly made from native woods of different varieties.

Manuel & Drake, Dedham, exhibited expanding spring bed bottom, and spiral spring slat bottom.

Robert Clark, Jamaica Plain, an apprentice, exhibited several styles of horseshoes, which showed superior workmanship, and we award him a diploma.

J. C. Williams & Co., Jamaica Plain, showed two harnesses for express wagon and buggy, both very neatly finished.

George W. Clapp, Milton, exhibited a superior made carryall harness.

G. W. Bryant & Co., North Bridgewater, exhibited a costly collection of tablets and gravestones, some of which were very elaborate, and all showing superior workmanship, and your Committee regret that the rules of the Society would not allow the awarding of a larger premium.

Sidney E. Morse, South Dedham, exhibited a covered wagon, also a butcher wagon, which, for neatness and convenience, could hardly be excelled. His work is known throughout the county.

N. B. & A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park, exhibited a covered buggy worthy of that enterprising young town, and we regret that the funds of the Society do not permit a larger premium.

We award the following premiums:—

Carriages.—To N. B. & A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park, for top buggy, \$3.

To Sidney E. Morse, South Dedham, for covered wagon, \$2; butcher wagon, \$3.

Furniture.—To Manly W. Cain, Dorchester, for marble and wood top tables and work tables, \$4 and a diploma.

Hutchinson Brothers, Dorchester, for extension tables, parlor desks and hat trees, \$4 and a diploma.

Oliver Glover, Milton, secretary, \$2 and diploma.

A. B. Marston & Co., Campello, for parlor organs and melodeons, a diploma.

J. E. Carpenter & Co., Boston, for N. E. improved bed bottom, diploma.

Manuel & Drake, Dedham, for spring bed bottoms, \$2.

Marble Work.—To George W. Bryant & Co., North Bridgewater, for tablets and gravestones, diploma.

Horseshoes.—To Robert Clark, Jamaica Plain, for horseshoes, diploma.

Harnesses.—George W. Clapp, Milton, for carryall harness, \$2.

J. C. Williams, Jamaica Plain, for buggy and express harnesses, \$3.

For the Committee,

CHARLES E. C. BRECK.

LADIES' WORK.

To Mrs. E. M. Middleton, Sharon, toilet cushion, diploma, and flannel skirt, 75 cents; Mrs. S. A. Ruggles, cone card basket and frame, \$1; Anna M. Pratt, Hyde Park, tatting collar, 50 cents; Lydia Bragdon, pictures and frame, diploma; Miss W. A. Bradlee, Milton, delaine quilt, containing fifteen hundred pieces, \$2; Mrs. Schwartz, Dedham, knitted quilt, \$3; Sarah B. Grover, East Walpole, one pair stockings, very nice, \$1; Miss Gardner, wax wreath in frame, \$1; Miss Alice A. Sewall, Medfield, ottoman cover, \$1; Mrs. George E. Morse, Dedham, infant's blanket, \$1; Mrs. James Farrington, Dedham, socks and stockings, \$1; Mrs. C. H. Merriam, worsted work, 50 cents, Honfleur painting, 50 cents, Mezzotints, diploma; Miss Nellie Thomas, Dedham, very handsome carriage blanket, \$3; Emma Severance, aged 8 years, crotchet edging, 50

cents; Mrs. C. F. Sias, Dover, hooked rug, diploma; Mrs. I. W. Thayer, oil paintings, \$3, crochet tidy, diploma; Miss Alice Polley, East Walpole, two breakfast shawls, \$1; J. E. Sturdy, tack-holder and carpet-stretcher, diploma; G. E. Paine, patent solder, diploma; N. Farrington, Jr., coon-skin robe, \$1; J. B. Johnston, painting, \$1; Miss Gilson, Hyde Park, very nice wax pond lilies, \$2, other flowers, \$1; Miss Nettie Farrar, Jamaica Plain, wax flowers, \$1.50; Mrs. Leon A. Priest, Walpole, toilet cushion and mats, very nice and handsome, \$1.50, sofa pillows, diploma; Mrs. J. H. Farrar, Jamaica Plain, worsted work, 75 cents; Mrs. Isaac Ellis, South Dedham, needle work, 75 cents; Hannah Welch, South Walpole, hair work, \$2, worsted mat, diploma; Mrs. J. F. J. Mayo, Needham, sofa pillows, \$1; Miss M. E. Boyden, Hyde Park, crochet tidy, 50 cents; Lizzie M. Drake, Sharon, 11 years of age, crochet tidy, 50 cents; Mrs. Martha Tucker, Dover, 95 years of age, calico quilt, \$1; Mary Marden, Dover, two pairs socks, 50 cents; Samuel Sias, Dover, infant's shoes, \$1; Mrs. J. Pratt, Neponset, affghan, \$1.

The Committee recommend a gratuity to Mrs. C. F. Sias, of Dover, for hooked rug, and make favorable mention of the Pen and Ink sketches (particularly of the portrait of John Brown) exhibited by Bryant & Stratton's Business College.

MRS. J. H. FARRAR,
 MRS. J. M. HARRIS,
 MRS. CHAS. H. LELAND,
Committee.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND NEW INVENTIONS.

The department of Agricultural Implements was well filled with articles of great usefulness, including several of improved construction and more convenient operation than had been heretofore obtained.

We regard this department as of great importance, and exhibitors in it as deserving substantial encouragement. They not only add to the magnitude and variety of the show, but to the means of agricultural progress and improvement. They afford to examiners good opportunity to ascertain the comparative merits of articles of different construction, and to select such as are best adapted to particular uses. Improved implements and machinery have probably done more than anything else to advance the progress of agriculture during the last half century; and it is by like means that this progress is to be continued.

It is true, as has been said, that the contributor of any valuable article does, in this way, make it more known to the community, and thereby reaps an advantage which he might not have otherwise obtained. But the advantage thus obtained does not absolve the Society from obligation to remunerate the efforts made for its benefit and in behalf of the general cause of agricultural improvement.

We regret, therefore, that no greater inducements are presented to inventors, manufacturers and sellers, to make a full exhibition of implements and machines at our Annual Cattle Show. And we recommend that the premiums to be hereafter offered in this department be more numerous and of greater value.

We also recommend that arrangements be made in future by which the operation of implements and machinery may be, as far as practicable, observed upon the grounds. Were it once widely known that such arrangements were made for the exhibition and trial of new and improved implements and machinery at each Annual Show it would attract the attention of a large class of cultivators, eager to see and to avail themselves of any actual improvement in articles for which they have continual use.

To Parker & Gannett, of Boston, for the largest collection of various articles, among which were several of improved form and use, we award the first premium, of twelve dollars.

To Holbrook & Small, of Boston, for a smaller collection of articles of like excellence, we award the second premium, of six dollars.

These being the only premiums offered by the Society, and the award of gratuities being left to our discretion, we feel justified, by a regard to the interests of the Society and to the good will of those who may be hereafter disposed to contribute to its Annual Show, in awarding the following gratuities:—

To the Ames Plow Company, of Boston, for exhibition of the American Hay Tedder and Burt's Horse-Rake, a gratuity of three dollars.

To James Gould, of Boston, for exhibition and trial of a Grass Renovator, a gratuity of three dollars.

To J. R. Fisher, of South Dedham, for exhibition and trial of Clement's Horse-Hoe, a gratuity of three dollars.

To W. B. Wickes, of Sharon, for Plant-Protectors, a gratuity of fifty cents.

To Shamrock & Cooper, of Hyde Park, for new and improved Furnace, Parlor and Cooking Stove, the Society's Diploma.

To T. B. Fairbanks & Co., of Boston, for various Scales and Balances, the Society's Diploma.

For the Committee,

CHAS. C. SEWALL.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR 1869.

HORSES.			
Charles Record,	\$195 00	A. W. Cheever,	\$5 00
Daniel Bigley,	100 00	H. M. Mack,	3 00
Richard Holmes,	85 00	J. W. Gay,	3 00
A. W. Nash,	75 00	William F. Longfellow,	3 00
W. H. Briggs,	75 00		
B. F. Brown,	50 00	COWS.	
John E. White,	30 00	H. M. Mack,	\$12 00
W. L. White,	25 00	Luther Eaton,	8 00
Charles Mills,	20 00	John S. Eldridge,	5 00
Lewis Wight,	15 00	C. L. Copeland,	5 00
Isaac Farwell,	10 00	J. S. Wright,	4 00
F. B. Ray,	10 00	J. H. Farrington,	4 00
Emery Hawes,	10 00	John S. Swett,	3 00
L. B. Jones,	10 00		
John S. Eldridge,	9 00	HEIFERS.	
C. Clark,	9 00	John S. Eldridge,	\$5 00
John Ingraham,	8 00	J. R. Fisher,	2 00
C. & C. Mackintosh,	8 00	B. Bisbee,	2 00
Almon Perry,	8 00	T. H. O'Neill,	1 00
William E. Coffin,	7 00		
Henry Vose,	7 00	SWINE.	
John Davenport, Jr.,	7 00	J. H. Farrington,	\$25 00
Owen Naun,	7 00	C. L. Copeland,	6 00
Luther Eaton,	7 00	John Sias,	6 00
Henry Trowbridge,	6 00	C. & C. Mackintosh,	4 00
S. E. Morse,	6 00		
C. F. Ellis,	6 00	POULTRY.	
E. U. Sewall,	5 00	A. W. Cheever,	\$5 00
Calvin Richards,	5 00	John S. Eldridge,	5 00
William H. Baker,	5 00	C. L. Copeland,	3 00
Thomas Hartney,	5 00		
A. Papineau,	4 00	PLOWING.	
C. W. Hebard,	4 00	G. O. Farrington,	\$10 00
Charles E. Stone,	3 00	William Fales,	10 00
Isaac Ellis,	3 00	Blackman Brothers,	10 00
Jason Ellis,	3 00	Luther Eaton,	10 00
N. Farrington, Jr.,	3 00	Patrick McNamara,	6 00
Daniel Hannasy,	3 00	Daniel A. Lynch,	6 00
W. Sanborn,	2 00	C. G. Upham,	4 00
Edward Rooney,	2 00	Manning, Glover & Co.,	2 00
BULLS.			
Horatio Boyden,	\$5 00		
J. W. Wattles,	5 00		

WORKING OXEN.

Luther Eaton,	\$6 00
George O. Farrington,	4 00
William Fales,	2 00

FRUIT.

Charles F. Curtis,	\$29 00
Walker & Co.,	23 00
J. W. Page,	14 00
Abel F. Stevens,	10 00
Benjamin Mann,	8 00
B. F. Wing,	8 00
William J. Stuart,	7 00
J. H. Farrar,	6 00
Hieronemas Popp,	6 00
R. W. Turner,	4 00
F. W. Bird,	3 00
G. H. Williams,	3 00
J. G. Whitney,	2 00
T. McCarty,	2 00
B. F. Radford,	2 00
John F. Cowell,	1 00
Warren Cobb,	1 00

FLOWERS.

George Crafts,	\$8 00
Mrs. George Vose,	5 00
Mrs. W. J. Stuart,	3 00
Mrs. Charles H. Merriam,	3 00
Mrs. Cyrus Upham,	1 00
Charles F. Curtis,	1 00
B. W. Putnam,	1 00

VEGETABLES.

C. & C. Mackintosh,	\$15 00
C. G. Upham,	11 00
John Sias,	10 00
A. P. Calder,	9 00
James Dorr,	8 00
Abel F. Stevens,	5 00
Allen Colburn,	5 00
C. F. Curtis,	2 00
R. T. Lombard,	2 00
C. E. C. Breck,	2 00

A. Kinsman,	\$2 00
H. Bird & Sons,	1 00
E. P. Crane,	1 00
C. E. Folsom,	1 00

DAIRY.

A. W. Cheever,	\$10 00
Mrs. N. Longfellow,	8 00
Mrs. John Turner,	3 00

BREAD.

Mrs. George D. Everett,	\$6 00
Miss Mary A. Sewall,	6 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow,	4 00
Miss W. A. Bradlee,	2 00

SEEDS.

C. G. Upham,	\$2 00
A. F. Stevens,	1 00
C. E. C. Breck,	1 00
C. & C. Mackintosh,	1 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Parker & Gannett,	\$12 00
Holbrook & Small,	6 00
Ames Plow Company,	3 00
James Gould,	3 00
J. R. Fisher,	3 00
W. B. Wicks,	50

MANUFACTURES.

S. E. Morse,	\$5 00
M. W. Cain,	4 00
Hutchinson Brothers,	4 00
N. B. & A. J. Whittier,	3 00
J. C. Williams,	3 00
Oliver Glover,	2 00
Manuel & Drake,	2 00
George W. Clapp,	2 00

LADIES' WORK.

(See pages, 30, 31,)	\$37 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,410 25

T R E A S U R E R ' S R E P O R T .

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

	DR.	
To balance, November 30, 1868,	\$662 06	
cash from new members,	1,005 00	
" from Commonwealth,	600 00	
" net proceeds of Exhibition, 1869,	2,520 50	
	\$4,787 56	

	CONTRA.	CR.
Cash paid incidental expenses,		\$2,976 18
" " premiums,		1,071 00
" " salary Recording Secretary,		100 00
" " salary Treasurer,		50 00
" " interest,		30 00
" in Treasury,		560 38
		\$4,787 56

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer.*

DEDHAM, Nov. 30, 1869.

P R O C E E D I N G S
 AT THE
 ANNUAL MEETING
 OF THE
 NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
 AT DEDHAM, MARCH 31, 1869.

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Phoenix House, in Dedham, on Wednesday, March 31st, 1869. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by the President, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, who, on taking the chair, made the following address:—

Gentlemen of the Norfolk Agricultural Society:—

The time has come when, in conformity with a fixed determination expressed at our last exhibition, and under a deliberate conviction of duty, both to you and myself, I now lay down the robes of office with which you have clothed me for the last twenty years. From the organization of this Society, and during this long period, you have honored me with your confidence as president of this institution, an office which I shall ever appreciate as among the most honorable of any that has ever been conferred on me. I have several times expressed my desire to resign the office, but have yielded to your judgment, that my services were important to the success of the Society, and have discharged the duties of the chair according to my best ability. For some years the Society labored under the incumbrance of a heavy debt. That has been cancelled, and the exigency no longer exists. My resignation at this time cannot be prejudicial to the interests of the association. Nor would I disguise the fact that my health has been seriously impaired by numerous official duties.

The Society is now recognized as among the most prosperous in the State, and has attained a standing and reputation that will insure its perpetuity and usefulness for the future. And here a word as to the influence and history of the Society. Although our county is not as favorably situated for agricultural purposes as some others in the Commonwealth, the Norfolk Society, on its establishment, soon became a prominent and progressive institution. It was the first to purchase lands, erect a hall and take fees for admission to the gates. It was first to admit ladies to the rights of membership, and to a participation in the festivities of the annual feast. From the Norfolk Society emanated the idea of establishing the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, now a department of the government, and now working harmoniously with all the other societies. Here, too, originated the first general efforts in behalf of the cause of agricultural education, which have culminated in the establishment of that promising institution, the Massachusetts Agricultural College; and here, also, if I might be permitted to make the record, was conceived the project of the United States Agricultural Society, which, until the late conflict, was exerting a happy influence on the agricultural and political interests of the country.

And now, in rendering an account of my stewardship, permit me, for the purposes of history, though oft recorded, to allude again to the auspicious inauguration of the Society. Who that witnessed that memorable occasion will not ever delight to treasure up its pleasant reminiscences. Here, assembled around our festive board, were Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Horace Mann, Charles Francis Adams, Josiah Quincy, senior and junior, Robert C. Winthrop, Governors Lincoln, Briggs, Hill and Reed, and other distinguished men who had come up to honor and encourage us by their presence. If the Society has not accomplished all that may have been anticipated, it has done much to improve our agriculture, horticulture and mechanical interests. Our annual exhibitions have awakened enterprise, stimulated competition, developed our industrial resources, improved the products of the soil, and promoted a closer alliance and a more cordial intercourse between the good people of our county. And now, as we are about to remove from the old homestead to a more central location and more extensive grounds, I feel that you need a man of more vigor, energy and enterprise than myself at your head.

But while I bid adieu to official position, I beg to be recognized as a firm supporter and faithful member of the institution. To every member of the Society I tender my grateful acknowledgments for the courtesy, confidence and respect tendered to me dur-

ing the long period of my service. Especially would I render my sincere thanks to my official associates for their hearty coöperation and assistance in the discharge of duty, and to the Secretary, Mr. Henry O. Hildreth, with whom I have been more intimately associated, my heartfelt obligations for numerous acts of attention and assistance. And I beg to assure you of my sincere desire for the happiness of all, and for the prosperity, perpetuity and usefulness of the Society. In the language of my address twenty years ago, "May the latter end of this Society be as glorious as its commencement was auspicious, and may our neighbors say of us as was said in the mother country of an English agricultural society, 'Look at Norfolk!'"

And now gentlemen, farewell! Farewell to the honors which you have conferred on me for so many years. And when a man of threescore and ten bids farewell to official life, it must be a long farewell! But wherever you may go, wherever you may be, my heart will still be with you, and my blessing will ever follow the Norfolk Agricultural Society.

On motion, a Committee of seven, consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed by the Chair, to report a list of officers for the ensuing year:—F. P. Denny, Brookline; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; A. W. Whitcomb, Randolph; J. D. Bradlee, Milton; A. L. Smith, Dover; A. B. Balch, Medfield; H. O. Hildreth, Dedham. The Committee, after deliberation, reported the following list of officers, which was unanimously adopted by the meeting:—

President—HON. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, of Canton.

Honorary President—HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents—HON. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Brookline; HON. OTIS CARY, Foxborough; STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin; ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton; HENRY GREW, Hyde Park; ELIPHALET STONE, Dedham.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary—HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer—CHAUNCEY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee—WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; AARON D. WELD, West Roxbury; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; TRUMAN CLARKE, Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, Randolph; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; A. B. BALCH, Medfield; WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester.

Finance Committee and Auditors—IRA CLEVELAND, Dedham ; CHARLES HAMANT, Medfield ; E. S. RAND, Jr., Dedham.

On taking the chair, Mr. Eldridge made a brief but felicitous speech, in which he expressed his heartfelt thanks for the honor thus conferred upon him by the Society, and said that in looking back over the past history of the Society, he found that his first entrance into public life, in the county of Norfolk, was through the late President of the Society, who introduced him as the orator at one of the anniversaries. He expressed his deep pleasure that so able a counsellor as Colonel Wilder was still to remain in the management of the Society, for wherever the name of American agriculture was known and spoken of, the name of Wilder was connected with it. He was glad to learn that the Society was in a prosperous condition, and he would devote his best endeavors to its future success.

At the conclusion of Mr. Eldridge's address, Mr. Wilder spoke of the new era on which the Society had entered. He believed the spirit of the first year was again in the Society, and would make it as prominent and conspicuous in its future years as it was in its commencement. The new President was a man of large means, and his heart was as large as his wealth ; from his election he augured the greatest possible success to the Society, and hoped that it would continue to be in the future, as it was in the past, one of the most distinguished in the State.

The following Resolutions, offered by the Rev. C. C. Sewall, of Medfield, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote :—

Whereas, We, the members of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, are deeply impressed with the conviction that, for the life and vigor, the reputation and usefulness of this Society, we have been mainly indebted to the wisdom and generosity, the executive ability and indomitable perseverance of its presiding officer, from the date of its organization ; and, *whereas*, the time has now come, when, yielding to the claims of his age, his health, and his personal freedom from exhausting cares and labors, we must kindly accept his proffered resignation of the office, and the honor of the President of this Society :

Therefore, Resolved, That, in accepting the resignation of our highly esteemed, efficient and distinguished presiding officer, we cordially extend to him our grateful acknowledgments for his long and

invaluable services,—preserving, as they have done, the life and vigor of the Society, and elevating it to its distinguished place among its kindred institutions in the Commonwealth and country; and the assurance that his name and memory will ever be cherished by us with a profound sensibility of his personal excellence in every department of life,—of his eminent ability and usefulness in promoting the arts of Horticulture and Agriculture; and, in particular, of his services and noble benefactions to the Norfolk Agricultural Society:

Resolved, That, with the hope and earnest desire that his health may be perfectly restored, and his life of usefulness prolonged, for the benefit of all those public institutions and private relations with which he is connected, we especially hope and desire that we may still have the benefit of his presence, sympathy and counsel in future transactions of this Society:

Therefore, Resolved, That our late President, the HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, be, and he is hereby unanimously constituted the first Honorary President of the Norfolk Agricultural Society.

Mr. Wilder made a brief and feeling response to these Resolutions.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. C. C. Churchill of Dedham, Bradlee of Milton, Denny of Brookline, Bartlett of West Roxbury, Balch of Medfield, was appointed by the Chair to report a committee of nine, whose duty it should be to prepare the new grounds at Readville for the use and occupancy of the Society. The Committee reported the following list: Hon. John S. Eldridge, Canton; William R. Mann, Sharon; Alden Bartlett, West Roxbury; John D. Bradlee, Milton; A. B. Endicott, Dedham; Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph; Richard Holmes, Roxbury; Henry Grew, Hyde Park, and C. C. Churchill, Dedham. The report was amended by adding the names of E. L. Metcalf, Franklin; Charles Hamant, Medfield; John W. Thomas, Dedham; and Thomas Decatur, West Roxbury; and then adopted.

The Committee were instructed to advertise for proposals in at least two Boston papers, and in the county papers, the contracts to be given respectively to the lowest responsible bidders.

Voted to adopt and make record of the report of the committee appointed to make sale and transfer of the property of the Society, and to purchase new grounds and secure the neces-

sary deeds therefor, and to discharge said committee from the duty imposed upon them.

A committee of one from each town in the county was chosen to solicit new members.

The Society then proceeded to the choice of a Board of Trustees, and at 1 o'clock, P. M., the meeting dissolved. The attendance was very large, and the proceedings throughout were entirely harmonious. Although deep regret was expressed at the determination of Mr. Wilder to retire from the office of President, yet the assurance that the condition of his health absolutely required cessation from labor, made it imperative upon the Society to accept the resignation of their beloved and honored head. The cordial and hearty manner in which the retiring President welcomed Mr. Eldridge to the chair, which had been so ably and honorably filled for many years, and the peculiarly felicitous speech in which the latter gentleman accepted the position, furnished a most happy augury of the future success and prosperity of an association dear to the people of Old Norfolk.

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

As the removal of the grounds from Dedham to Readville marks a new era in the history of the Society, the following brief statement of the proceedings in reference thereto is herewith given.

At the regular autumnal meeting of the Trustees, held Nov. 19th, 1867, the Secretary offered a proposition for the selection of a committee for the purpose of making all necessary inquiries with reference to a change of location of the Society's grounds, the committee to report either at the annual meeting in March, or if necessary, to a meeting specially called for the purpose. After remarks by the mover, and by several gentlemen, all in favor of the proposition, the vote was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were constituted the committee:—Marshal P. Wilder, Dorchester; William R. Mann, Sharon; Otis Cary, Foxborough; Axel Dearborn, Boston; Joseph H. Billings, West Roxbury; Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Albert Tirrell, Weymouth; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Augustus B. Endicott, Dedham; Chauncey C. Churchill, Dedham; John D. Bradlee, Milton.

At the annual meeting of the Society, held March 25th, 1868, the committee was further enlarged by the addition of Erastus L. Metcalf of Franklin, and Thomas Decatur of West Roxbury, and the committee were authorized to make such purchases, on such terms, and at such prices, as they might deem for the best interests of the Society, and if, in their judgment deemed expedient, to make sale of the real estate and buildings of the Society, upon such terms as they might deem best.

In pursuance of the authority thus given, the committee sold the real estate and buildings in Dedham, to Edward S. Rand, Jr., Esq., and purchased of Hon. John S. Eldridge and Henry N. Farwell, twenty-eight and one-half acres of land and twenty-two of the barrack buildings, on what was known as the Camp Ground, at Readville.

Under the supervision of the committee appointed at the annual meeting in March, the land was enclosed with a substantial fence, averaging nine feet in height, and the twenty-two buildings were arranged to suit the requirements of the Society for the exhibition of fruits, flowers, horticultural, agricultural and dairy products, ladies' work, implements, stabling, cattle-stalls, &c. Several of the buildings were fitted with box-stalls for horses, of which there are eighty in all. Buildings were prepared for ticket offices, reception room, secretary's room, reporters' room, judges' room, cooking room, superintendent's apartments, and for other purposes—each detail of management and exhibition having its separate room fitted up in appropriate fashion. These are all on the northern side of the square. Southerly is an ample area, which will be devoted to such general purposes as necessity may demand. Within this space there are four wells of excellent water, with pumps and watering troughs for animals; and immediately outside the gate, at the northeast corner of the grounds, is a living spring of the purest water fit to supply the wants of thousands. At the opposite corner—but separated from the grounds by the Providence Railroad—is Readville Pond, containing a large body of water. At the northwest corner there are eighty-eight pens erected, viz., sixty-three for cattle, eighteen for sheep, and seven for hogs, and near them is a building where an assistant secretary will supply labels for the various descriptions of stock on exhibition.

Extending from east to west, in its greatest length, and on the south end of the ground, is the half mile trotting course, fenced inside and outside with post and rail and graded to a level—at the southeast corner to a height of two to five feet. Like all egg-shaped courses it has its disadvantages in the rather sharp turnings at the two ends, but the curves have been made as wide as possible, and for all needful purposes of the Society it will be found satisfactory. At the northwest curve is situated the judges' stand, which will accommodate eight persons, and which is elevated ten feet above the level of the track. Outside the course, and facing the stands at an angle, a stand has been erected which will seat a thousand persons, and from which a perfect view of the whole track can be had.

The enclosing of the grounds and the carpenter work, fitting up the buildings, &c., was done in a substantial manner by Mr. John J. Shaw, of West Roxbury. The laying out of the grounds, and of the horse track, was done under the direction of Mr. William A. Garbett, of Roxbury, and the track was constructed by Kennedy & McLane, of Dedham, to the satisfaction of the committee.

The grounds were informally opened to the public on Thursday afternoon, September 16th, when the large number of gentlemen present expressed great pleasure at the satisfactory condition in which they found the grounds and track.

P R O C E E D I N G S

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

Thursday and Friday, September 23 and 24, 1869.

The Twenty-First Annual Exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society took place on the new grounds at Readville, on Thursday and Friday, September 23d and 24th, 1869. The weather throughout was very fine, and the Exhibition proved one of the best ever held by the Society. Owing to the unprecedented loss of fruit by the great storm of the 8th inst., the display in that department, especially of apples, was meagre, and the want of familiarity with the new grounds and the arrangements, doubtless prevented the presentation of a large amount of stock, which may hereafter be counted on to fill the pens to overflowing. But whatever were the deficiencies of the Exhibition of this year, it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most doubtful-minded, that the Society have now a location in which they can successfully compete with any similar association in the State. A new era in the history and prosperity of the Society has been most successfully inaugurated, and the future is full of hope and promise.

Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, was devoted, as usual, to the reception and examination of contributions. Of Horses, the leading contributors were Col. Henry S. Russell, of West Roxbury; William E. Coffin, of Savin Hill, Dorchester;

Francis B. Ray, Franklin; John S. Eldridge, Canton; E. U. Sewall, Medfield; Isaac Ellis, Walpole; C. F. Ellis, Dedham, and others. Of Stock, Hon. John S. Eldridge, Canton, exhibited a fine herd of Jerseys, thirty in number; H. M. Mack, Dorchester, a beautiful herd of seven Jerseys; J. W. Wattles, of Canton, a Brittany bull, fifteen months old; C. L. Copeland, Milton, a fine three-years-old heifer, with a pair of twin heifer calves, seven weeks old. Among other fine animals, were those of Eben Wright, Brookline; J. R. Fisher, South Dedham; and Mrs. Dr. Morton, Wellesley. Noticeable among the bulls, was the magnificent two-and-one-half-years-old imported Jersey, "Jack Horner," exhibited by H. M. Mack, Dorchester; the splendid two-years-old Jamestown of A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; the Alderneys of Mr. Eldridge; and the Ayrshires of J. W. Gay, of Dedham. The list of swine embraced thirty-three in number, the most conspicuous of which was a sow of the Mackay breed, now four years of age, which has been the mother of one hundred and three pigs, and belonging to Mr. John Sias, Milton. Other fine animals were exhibited by Mr. Eldridge, C. & C. Mackintosh, Needham, and others. In the collection of fowls, were a lot of seventeen splendid Brahmas from A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; a choice lot of Leghorn, Brahma and Shanghai, from J. H. Farrington, Milton; Dominiques from A. H. Drake, Stoughton; and fine buff imported Cochins from C. L. Copeland, Milton.

In the ladies' department, the display was less than on some former years. The most beautiful contribution was an afghan, about six feet square, upon which was worked the raised figure of a horse, elegantly done, by Miss Nellie Thomas, of Dedham.

Of Fruit, there was a good display, though the contributions of apples from Messrs. Clapp, of Dorchester, which have made this department famous, were entirely wanting, their crop having been blown off in the severe gale of the 8th inst. Hon. Marshall P. Wilder contributed one hundred and eight varieties of pears, and fine displays were made by Walker & Co., and Dr. Mann, Boston Highlands; C. F. Curtis, J. W. Page, G. H. Williams and Dr. B. F. Wing, of Jamaica Plain. Of grapes, the show was very fine, there being seventy plates, the leading contributors of which were R. W. Turner, Randolph; W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park; Walker & Co., Boston Highlands; C. F.

Curtis, Jamaica Plain. Mr. Hieronimas Popp, of Jamaica Plain, made a beautiful display of Native, Rogers' Hybrid and Concord grapes, which attracted much attention. Hon. F. W. Bird, of Walpole, offered some very fine peaches. A. D. Capen, of Dorchester, presented a fine specimen of the celebrated Sparhawk apple, grown upon his farm, the scion of which was obtained from the original Sparhawk tree in Walpole, N. H. In the centre of one of the tables, a large basket of fruit was tastefully arranged by C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain. A most interesting feature in this department was a large box of California fruit, presented by Mr. George E. Morse, of Dedham, in behalf of Mr. F. D. Atherton, a native of Dedham, and brother of Mrs. Morse. The fruit was grown at Valparaiso Park, Sacramento, and consisted of monstrous specimens of *Beurre Clairgeau*, *Duchesse d'Angoulême*, *Beurre Diel*, and *White Doyenne* pears, and *Minister* and *Fall Pippin* apples. The fruit of such monstrous size was raised from scions sent to Mr. Atherton by Colonel Wilder three years ago. The trees had received no water since last April. The fruit was tested by the officers of the Society and the Fruit Committee, in accordance with the request of Mr. Atherton, under direction of Messrs. Wilder and Walker, and it was formally decided that the pears were of remarkable beauty, but picked too early, and were dry and wanting in juice. The *Beurre Bose*, however, was declared to be first rate; and the *White Doyenne* was decided to be the old *St. Michael* restored to its pristine beauty and flavor.

The Floral department was less attractive than usual, although fine displays were made by George Craft, Brookline, Mrs. W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park, Mrs. George Vose, Milton, and others. The vegetable department was filled to its utmost capacity by contributions rarely equalled in any county. Among the more extensive exhibitions were those of Messrs. C. & C. Mackintosh, of Needham, and John Sias, of Milton. A. F. Stevens, of Wellesley, displayed thirty-five varieties. To demonstrate the fact that sweet potatoes can be grown successfully within our State, Mr. S. G. Beal, of Quincy, and Jackson Belcher, of Randolph, each showed one lot. In Mr. Stevens' lot of vegetables was a *Golden Carolina* squash, which has attained a remarkable size. The seeds of this quality of squash were found in Charleston, S. C., by one of our soldiers during the late war, and by

him brought home, where they were planted on Long Island, N. Y., where the first one of the kind in this section of the country was raised. From this Mr. Stevens procured his seed, and now takes pride in raising some of the largest species of this squash on his own grounds. Augustus P. Calder, of Dorchester, made a very fine display, among which were some of the finest cauliflowers and cabbages ever shown. C. G. Upham, of Needham, had a large show of potatoes, eighteen varieties, and some thirty-four other varieties of vegetables; James Dorr, of Dorchester, also had a large display. Among the notables were the lady-finger potatoes of Elijah Tucker, of Milton, raised sixty years without change of seed.

Of Agricultural Implements, Parker & Gannett, of Boston, made a very large and excellent display, and there were contributions from many others. S. E. Morse, South Dedham, offered two superior wagons. In the department of manufactures, there were many articles offered which we have no space to notice. The show of Bread and of Dairy products, though excellent in quality, was inferior in extent to that of many preceding years.

The Plowing Match took place on the grounds outside the enclosure on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Twelve teams entered, and the work seemed to be well done. After the plowing, a drawing match occurred, for which the single-horse teams of Luther Eaton, of Dedham, T. Hastings, P. McNamara and E. Cary, of Dover, were entered, together with the ox-teams of Luther Eaton, George O. Farrington and William Fales, of Dedham.

The proceedings of the first day ended in races, three in number, on the track. The first was for a prize of \$50, to be divided as follows: First, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10; open to gentlemen's driving horses that had never trotted for money, and had never made a mile better than three minutes; owners to drive. For this race there were seven entries, the first prize to be for the best three heats in five. After an exciting race, it was gained by Fannie, owned by W. L. White, of Mansfield; the second by Phil. Sheridan, owned by Lewis Wright, of Needham; and the third by Gentle Nelly, belonging to Isaac Farwell, of Needham. The second race was for a purse of \$175, for which there were two entries—Weymouth Boy, driven by A. W. Marsh, and John Romer, driven by Richard Holmes;

which was won by Weymouth Boy. The third was a double-team race for a purse of \$75, between B. F. Brown's Shawmut and mate, of Dorchester, and Richard Holmes's Tom Bowlin and mate, of Boston Highlands; which was won by Captain Holmes's team in 3.08½, 3.12.

On Friday, the first exercise was the cavalcade upon the track, which was led by the chief marshal, and preceded by the Canton brass band, which played a beautiful quickstep,—“The Norfolk March,” composed for the occasion by the accomplished leader, E. A. Samuels, and dedicated to the Society.

At 12 o'clock, a procession was formed under the direction of Lieut. Thomas Decatur, of the Roxbury Horse Guards, chief marshal of the day, which marched to the tent, where an elegant collation had been prepared by Thomas D. Cook, of Boston Highlands. After prayer had been offered by Rev. George M. Folsom, of Dedham, the company were invited by the President to partake of the repast. At the conclusion of the dinner, the President made the following brief and appropriate address of welcome:—

GENTLEMEN:—It is needless for me to assure you again that I feel very sincerely the honor which you have so kindly bestowed upon me by calling me to preside over this Society.

I do so with great diffidence, for I know full well, and you will not forget, the peculiar fitness of my predecessor for the position which he so ably filled, and all its duties he so faithfully discharged for so many years, and how difficult it will be to make his place good. But I will strive to serve you to the best of my ability, and by your concurrent aid and support, I am confident that we can make this organization—what its early founders intended it should be—an active and efficient supporter (in the highest, and best, and broadest sense,) of good farming, good farms and good farmers; in fact, to do all it can do to educate the men who till the earth to do so intelligently; to give their true rank and position among their fellows, of whatever calling, and to endow this form of labor with all the rights and immunities of every other form of labor. This cultivation of the earth stands in importance not one whit behind any other work; and the man or woman whose brow is bronzed by the sun of these open fields, is the peer of any man in our midst. The idea of this society is, and should be, first and foremost, to dignify this form of labor and stand loyal to its grandeur—there, then, is the place for growth of good farms, the best

of the farmers—and the first offering. The real thing to be exhibited here is the best farmer in the country. He can be raised here. This county has raised good and great presidents; great orators; foreign ministers, and good ones, too; great jurists; the greatest of educators. Why not the best of farmers? This done, all else will follow. The farms will be the best, and all the products thereof will stand superlative.

But I will not detain you longer on this idea. By united zeal and effort, we can develop the Society into a valuable auxiliary to the elevation of the homeliest forms of industry, and the lowliest laborer into the kindest object of good wishes, and over him invoke the benedictions of a divine power and presence.

In welcoming you, then, to this your annual festival, allow me to express the sentiment of Rip Van Winkle—The good health of the farmers and the families of the grand old County of Norfolk.

The President then introduced Dr. George B. Loring, who gave the Annual Address, which our readers will find on page 5 of this volume. It was an eloquent and appropriate discourse, and was listened to with the closest attention to the close.

The following original hymn, written by Rev. C. C. Sewall, of Medfield, was then sung by the audience, to the tune of "America," under the choristership of Samuel B. Noyes, of Canton, and accompanied by the Band.

Dark were the days, when here
 Brave men, from far and near,
 Encamped around;
 Kindred and home resigned,
 Leaving sweet ties behind,
 With loyal, fearless mind,
 They trod this ground.

And forth from hence they went,
 With this their high intent,
 Though death were nigh;
 To save their Country's life,
 From treason mad and rife;
 Or, falling in the strife,
 To bravely die.

Those fearful days are o'er,
 The battle-shout no more
 Is heard around;
 The useful arts of peace,

Whose triumphs never cease,
 And time will but increase,
 Shall hence abound.

All that we see, to-day,
 The beautiful display
 To us revealed,
 Assurance, Lord! from Thee,
 To grateful hearts shall be,
 That peaceful Industry
 Her fruits shall yield.

Lord! bless, we supplicate,
 All that is dedicate
 To Husbandry;
 Let blast nor wrong despoil
 Rewards of honest toil;
 Grant tillers of the soil
 Prosperity!

Let peace and happiness,
 Sure fruit of righteousness,
 Our Country bless;
 Her rulers just men be,
 Keeping integrity;
 And, fearing only Thee,
 Crowned with success.

The President then announced the following toast:—

Massachusetts:

The far-famed State, whose scanty, grudging soil
 Rich harvests yields to busy, skilful toil;
 Where civic rule, large trusts, and honored name,
 Freemen bestow on him of well-earned fame;—

Governor Claflin.

In the absence of any representative of the State, the President called upon Dr. Loring, who made a graceful and admirable speech of five minutes, which was most heartily cheered.

The second toast called forth great applause, and was responded to in an eminently appropriate speech by Col Wilder. It was this:—

“*The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder*—whose name is known and honored wherever horticulture and agriculture are known and honored; preëminently distinguished as the first and only President of the American

Pomological Society, whose twelfth biennial session has just been held; preëminently worthy of our esteem and grateful remembrance as the first President, the constant friend, and liberal benefactor of the Norfolk Agricultural Society."

A toast to the ladies closed the dinner-table speeches and sentiments.

While the speeches were being made in the tent, Niagara Engine Company, of Dedham, accompanied by the Metropolitan Band of Boston, arrived on the grounds with their guests, Kennebec No. 1, of Bath, Me. Both companies made a fine appearance, and their presence added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

At three o'clock the races commenced, but as the full and complete report of the accomplished and indefatigable Chairman of the Committee on Horses, William R. Mann, Esq., of Sharon, is given in his report, we shall attempt no further report, save the statement that the new track gave great satisfaction.

Although the crowd in attendance was very much larger than at any former show of the Society,—the number of vehicles exceeding seven hundred,—no serious accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. The difficult and responsible duties of Chief Marshal were admirably performed by Lieut. Thomas Decatur, of Jamaica Plain, who was assisted by the following aids: Col. H. A. Darling, Hyde Park, 1st, and John Newcomb, Jr., of Roxbury, 2d Assistant; and by Messrs. C. A. Young, Dorchester; William Mellus, Roxbury; Horace D. Mack, Dorchester; J. W. Hanlon and Charles E. Fenner, Roxbury.

The Police force of State Constabulary, under the direction of Capt. A. J. Garey, consisting of Benj. P. Eldridge, Isaac Porter, Sylvester T. Bailey, William R. Clapp, of Norfolk County; and S. M. Copeland, William E. Hough, William J. Synett, and John A. Daley, of Suffolk County, assisted by a detachment of the police of Hyde Park, so well performed their duty, that the best of order prevailed during the entire Exhibition, only two arrests having been made, and that for drunkenness in a mild form.

The performances of the Canton Brass Band gave great satisfaction, and reflected much credit upon that young and flour-

ishing organization, which is composed in every respect of most excellent material.

In closing this brief Report, we should be doing great injustice did we not allude to the excellent manner in which the great work of preparing the Exhibition was performed by the Committee of Arrangements, Messrs. A. B. Endicott, C. C. Churchill, and Nathaniel Smith, of Dedham; William R. Mann, Sharon; Thomas Decatur, Chas. F. Curtis, West Roxbury; Augustus P. Calder, Dorchester; and A. P. Blake and William J. Stuart, Hyde Park. Owing to the short time left between the purchase of the new grounds and the holding of the Exhibition, a great deal of hard and unremitting work was done in the space of a few weeks, and with the best results. Mention should also be made of the excellent service rendered by Capt. Richard Holmes of Roxbury, who in connection with Messrs. Mann & Decatur, were the Committee charged with the preparation of the grounds.

The gross receipts of the Fair were about \$4,300, being about \$1,200 in excess of the receipts at any previous Exhibition.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY,

1869.

President :

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, of *Canton.*

Honorary President :

MARSHALL P. WILDER, of *Dorchester.*

Vice-Presidents :

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of *Brookline.*
 OTIS CARY, of *Foxborough.*
 STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, of *Franklin.*
 ELIJAH TUCKER, of *Milton.*
 HENRY GREW, of *Hyde Park.*
 ELIPHALET STONE, of *Dedham.*

Corresponding and Recording Secretary :

HENRY O. HILDRETH, of *Dedham.*

Treasurer :

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, of *Dedham.*

Executive Committee :

WILLIAM R. MANN, of *Sharon.*
 AARON D. WELD, of *West Roxbury.*
 FRANCIS P. DENNY, of *Brookline.*
 TRUMAN CLARKE, of *Walpole.*
 CHARLES BRECK, of *Milton.*
 ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, of *Randolph.*
 E. C. R. WALKER, of *Roxbury.*
 ALBERT B. BALCH, of *Medfield.*
 WILLIAM E. COFFIN, of *Dorchester.*

Finance Committee and Auditors :

IRA CLEVELAND, of *Dedham.*
 CHARLES HAMANT, of *Medfield.*
 EDWARD S. RAND, JR., of *Dedham.*

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.	WILLIAM DANIELS.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.	MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK.	ALBERT K. TEELE.
JOHN SIAS.	JOHN W. BROOKS.

NEEDHAM.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW.	WILLIAM PIERCE.
BENJAMIN G. KIMBALL.	ABEL F. STEVENS.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.	JACOB F. EATON.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.	CHARLES MARSH.

RANDOLPH.

ROYAL W. TURNER.	WILLIAM PORTER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.	EPHRAIM MANN.

ROXBURY.

JAMES RITCHIE.	E. C. R. WALKER.
HORATIO HARRIS.	THOMAS DECATUR.
RICHARD HOLMES.	ROLAND WORTHINGTON.

SHARON.

ASAHEL S. DRAKE.	WARREN COBB.
LEWIS W. MORSE.	GEORGE W. GAY.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.	HIRAM GAY.
HENRY BIRD.	ELISHA C. MONK.

WALPOLE.

WILLARD LEWIS.	JOHN N. SMITH.
EDMUND W. CLAP.	EDMUND POLLEY.

WEST ROXBURY.

CHARLES A. HEWINS.	C. G. MACKINTOSH.
EBENEZER W. TOLMAN.	ANDREW T. MESSERVE.

WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT TIRRELL.	JAMES HUMPHREY.
JOHN W. LOUD.	ERASTUS NASH.

WRENTHAM.

JOEL H. ROBINSON.	ALFRED BARNARD.
EDMUND T. EVERETT.	GARDNER H. STARKEY.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George A.
Pickering, Asa,* '69. [3]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Blake, Joseph H.D.,* '68.
Bowditch, Ebenezer C.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866.
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Locke, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1866.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollos,* 1863.
Stetson, Amos W.
Stetson, Caleb
Stoddard, A. A.
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* '54.
Thayer, Sylvanus
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, William L.

Wales, George
Wild, Iiram
Willis, G. W.,* '52. [43]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babeock, George
Bartlett, James
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.
Bird, Jesse,* 1856.
Blake, George Baty
Blaney, Henry
Bramhall, William
Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Charles,* 1864.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Corey, Elijah
Corey, Timothy
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis
Frazar, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Henshaw, Sam'l,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.,* '68.
Parker, M. D.,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Sampson, George R.

Shaw, G. Howland,* '66.
Stearns, Charles, Jr.
Stearns, Marshall
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B. [49]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Capen, Ezekiel
Capen, Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Cushman, Charles F.
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1867.
Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Eldridge, John S., Jr.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, J. Mason
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Farrington, Nath'l, Jr.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.

Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
 Kinsley, Lyman
 Kollock, Jeremiah
 Lincoln, Frederic W.
 Lord, William P.
 Mansfield, William
 McIntosh, Adam
 McIntosh, Roger S.
 McKendry, William
 Messenger, Vernon A.
 Messenger, Virgil J.
 Morse, William
 Noyes, Samuel B.
 Revere, Joseph
 Shepard, James S.
 Spare, Elijah
 Spaulding, Corodon
 Stetson, Joseph
 Sumner, James T.
 Sumner, George F.
 Tilt, Benjamin B.
 Tucker, Edmund
 Tneker, Ellis
 Tucker, Jedediah
 Tucker, Nathaniel, Jr.
 Tucker, Phineas
 Tucker, William,* 1868.
 Ward, Samuel G.
 Wentworth, Edwin
 Wentworth, Nathaniel
 White, Elisha,* 1865.
 White, Nathaniel S.
 Wood, Rufus C. [69.]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
 Beal, Mrs. S. J.
 Doane, James C.
 Johnson, William B.
 Sohler, William D.,* '68.
 Souther, Laban,* 1860.
 Tower, Abraham H. [7]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin H.
 Alden, Abner
 Alden, Francis
 Alden, George,* 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden, Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babcock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Joel M.
 Baker, Obed,* 1868.

Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W.,* 1858.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin,* 1869.
 Bean, Albion,* 1860.
 Bestwiek, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C.,* '66.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin,* 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John,* 1862.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Burgess, Ebenezer
 Burgess, Ebenezer P.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver,* 1865.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M.,* 1860.
 Chickering, Horatio
 Chickering, Monroe
 Churchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel
 Clark, Joseph W.
 Clarke, Horatio
 Clarke, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Jonathan H.
 Coburn, Mrs. Chas., Jr.
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Nath'l,* 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Comerai, Henry
 Connors, Barney
 Coolidge, George
 Cox, John, Jr.
 Crane, E. B.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H.
 Crossman, Charles B.
 Curtis, George F.
 Cushing, Henry W.
 Damrell, Wm. S.,* 1860.
 Daniell, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Dean, James
 Deane, John,* 1864.

Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John,* 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Drayton, John,* 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John
 Eaton, John Ellis,* 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Eaton, Luther A.
 Edson, Mrs. E. G.,* 1860.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Charles
 Ellis, Colburn,* 1864.
 Ellis, George,* 1855.
 Ellis, Jason
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Ely, F. D.
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, George
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm.,* 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas.,* 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, Jas.,* 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse,* 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan,* 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J.,* 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S.,* 1867.
 Fisher, Freeman,* 1860.
 Fisher, James R.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas
 Fleming, Douglas
 Fogg, David S.
 Foord, Enos,* 1861.
 Foord, James
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George,* 1869.
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.
 Gay, Lusher,* 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M.,* 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King,* 1859.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha

Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Gunnison, George D.
 Harnden, Harvey,*1863.
 Hartshorn, Caleb W.
 Hartshorn, Louis E.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Henck, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah E.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Holmes, Edw. B.,* 1865.
 Houghton, William A.
 Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis,* 1860.
 Howe, Josiah D.,* 1867.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Jackson, Marcus B.
 Johnson, Edwin,* 1856.
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edw. L.* 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis H.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Lamson, Alvan,* 1864.
 Luce, D. W.
 Lynch, Mrs. A.,* 1869.
 Lynch, Daniel A.
 Lynch, Wm. F.,* 1869.
 McLane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman,* 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C.,* 1864.
 Mann, Wm. H.,* 1864.
 Marden, Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin,* 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin,* '69.
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. H.,* 1861.
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Metcalf George E.
 Mitchell, Francis N.
 Morgan, John
 Morrill, Henrietta W.
 Morse, Albert
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John,* 1861.
 Morse, John L.
 Morse, Otis
 Motley, Thomas,* 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Neal, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin A.
 Page, Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.

Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer
 Pettee, James,* 1868.
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quincy, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Rice, William R.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, E. M.,* 1865.
 Richards, Henry White
 Richards, J. F.,* 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason,* 1866.
 Richards, Reuben,*1855.
 Richards, William B.
 Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Rodman, Alfred
 Rodman, Mrs. Alfred
 Rooney, Francis
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Scanlan, David
 Schwartz, Mrs. Joanna
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shaw, Charles B.,* 1869.
 Sheriff, John L.
 Sherman, Charles B.
 Sherwin, Thomas,* 1869.
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Lyman
 Smith, Nathaniel*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1864.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy,* 1869.
 Stone, Eliphalet
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, Wm. R.,* 1860.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Taft, Ezra W.
 Talbot, Josiah W.
 Thayer, J. H. B.
 Thomas, John W.
 Thompson, Rob't,* 1854.
 Tower, William B.
 Trefry, James
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakefield, Thomas L.

Wales, Sam'l, Jr.,* 1860.
 Washburn, Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, Jesse
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Welcome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852.
 White, N. B.
 White, Walter
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.
 Wight, Ebenezer
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.
 Wilson, Reuben S.
 Winslow, Alfred N.
 Winslow, George
 Withington, Warren
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [285]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,* 1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin, Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,* 1858.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard, Charles F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradstreet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius
 Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, Williams B.

- Brown, Augustus
 Browne, George M.
 Burt, George L.
 Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Calder, Augustus P.
 Campbell, Thomas
 Carlton, Mary A.
 Carlton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Carter, Elizabeth E.
 Carter, Lizzie S.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel, 2d.
 Clapp, James H.
 Clepp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddeus,* 1861.
 Clapp, William,* 1859.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. H.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert
 Conant, R. B.
 Copenhagen, A.W.,* '66.
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbec, Isaac W.
 Foster, William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.
 French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert, Samuel, Jr.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarall,* 1854.
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. Wm.
 Hardy, Alpheus
 Harris, Benjamin W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward, Jr.
 Haynes, George A.
 Hebard, B. F.
 Hebard, C. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy
 Hickey, William
 Holbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer
 Hooper, Franklin Henry
 Hooper, Rob't C.,* 1869.
 Hooper, Robert C., Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe, Charles,* 1869.
 Howe, James T.
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles
 Igoe, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin
 Jones, Nahum
 King, Edward,* 1866.
 King, Franklin
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Lewis, Edwin J.
 Liversidge, S.,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas
 Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, Mrs. H. M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866.
 McAuliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Mitchell, Simeon
 Moseley, Flavel
 Mumford, Thomas J.
 Munroe, William
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.,* '69.
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Peterselia, Franz
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert
 Pierce, William,* 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B.,* 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John,* 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Prouty, Lorenzo
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Scudder, Horace,* 1851.
 Shaw, Theron V.
 Smith, Henry
 Snell, Stephen D.
 Southworth, A. C.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Joshua, Jr.
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Stephenson, Charles E.
 Sumner, Clement
 Swan, B.
 Swan, James
 Temple, Hannaniah
 Temple, Thomas F.
 Temple, William F.
 Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Thurlow, Rufus
 Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, F. L.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r,* 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch,* 1868.
 Tremlett, Thomas,* '58.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.

Washburn, Allen J.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.,* '54.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B.,* 1854.
 Willis, C. J.
 Withington, Wm. C.
 Whitten, Charles V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm.,* '57.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund.
 Wright, Otis,* '65. [219]

DOVER.

Adams, Adna J.
 Adams, John
 Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baldwin, Frank
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, Mrs. John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.
 Battelle, Rachael A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin
 Bigelow, Charles A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Hannah T.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel
 Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Everett, George D.
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, H. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Eliza M.

Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Luey
 Lyman, Miss Frances L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel,* 1859.
 Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 McNamara, Patrick
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Otis, E. B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Luey M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbor J.
 Sanger, Ralph,* 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Sawin, Mary J.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.
 Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Sias, Samuel
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charles H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Sullivan, Daniel
 Tisdale, William
 Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, E. Henry
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [88]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D.,* 1854.
 Beleher, Lewis W.
 Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.

Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cury, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Dickerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Guild, Freedom,* 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W,* 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Samuel B.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merrick, John M.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simeon E.
 Shepard, J. M.,* 1866.
 Sherman, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 Torrey, Martin,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [35]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward,* 1865.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth,* '62.
 Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam
 Chapman, Elisha P.
 Daniels, Adams
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Charles F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald,* '59.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A.,*
 1865.
 Fisher, Herman C.
 Fisher, Maxey,* 1865.
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. Walter H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis
 Hills, Theron C.,* 1862.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Knapp, Alfred
 Metcalf, Alfred G.
 Metcalf, Alfred H.

Metcalf, Erasmus B.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Whiting
 Metcalf, William
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Philip W.,* 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W.,*
 1868.
 Pond, Henry E.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E.,* 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sargeant, A. D.
 Scott, Saul B.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.
 Whiting, Wm. E. [53]

HYDE PARK.

Adams, Henry C.
 Adams, C. Henry
 Adams, Henry S.
 Allen, Zenas
 Blake, A. P.
 Blakie, Robert
 Blazo, W. A.
 Bissett, Henry F.
 Beattie, John
 Binney, William A.
 Bradbury, C. C.
 Brainard, A. H.
 Bragg, William M.
 Bryant, H. J.
 Bullard, William
 Coleman, E. J.
 Crane, Nathaniel
 Darling, H. A.
 Dolan, Thomas
 Davis, Enoch P.
 Davis, David L.
 Dow, J. E.
 Downing, Alfred,
 Downing, James
 Evans, Thomas C.
 Everett, W. S.
 Easton, F. A.
 Farnsworth, C. L.

Farrington, John B.
 Fiske, H. C.
 Gerry, Charles F.
 Getchell, R. C.
 Gilson, John
 Gilson, Violettie L.
 Gould, J. B.
 Grew, Henry
 Hamlin, J. G.
 Hardy, B. H.
 Haskell, B. B.
 Hebard, Nathaniel
 Horton, E. G.
 Kendrick, H. C.
 Lougee, R. W.
 Lawson, J. D.
 Leach, B. F.
 Leach, Mrs. L. A.
 McAvoy, J. D.
 Macomber, E. H.
 Norris, R. N.
 Nott, Gordon H.
 Nott, Roxanna
 Nott, L. B.
 Nott, Margaret
 Nott, Maggie G.
 O'Connell, Daniel
 Patterson, James
 Parrott, George B.
 Pratt, James
 Perkins, E. G.
 Park, Wisner
 Pierce, C. H.
 Pierce, George
 Putnam, Sidney
 Raynes, J. J.
 Raynes, Mrs. E. H.
 Rich, H. A.
 Radford, B. F.
 Rich, D. B.
 Ranlett, D. D.
 Russell, A. L.
 Spring, Charles
 Sprague, R. T.
 Sharock, George
 Stark, C. C.
 Stuart, William J.
 Stuart, Mrs. W. J.
 Sherman, George E.
 Sanford, O. S.
 Sumner, Clarissa,* 1869.
 Straw, L. H.
 Thatcher, William T.
 Thaine, T. G.
 Thompson, B. F.
 Tower, Isaac N.
 Turner, C. R.
 Turner, R. W.
 Vose, John

Vose, B. C.
 Weeman, William E.
 Wright, Richard
 Whittier, A. R.
 Williams, J. D.
 Williams, John M.
 Williams, R.
 Willis, John M.
 White, Charles A., Jr.
 White, E. P.
 Whicher, M. L. [98]

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
 Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
 Adams, George F.
 Allen, Noah
 Allen, William C.
 Baker, Joseph H.
 Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Balch, Albert
 Battell, Ralph A.
 Barney, Thomas L.
 Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
 Bigelow, Andrew
 Bullard, John E.
 Carson, Joseph
 Chenery, William
 Cheney, Nathaniel H.
 Cheney, Seth
 Crane, George
 Curtis, Daniel D.
 Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
 Curtis, Irving
 Cushman, Jacob R.
 Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
 Davis, George
 Davis, Mrs. George
 Ellis, Caleb
 Ellis, Francis D.
 Ellis, George W.
 Ellis, John
 Ellis, Samuel
 Fisher, Hinsdale,* 1869.
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
 Fisher, Mary E.
 Fisher, Sarah H.
 Fisher, Wm. Quincy
 Fiske, George
 Fiske, Isaac
 Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
 Frost, Phineas, Jr.
 Hamant, Miss Alice E.
 Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
 Hamant, Miss Abby
 Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M. C.
 Hamant, Caleb S.
 Hamant, Charles

Hamant, Mrs. Charles
 Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
 Hamant, Daniel D.
 Harding, Alfred
 Harding, Nathan
 Hartshorn, Joseph,* '66.
 Hartshorn, Warren
 Hewins, William P.
 Hewins, Mrs. William P.
 Jones, John P.
 Janes, Walter,* 1867.
 Morse, Eliakim
 Morse, Joel
 Morse, Miss Lucy
 Parker, A. B.
 Parker, Mrs. A. B.
 Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
 Partridge, Henry, Jr.
 Richardson, Simeon
 Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
 Roberts, Robert
 Salisbury, Wm.,* 1857.
 Sewall, Charles C.
 Sewall, Mrs. Charles C.
 Sewall, Edward U.
 Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
 Shumway, Benjamin F.
 Smith, George M.
 Stedman, Cyrus,* 1865.
 Thayer, Elijah
 Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
 Turner, John A.,* 1863.
 Turner, J. Addison
 Wetherell, Harlus W.
 Wheeler, Emory
 Willard, Gibson [81]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
 Adams, Elisha
 Adams, Lyman
 Adams, Wyman
 Barber, George,* 1851.
 Barber, Thomas
 Boyd, William B.
 Bullard, John, Jr.
 Cary, Gilman
 Carey, William H.
 Clark, James P.,* 1865.
 Clark, James W.
 Clark, Mrs. James W.
 Clark, Maria F.
 Clark, Willard P.
 Crosby, George,* 1859.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels, William

Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller, Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asahel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio,* 1868.
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf, Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.
 Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocumb, C.,* 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr.*
 Babcock, Josiah,* 1863.
 Babcock, Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Beck, Gideon
 Blanchard, J. W.
 Bradlee, John D.
 Bradlee, J. W.
 Bradlee, Miss W. A.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Bronsdon, Charles
 Brooks, John W.
 Bunton, Jesse
 Burt, John
 Burt, Sumner
 Bush, James P.
 Churchill, Jos. McKean
 Chapman, R. L.
 Clapp, G. W.
 Cook, Samuel
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis

Cornell, Walter
 Crehore, John A.
 Crowd, George
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis,*
 1867.
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Lyman
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Everett, George
 Farrington, Henry J.
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Foster, William H.
 Foster, William L.
 Gannett, George K.
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Greene, George W.
 Hall, George W.
 Higgins, David
 Hinckley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, A. R.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Hollingsworth, Z.
 Hollis, Thomas
 Holmes, C. C.
 Houghton, E. W.
 Houghton, Jason W.,*
 1867.
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, George
 Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Lothrop, T. K.
 Myers, John
 Parker, C. H.
 Peabody, O. W.
 Pierce, Dean
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer,* 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T.,* 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr.,* 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph,* 1856.

Ruggles, E. T.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Russell, Henry S.
 Safford, N. F.
 Senter, L. W.
 Sias, Eliphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Slone, Charles,* 1859.
 Teele, Albert K.
 Thayer, Jason
 Thayer, J. B.
 Thompson, Geo.,* 1857.
 Todd, Robert M.
 Towne, A. J.
 Tucker, David W.
 Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah
 Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy,* 1864.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, Henry
 Vose, Frances E.
 Vose, J. W.
 Walker, J. K.
 Webb, Josiah
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin
 White, F. B.
 White, John E.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington
 [119]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman, Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Miss F. P. H.*
 1855.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod,* 1858.
 Clark, Joseph P.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Daniell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Charles H.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eayrs, William C.

Emmons, Chas. P.,* '67.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg, Wm.,* 1861.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John,* 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howland, George
 Hubbard, G. G.* 1856.
 Hunnewell, Horatio H.
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel,* 1862.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel
 Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Longfellow, George J.
 Longfellow, Mary L.
 Longfellow, Nathan
 Longfellow, Mrs. Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber F.
 Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Low, George W.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McCrackin, Robert
 McIntosh, Mrs. F. E.
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 Mills, John
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis, Jr.
 Morton, W. T. G.,* 1868.
 Newell, Artemas
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet

Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis,* 1855.
 Scudder, Marshall S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W.,* '52.
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Tucker, E. H.
 Turner, John
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Ware, Dexter,* 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburn, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar K.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry
 Wright, Lewis [114]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer
 Bartlett, Ibrahim,* 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, Geo. W.,* 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lemuel
 Brigham, Josiah,* 1867.
 Carr, John J.
 Curtis, Noah,* 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.

Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N.,* 1863.
 Green, John A.,* 1861.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thos.,* 1854.
 Howland, C. A.
 Horton, Lloyd G.
 Marsh, Charles
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah,* 1864.
 Quincy, J. P.
 Richards, L.,* 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rodgers, Clift
 Savil, John
 Southworth, C. A.
 Spear, Chas. A.,* 1868.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F.,* 1864.
 Torrey, William
 Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel,* 1867.
 Willard, Solomon,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis [51]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan,* 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.
 Cushing, Abner L.
 Holbrook, Caleb S.
 Holbrook, Elisha
 Jordan, John T.,* 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph,* 1858.
 Magnire, James
 Magnire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim,* 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob
 Snow, Zenas,* 1857.
 Stevens, Richard
 Tower, Isaac,* 1866.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollos
 Wales, Ephraim,* 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan,* 1862.

Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram
 White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [30]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas,* 1869.
 Ames, R. W.
 Andrews, Alfred A.
 Appleton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William
 Bartlett, Henry,* 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles W.
 Bufford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry,* 1853.
 Copeland, B. F.,* 1863.
 Copeland, Chas.,* 1853.
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S.,* '51.
 Ellis, Charles,* 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.
 Ford, Seth H.,* 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r,* 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John
 Gardner, Francis
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Guild, Henry
 Guild, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hendee, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewins, Whiting,* 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Holmes, Richard
 Huckins, James,* 1868.
 Huckins, James W.
 Hustin, William R.

Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William S.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Lee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.
 Mackintosh, Samuel
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McBurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroe, George H.
 Oakley, Frank E.,* '65.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J.
 Perry, Almon
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthali D.
 Rice, George W.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P.,* 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A.,* 1860.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr.,*
 1869.
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James,* 1868.
 Trescott, Elijah, Jr.
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel,* 1860.
 Ware, Leonard
 Way, Samuel A.
 Weston, Lycurgus B.
 Whiting, William (Mon-
 trose Avenue.)
 Williams, A. D.,* 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D., Jr.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster

Williams, G. H.,* 1862.
 Williams, S.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W.
 Worthington, Roland
 [117]

SHARON.

Blackman, E. H.
 Bullard, Benjamin
 Clark, Edwin R.,* 1868.
 Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Cobb, Lizzie M.
 Drake, Asahel S.
 Drake, Mrs. Asahel S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Gay, Mrs. G. W.
 Geissler, J. N.
 Geissler, Mrs. J. N.
 Hewins, Elijah,* 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D.,* '68.
 Howard, George F.
 Howard, Mrs. G. F.
 Hixon, A. G.
 Hixon, Mrs. A. G.
 Hixon, Charles O.
 Hixon, Mrs. C. O.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M. Ella
 Mann, Miss E. Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Morse, Miss E. G.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Leprellette
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Pettee, D. Webster
 Pettee, Mrs. D. W.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Turner, Calvin
 Turner, Julia C.
 Warren, Charles H.
 Weld, H. O.

Wicks, William B.
 Winship, Charles
 Winship, Mrs. Charles
 [50]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Orin
 Belcher, Wm. S.,* 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel
 Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Philip H.
 Ellis, J. Freeman
 Gay, Cyrus H.
 Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel,* 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Hawes, Emery
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Jones, Henry
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Paul, Samuel
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.
 Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa
 Southworth, Asahel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, George
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel [44]

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, Sam'l W.,* 1869.
 Bacon, William
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.

Boyden, Horatio
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, Geo. R.
 Clap, Samuel G.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Mrs. H. S.
 Clarke, Truman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph,* 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A.,* 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith,* 1869.
 Gray, Mrs. Smith
 Gray, William H.
 Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph,* 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neale, Benjamin
 Page, William A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G.,* 1864.
 Plimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard, E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf
 Stone, Ebenezer,* 1869.
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwin [52]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Austin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.

- Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barber, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Beckwith, Henry
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake, John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George
 Bliss, George N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bolles, Matthew
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1865.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles
 Brewer, Otis
 Brown, A. S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Browne, Horace E.
 Bruce, N. T.
 Butters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot, Stephen
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Cronin, Jeremiah
 Crosby, Albert
 Crosby, Miss Fannie H.
 Crosby, Miss Irene M.
 Crosby, Miss Minnie R.
 Comins, Linus B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.
 Curtis, George S.
 Curtis, Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas
 Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evans, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T.
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, William F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.
 Henschman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Hilborn, S. D.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,*1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Lyman, Mrs. Thomas
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles,*'69.
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles
 Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Miss A. Lothrop
 Motley, Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thomas
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.
 Orange, Thomas
 Page, Joseph W.
 Page, Kilby,* 1869.
 Palmer, William,* 1860.
 Papineau, Antoine
 Papineau, Alfred
 Parker, S. Winchester
 Parkinson, John,* 1866.
 Pearce, John
 Popp, Hieronemas
 Pratt, John C.
 Prescott, Nathan B.
 Prescott, Mrs. M. B.
 Prichard, Jeremiah
 Prichard, Vila
 Prichard, Gilman
 Richards, Edward
 Richards, Geo. H.
 Richards, Mrs. G. H.
 Richmond, Thomas T.
 Robeson, William R.
 Rodman, Samuel W.
 Russell, Geo. R.,* 1866.
 Sampson, Charles,*1859.
 Seaverns, Thomas W.
 Shaw, Francis G.
 Shaw, J. J.
 Shaw, Quincy A.
 Smith, Alvin
 Slocumb, William H.
 Smith, Humphrey
 Smith, Joseph M.
 Smith, Lorenzo
 Smith, Melancthon
 Spaulding, Solomon R.
 Spooner, Wm. H., Jr.
 Stevens, S. W.
 Sturgis, Russell
 Sturtevant, Benj. F.
 Swett, Samuel W.
 Taft, Reed
 Taylor, H. B.,* 1861.
 Ticknor, Wm. D.,* 1864.
 Tilden, Geo. A.
 Tolman, Ebenezer W.
 Tolman, Lucius A.
 Townsend, David
 Tufts, James,* 1859.
 Watt, Robert
 Watt, Lizzie
 Watt, Marion J.
 Webster, John L.
 Weld, Aaron D.
 Weld, Mrs. A. D.
 Weld, Aaron D., Jr.
 Weld, Miss A. K.
 Weld, Francis M.
 Weld, J. Gardner
 Weld, Nathaniel
 Weld, Mrs. Mary P.
 Weld, Richard H.
 Weld, Stephen M.,* '67.
 Wentworth, Jacob
 Westcott, Stephen
 Wheeler, Warren R.
 Whitney, J. G.
 Whitney, Mrs. J. G.
 Whitney, Miss N. B.
 Whytal, Thomas G.
 Whytal, Mrs. Thos. G.
 Williams, B. P.,* 1856.
 Williams, George H.
 Williams, Henry H.
 Williams, Moses
 Williams, Moses B.
 Williams, N. D.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Williams, Joseph W.
 Willson, Edmund B.
 Wing, B. F.
 Witherbee, John B.

Woodman, George F.
 Woodward, Chauncey
 Woodbury, Joseph P.
 Worley, B. W.
 Young, Calvin
 York, John [193]

WEYMOUTH.

Blanchard, Nathaniel
 Burrill, Ansel
 Fifield, Noah,* 1867.
 Howe, Appleton
 Humphrey, Ebenezer
 Humphrey, L,* 1857.
 Hunt, A. N.,* 1864.
 Hunt, Elias
 Jones, James
 Kingsbury, F. A.,* 1860.
 Loud, Joseph, Jr.
 Loud, John W.
 Nash, Abner P.
 Nash, Erastus
 Nash, Stephen W.
 Porter, Thomas B.
 Richards, Elias
 Shaw, Nathaniel,* 1860.

Tirrell, Albert
 Tirrell, James,* 1865.
 Tirrell, Wilson
 White, James
 White, Thomas [23]

WRENTHAM.

Aldrich, Artemas
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Barnard, Alfred
 Blakesley, Hubbard
 Cheever, Alonzo W.
 Cheever, Mrs. Eliza R.
 Cheever, Otis G.
 Clap, Harvey E.,* 1863.
 Clay, Nehemiah
 Cowell, William W.
 Dupeè, Erastus
 Everett, Edmund T.
 Everett, Mrs. E. T.
 Everett, Melatiah,* 1858.
 Faxon, Francis G.
 Fisher, Calvin, Jr.,* '69.
 Fisher, Hiram B.
 Fisher, Silas P.,* 1865.
 Ford, J. T.

Ford, Peter
 Fuller, Chauncey G.
 Gassett, Henry, Jr.
 Grant, George
 Grant, Robert P.
 Grant, Whiting
 Hawes, Benj.,* 1867.
 Holbrook, George E.
 Ide, Edwin S.
 Jepson, William A.
 Larkin, Lyman B.
 Mann, Howard
 Parker, Ebenezer B.
 Pond, Handel,* 1867.
 Pond, Jabez E.
 Pond, Lucas
 Pond, Mrs. Lucas
 Proctor, Thomas
 Robinson, Joel H.
 Sayles, Caleb W.,* 1863.
 Starkey, Gardner H.
 Stone, Curtis
 Sturdy, James H.
 Trowbridge, Henry
 Ware, Asa
 White, James A.
 Wiggin, James S. [46]

MEMBERS RESIDING OUT OF THE COUNTY.

Allen, George E., Newton.
 Allen, Joseph A., Newton.
 Allen, Nathaniel T., Newton.
 Balch, Wesley P., Boston.
 Callendar, Benjamin, Boston.
 Copeland, R. McCleary, Boston.
 Dennie, E. M., Boston.
 De Reynoso, Bernard.
 Donahoe, Patrick, Boston.
 Edmands, J. Wiley, Newton.
 Ellis, David, Cambridge.
 Garbett, W. A., Boston.
 Goddard, Thomas, Boston.
 Gould, James, Boston.
 Gould, George, Newton.
 Hollis, John W., Newton.
 Inches, Martin B., Boston.
 Loring, A. K., Boston.

Matthews, Nathan, Boston.
 Messenger, G. W., Boston.
 Minot, George W., Boston.
 Norton, R. R., Boston.
 Potter, Silas, Boston.
 Quinn, John, Boston.
 Rand, Edward S., Boston.
 Rogers, J. A., Boston.
 Roswell, Mary Ann, Boston.
 Slade, Robert, Boston.
 Smith, George W., Boston.
 Stearne, John, Newton.
 Tappan, Lewis W., Boston.
 Vinal, Otis, Boston.
 Wainwright, H. C., Boston.
 Wells, B. T., Boston.
 Wheeler, Lewis, Cambridge. [35]

Members admitted, 1,952
 Members deceased,* 278

C O N S T I T U T I O N
OF THE
NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Adopted February 7, 1849.

P R E A M B L E .

IMPRESSED with the importance of the advantages to be derived by associated effort in carrying forward successfully every great enterprise having for its object the improvement of the community, the Farmers, Horticulturists and Manufacturers of the County of Norfolk have resolved to establish a society, and to be governed by the following

C O N S T I T U T I O N :

ARTICLE I.—The association shall be known by the name of “THE NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.”

ART. 2.—There shall be a President, six Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Executive and Finance Committees, who shall be Trustees *ex officio*. Besides these, four additional Trustees shall be chosen from each town in the county, excepting the city of Roxbury, which shall be entitled to eight, and the town of Dorchester, which shall be entitled to six. All officers enumerated in this article shall continue in office until others are elected in their stead.

ART. III.—All officers of the Society shall hereafter be chosen by ballot. The election shall be determined by a majority of votes.

ART. IV.—The names of persons to be balloted for at the annual election shall be contained on one ballot; and the offices for which they are respectively nominated shall be distinctly designated.

ART. V.—There shall be two stated meetings of the Society annually, viz., on the last Wednesday in March and on the last Wednesday in September; the same to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at such place as the Trustees shall appoint, of which they shall give notice, in two of the Boston newspapers and in the county papers, at least three weeks previous to the meeting.

ART. VI.—There shall be, after the year 1849, an annual choice of officers, viz., at the stated meetings in March. In the choice of officers thirteen members shall make a quorum; in the transaction of other business seven may make a quorum.

ART. VII.—If at any meeting of the Society, or of the Trustees, the President and Vice-Presidents shall be absent, the members present may appoint one from among them to preside at such meeting.

ART. VIII.—The President, or, in case of his absence, either of the Vice-Presidents, with the advice of the Trustees, may call a special meeting of the Society; or whenever written application, with reasons assigned therefor, shall be made by any twelve members of the Society to the President and Trustees, they shall call such meeting.

ART. IX.—The meeting of the Trustees shall be held at such time and place as they shall from time to time agree upon; and seven of them, including the presiding member, shall make a quorum for doing business.

ART. X.—The Executive Committee shall recommend such measures as they shall judge necessary and expedient; and, in conjunction with the Trustees, shall regulate all the concerns of the Society during the intervals of its meetings; propose such objects of improvement to the attention of the public, appoint such committees, publish such communications, and offer such premiums in such form and value as they shall think proper, provided the premiums offered do not exceed the funds of the Society; and shall lay before the Society, at each of its meetings, a statement of their proceedings and of the communications made to them.

ART. XI.—No transfer by the Treasurer of any stock, evidence of debt or security, shall be deemed valid unless made by the order of the Finance Committee.

ART. XII.—Any person, by paying into the treasury the sum of five dollars and signing the rules adopted by the Society, shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership.

ART. XIII.—The Recording Secretary shall take minutes of all the votes and proceedings of the Society and of the Trustees, and enter them in separate books; and shall record all such communications as the Trustees may direct.

ART. XIV.—The Corresponding Secretary shall write all letters relating to the business of the Society, and answer all letters to the Society, as the Trustees shall direct.

ART. XV.—The Treasurer shall receive all moneys due or payable to the Society, and all donations that may be made to it, for which

he shall give duplicate receipts—one of which shall be lodged with the Recording Secretary—and make a fair record thereof; and from time to time pay out such moneys as he shall have orders to from the Trustees; and shall, annually, and whenever thereto required, render a fair account of all his receipts and payments to the Society, or a Committee thereof.

ART. XVI.—A Committee shall be chosen annually to audit the Treasurer's accounts,—viz., at the September meeting,—and to report thereon at the next March meeting; and the same being accepted, shall be entered by the Recording Secretary on his books.

ART. XVII.—In case of the death, resignation, incapacity or removal out of the county of either of the Secretaries or the Treasurer, the Trustees shall take charge of the official books, papers and effects belonging to the office that may be vacated, and give receipts for the same; which books, papers, &c., they may deliver to some person whom they may appoint to fill the office until the next meeting of the Society, at which time there shall be a choice.

ART. XVIII.—A Committee shall be appointed, from time to time, severally to solicit and receive subscriptions for raising a fund to encourage the objects for which the Society has been founded,—the improvement of the Agriculture, the Horticulture and the Manufactures of the county,—the same to be sacredly appropriated to these objects only.

ART. XIX.—All donations made to the Society shall be permanently invested, the income only to be applied to premiums and gratuities, unless specially directed otherwise by the donor.

ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

At the annual meeting held March 31, 1852, the town of West Roxbury having been set off from the city of Roxbury, it was—

Voted, That hereafter Roxbury shall have six Trustees and West Roxbury four Trustees.

At the annual meeting held March 30, 1853, it was—

Voted, That the Constitution be so amended that the Auditors now required to be chosen in September, be chosen at the annual meeting in March.

At the annual meeting held March 28, 1866, the following amendment to the Constitution was unanimously adopted:—

No amendment of this Constitution shall be made except by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any annual meeting, of the Society, nor except it has been proposed at the preceding annual meeting.

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR THE

Twenty-First Annual Exhibition,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

READVILLE,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, SEPT. 23 and 24, 1869.

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, PRINTERS, 79 MILK STREET.
(CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET.)

1869.

 The Trustees invite the Agriculturists, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Horticulturists, and Ladies of the County, to join their endeavors to render the Exhibition worthy of the patronage of the Commonwealth, and creditable to themselves.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY . . . 1868-9.

President.

Hon. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Canton.

Honorary President.

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

Hon. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Brookline.
Hon. OTIS CARY, Foxborough.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin.
ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton.
HENRY GREW, Hyde Park.
ELIPHALET STONE, Dedham.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee.

WILLIAM R. MANN, of Sharon; AARON D. WELD, of West Roxbury; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; TRUMAN CLARKE, Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, Randolph; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; A. B. BALCH, Medfield; WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, of Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, of Medfield; EDWARD S. RAND, Jr., of Dedham.

Supervisory Committee.

The PRESIDENT and SECRETARY, *ex officio*; FRANCIS P. DENNY, of Brookline; CHARLES C. SEWALL, of Medfield; OTIS CARY, of Foxborough; A. W. CHEEVER, of Wrentham; ERASTUS L. METCALF, of Franklin; B. G. KIMBALL, of Needham; HENRY GREW, of Hyde Park; CHARLES BRECK, of Milton; B. N. SAWIN, of Dover; ROBERT WATT, of West Roxbury; LUCIUS CLAPP, of Stoughton; JOSIAH P. QUINCY, of Quincy.

Committee of Arrangements.

AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT, CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, NATHANIEL SMITH, HENRY O. HILDRETH, of Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, of Medfield; WILLIAM R. MANN, of Sharon; THOMAS DECATUR, CHARLES F. CURTIS, of West Roxbury; A. P. CALDER, of Dorchester; A. P. BLAKE, WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Rules and Regulations.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements being excepted from this rule, will be open to general competition.

☞ *Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.*

☞ *No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.*

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upwards, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upwards, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium—herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted—must be on the ground at or before 12 o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before 3 o'clock on Friday, the second day, and all other articles not until 5 o'clock.

The same animal (except working oxen and draught horses,) or article, shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds, a sum—not exceeding fifty dollars—will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine and sheep, as have been brought or driven more than five miles—reckoning the

distance from whence they came to the place of exhibition—and receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the rate of ten cents per mile, for a yoke of oxen or steers; eight cents per mile, for each bull, cow, heifer, or yearling; ten cents per mile, for each boar, sow or litter of weaned pigs; and eight cents for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal or animals, which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case, when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other Entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary, on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The Trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of *premiums*. The respective Committees, appointed to award the same, are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

In the appointment of *Committees*, the Trustees will seek for the most judicious and skilful individuals in the various towns in the County, *to award the premiums*; but should they fail to secure the aid of the ablest and most experienced men in the above capacity, they will rely upon the forbearance which, they believe, will be generously extended towards sincere and unwearied efforts.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the Trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County, to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

L I S T
OF
PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1869.

[Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their Option.]

SUPERINTENDENTS AT EXHIBITION.

Horses.—WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; Assistant, HENRY S. CLARK, Walpole.

Cattle.—NATHANIEL SMITH, Dedham.

Sheep, Swine and Poultry.—J. W. PAGE, West Roxbury.

Fruit.—CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Flowers.—ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury.

Vegetables.—ANDREW T. MESERVE, West Roxbury.

Manufactures, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, &c.—WILLIAM AMES, Dedham.

Plowing and Drawing.—LUTHER EATON, Dedham.

Ladies' Work.—MRS. THOMAS DECATUR, West Roxbury.

F A R M S.

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

Supervisory Committee.—The President and Secretary, *ex officio*; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; B. N. Sawin, Dover; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy.

For the best managed Farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences and orchards, the cultivation of the lands, the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred and the improvements

made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary, on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premium will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Dorchester; H. W. Jones, Franklin; Edmund W. Clap, Walpole; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS.—For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one-half acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND.—For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense and result of the experiment, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS.—For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense and result of the experiment, \$8; second best, \$5; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

Committee.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards, Dover; S. W. Richardson, Franklin.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either *green or dry*, on not less than *one-half acre of land*, a detailed account of the whole process, expense and result to be given in writing, \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of crops, raised on equal portions of equally manured

land, of like quality, one-half of which having been subsoil plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner,—statements of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture, required, \$8; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

Committee.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12; second best, Stephens' Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS.—For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method, regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals and produce of the dairy, \$12; second best, \$8; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense and result, \$5; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

Committee.—Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Francis D. Williams, Foxborough.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$5; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one-eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state, on the 10th of September, \$6; second best, \$3; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense and result of the experiment.

GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

GRAIN CROPS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; John N. Smith, Walpole; Francis Marsh, Dedham; George E. Chickering, Dover.

For the best experiment in raising *Wheat*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Rye*, *Oats* or *Barley*, each, a premium of \$10; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Indian Corn*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising *White Beans*, *Millet* or *Buckwheat*, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than a half bushel, properly labelled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight, as follows:—Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each; Oats, 32 pounds; Wheat 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS.

For the best experiment in raising *Potatoes*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Sugar Beets*, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Mangold Wurtzel*, or *Ruta-Baga*, each, Burr's Vegetables; second best, each, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Onions*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Flat Turnips*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

Samples of Roots, not less than one bushel, properly labelled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one-quarter of an acre, shall be ascertained by the weight of the Roots—freed from dirt and without tops—as follows:—Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangold Wurtzel and Ruta-Bagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value,

and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

VEGETABLES.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury; James T. Ford, Wrentham; A. L. Smith, Dover; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William Griggs, Brookline.

For the best experiment in raising *Squashes*—one-half dozen of each variety to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

For the best experiment in raising *Cabbages*—not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

MIXED CROPS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; George E. Chickering, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables, in alternate portions, or of different roots, in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on Insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land, and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

PLOWING MATCH.

Committee.—Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester; Nathan Longfellow, Needham; Robert Porter, Jr., Stoughton; Charles L. Copeland, Milton; Ephraim Wilson, Dover.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* For best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

Committee.—Henry Goulding, Dover; John E. Weatherbee, Dedham; Joel Morse, Medfield; William Pierce, Needham; E. W. Tolman, West Roxbury.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$6.

Committee.—B. N. Sawin, Dover; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Joel H. Robinson, Wrentham; Caleb S. Hamant, Medfield; Nathan Phillips, Dedham.

SINGLE OX TEAMS. *With any Plow.* For the best performance in plowing sward land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

Committee.—A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; John Eaton, Dedham; Lewis W. Morse, Sharon; Josiah H. Carter, Dorchester; Benjamin F. White, Milton.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS. Same conditions. Best, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

NOTE.—A DOUBLE TEAM will consist of two yokes of oxen with or without a driver; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without a driver. SINGLE TEAM, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and teams driven by their owners, or by persons stately in their employ. Notice to compete must be given to the Secretary on or before the Wednesday previous to the Exhibition. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

TREE CULTURE.

FRUIT TREES.

Committee.—A. K. Teele, Milton; Geo. Craft, Brookline; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Richard Richardson, Medway.

APPLE ORCHARD. For the best Apple Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1869, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES. For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1869, not less than *twenty-five trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than *fifty trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS. For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than *twenty-five trees*, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1869, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, grown from pits planted since 1861 on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1869, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS. For the best variety of *new Seedling Apples or Pears*, of decidedly superior quality, *one dozen specimens* to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES. For the best variety of *Seedling Peaches* of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation—*one dozen specimens* to be exhibited two years in succession—together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

NOTE.—Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1.

FOREST TREES.

Committee.—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; John M. Merrick, Foxborough; Francis Parkman, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Eliphalet Stone, Dedham.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely: White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash, or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than one thousand trees,—entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th,—a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING. To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the larger number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years—first premium, \$10; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best *Live Hedge Fence*, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best *Evergreen Hedge*, of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1870.

HORTICULTURE.

[RULE.—All flowers, fruits and vegetables are to be grown by, and entered in the name of, the contributor.]

FLOWERS.

Committee.—John M. Merrick, Jr., Walpole; A. K. Teele, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield.

For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double zinnias, \$2; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

Committee.—E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Geo. Davenport, Dedham; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; George Vose, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12; second do., Harris' Treatise; third do., \$4; fourth do., \$3; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$15; second do., \$12.

For the best collection of ten varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6; third do., \$4.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4; third do., \$2.

For the best collection of *Peaches*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of *Plums*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each:—Baldwin—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Gravenstein—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Hubbardston Nonesuch—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Porter—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

PEARS. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each:—Clapp's Favorite—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Bartlett—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Urbaniste—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Merriam—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Duchesse de Angouleme—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Seckle—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Onondaga—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Sheldon—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Bosc—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Doyenne Boussouck—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Lawrence—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Winter Nelis—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Langlier—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Buffum—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Marie Louise—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Paradise d'Automne—first premium, \$2; sec-

ond do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

GRAPES. For the best collection of *Foreign Grapes*—first premium, \$4; second do., \$3.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety:—Black Hamburg—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Wilmot's No. 16—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Victoria—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$2.

For a new variety of *Native or Seedling Grape*, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air, by the *middle of September*, prolific and suitable for the table, first premium, \$20; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of *Native Grapes*—first premium, \$4; second do., \$3; third do., \$2. Delaware—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Diana—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Concord—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

QUINCES. For the best collection of *Quinces*, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES. For the best collection of *Cranberries*, not less than four quarts, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections, shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

Committee.—Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; John Pearce, West Roxbury; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet, first premium, \$4; second best, \$3.

GARDEN.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury; Ebenezer P. Crane, Dedham; A. L. Smith, Dover; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William Griggs, Brookline.

For the best VEGETABLE GARDEN, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, Burr's Vegetables; second best, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

VEGETABLES.

Class 1.

For the best and largest collection of Vegetables exhibited, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

For the best and largest collection of Potatoes, not less than one peck of each variety, \$6; second best, \$3.

For the best and largest collection of Winter Squashes, not less than four of each variety, \$4; second best, \$3.

For the best new variety of Seedling Potatoes, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

Class 2.

For one-half bushel best Table Potatoes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Turnips, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Carrots, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Beets, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Tomatoes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Onions, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Parsnips, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Salsify, \$2; second best, \$1.

For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Late Drumhead Cabbages, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Green Globe Savoys, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Cauliflowers, \$2; second best, \$1.

For twelve best heads of Celery, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Marrow Squashes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Canada Crookneck Squashes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Pumpkins, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Musk-Melons, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Water-Melons, \$2; second best, \$1.

For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$2; second best, \$1.

No exhibitor in class 1, shall compete in class 2 with the same varieties.

SEEDS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; Hiram W. Jones, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Ruta-Baga Seeds—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, one peck each, of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, \$1.

ANIMALS.

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

CATTLE.

Committee.—Asahel S. Drake, Sharon; Samuel J. Capen, Dorchester; Nathaniel S. White, Canton; Amos W. Shumway, Dover; Hiram Caldwell, Needham.

BULLS. For the best BULL, one year old and upwards, of either Jersey, Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, Kerry, or other foreign stock—in each class, \$5; second best, \$3.

For the best Grade or Native BULL, \$3; second best, \$2.

For the best BULL CALF, under one year old, foreign or native stock, \$3; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Jacob F. Eaton, Quincy; Caleb Ellis, Medfield; Aaron Bacon, Dover.

Cows. For the best Cow, three years old or upwards, foreign stock, of either class, each, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

Grade, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

MILCH Cows. Three years old and upwards. For the best Milch Cow, without regard to breed, each, \$8; second best, \$6; third best, \$4; fourth best, \$2.

For the best Milch Heifer, less than three years old, \$4; second best, \$2.

HERDS OF MILCH Cows. For the best herd of Milch Cows—not less than six—kept on any farm in the County, and exhibited at the Show, regard being had to the breed, age and milking properties, first premium, the Wilder Cup of the value of \$25; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8; fourth premium, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the premiums offered for herds shall be allowed to offer the same animals for any premium of a different class.

Committee.—Elijah Tucker, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Joseph W. Robertson, Quincy; William Harding, Dorchester.

HEIFERS. For the best Heifer, two years old and under three, foreign stock, of either class, each \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

Grade or Native, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

For the best Heifer, one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

Committee.—James Capen, Foxborough; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; John Battelle, Dover; William Q. Fisher, Medfield.

WORKING OXEN. For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

TOWN TEAMS. For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County, first premium, \$12; second best, \$8.

STEERS. For the best yoke, well-broken, three years old and under four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2.

For the best yoke, well-broken, two years old and under three, \$3; second best, \$2.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent. additional. In testing the strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

Committee.—Francis B. Ray, Franklin; James Ellis, Walpole; Charles Breck, Milton; William P. Hewins, Medfield; Daniel W. Stevens, Medway.

FAT CATTLE. For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding—of which a written statement will be required—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Amory Fisher, Dedham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; William C. Allen, Medfield; Whiting Grant, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collection of Swine—not less than six hogs in number—first premium, \$15; second do., \$10; third do., \$7.

BOARS. For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

SOWS. For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6 second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS. For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS. For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10; second best, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

Committee.—Truman Clarke, Walpole; Joseph H. Billings, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep—not less than six in number—\$10; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs—not less than six in number—bred by the exhibitor, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram—Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down, or South-down—not less than one year old, \$5; second best, \$3.

POULTRY.

Committee.—John W. Richardson, Franklin; Nathan Harding, Medfield; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton.

For the best collection of not less than six Fowls, either Bramah, Shanghai, Black Spanish, Dorking, Poland, Bolton Gray, Guinea, Bantam, or any other variety, each, \$5; second best, \$3.

TURKEYS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

GEESE. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

DUCKS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

PIGEONS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$2; second best, \$1.

NOTE.—Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition before 12 o'clock, to be entitled to a premium.

HORSES.

William R. Mann, Sharon, General Chairman.

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities—such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties—as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal—four years old and over—will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of “Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred,” may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and Fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No Stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility, and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for a single horse, and 3,500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock, A. M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Committee.—Albert B. Balch, Medfield; Oliver Deane, Canton; Henry Jones, Stoughton; Francis B. Ray, Franklin; Henry Trowbridge, Wrentham; A. W. Whitcomb, Randolph.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “ “ .	7 00

2d Division.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “ .	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	. . . .	\$5 00
2d best “ “ . . . .	. . . .	3 00
best 3 years old, “ . . . .	. . . .	5 00
2d best “ “ . . . .	. . . .	3 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies—Concluded.

For the best 2 years old, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00
best 1 year old, “	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of	.	.	.	\$10 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	7 00

5th Division.—Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	.	.	.	\$8 00
2d best “ “ “	.	.	.	6 00
3d best “ “ “	.	.	.	4 00
4th best “ “ “	.	.	.	2 00

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Committee.—Francis D. Williams, Foxborough; H. W. Tilton, Walpole; Charles A. Howland, Quincy; J. A. Rogers, Roxbury; John D. Bradlee, Milton.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “ “	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$5 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	3 00
best 3 years old, “	.	.	.	.	5 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	3 00
best 2 years old, “	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00
best 1 year old, “	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$7 00
2d best “	.	.	.	.	5 00

5th Division.—Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	.	.	.	\$6 00
2d best “ “ “	.	.	.	4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Committee.—Albert Tirrell, Weymouth; John M. Harris, Needham; George R. Mann, Sharon; A. P. Calder, Dorchester; B. F. Bradford, Hyde Park; Thomas Decatur, Jamaica Plain.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . 7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of \$5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00
 best 3 years old, “ 5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00
 best 2 years old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00
 best 1 year old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of . . \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . . 7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of . . \$8 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . . 6 00
 3d best “ “ “ “ . . 4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ 4 00
 3d best “ “ “ 3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ 4 00
 best single Pony, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ “ 2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Committee.—Silas G. Williams, Needham; A. B. Endicott, Dedham; James H. Ellis, Medway; Calvin Richards, Dover.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of . . . \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ . . . 5 00

2d Division.—Pairs of Draught or Team Horses.

For the best pair of Draught or Team Horses, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ “ . 5 00

 DAIRY.

BUTTER.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Isaac Fiske, Medfield; Mrs. B. N. Sawin, Dover; Mrs. Robert Roberts, Medfield.

For the best produce of BUTTER, on any farm within the County, for four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September,—a sample of not less than twenty pounds to be exhibited,—*quantity* as well as *quality* to be taken into view,—first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE.—It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited. Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public, or known mark, must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter,—not less than 12 pounds,—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

 NOTE.—Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.

CHEESE. For the best lot of Cheese,—not less than forty pounds,—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

B R E A D .

Committee.—Edmund Quincy, Dedham; Calvin Richards, Dover; J. White Belcher, Randolph; Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Dover; Mrs. William Harding, Dorchester; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Mrs. W. W. Gannett, Cambridge.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented *only on the second day of the Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning*. No name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

H O N E Y .

For the best specimen of Honey in the comb, not less than six pounds, Longstrath on the Honey Bee; second best, \$1.

MANUFACTURES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee.—Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; Edmund T. Everett, Wrentham; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6.

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS. For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Committee.—Mrs. Thomas Decatur, West Roxbury; Mrs. Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Miss Abby F. Hayes, Dorchester; Miss Lucy Calder, Dedham; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham; Mrs. Charles H. Lealand, Dedham.

FANCY ARTICLES—including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, &c.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of Ladies' work—while other things will receive due consideration—the premiums are intended SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton, or silk; or bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood, or marble, &c.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

Committee.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxborough.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW. For the best specimen of *Straw Bonnets*, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimen of *Straw Braid*, of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

Committee.—Charles H. French, Canton; Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Taft, Dedham; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &c. *Cotton Cloth.* For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woollen Cloth. For the best specimen of Woollen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woollen Mixed. For the best specimen of Cotton and Woollen Cloth of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels. For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woollen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, &c. For the best specimen of Woollen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woollen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, &c., a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES. For the best counterpane—regard being had to quality and expense of materials—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best "Common" Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

" " "Fine" " " "

" " "Superfine" " " "

" " "Common," "Fine," or "Superfine" Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

" " Tapestry " "

" " Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society's diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society's diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in THE FAMILY of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

Committee.—Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Dedham.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN, AND WOODEN WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON, AND BRITANNIA WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK. For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society's diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS. For the best specimen of each—regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament—a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES. For the best Farmer's Cauldron Stove;

“ “ “ Cooking “
 “ “ “ Parlor “

—a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES. For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimens of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

Committee.—Joseph Day, Dedham; Samuel Atherton, Dorchester; Benjamin F. White, Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; E. C. Monk, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS; CAPS, AND GLOVES. For the finest collection and best specimens of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

LEATHER AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

For the best specimen of Thick Boots, a premium of	.	\$2	00
“ “ “ Calfskin, “	.	3	00
“ “ “ Thin Boots, other	.		
than Calfskin, “	.	2	00
“ “ “ Kipskin, “	.	2	00
“ “ “ Thick Brogans, “	.	1	00
“ “ “ Fine Brogans, “	.	1	00
“ “ “ Ladies' Boots, “	.	1	00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness;

“ “ double “ “

“ “ Cart Harness—a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of . . . \$1 00

“ “ “ Saddle, “ . . . 2 00

“ “ Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of . . . 1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &C.

Committee.—Sanford Carroll, Dedham; John Hall, Canton; Thomas L. Barney, Medfield.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or for two horses;

For the best Covered wagon ;

“ “ Open “

“ “ Farm “

“ “ “ Cart ;

“ “ “ Wheelbarrow—either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Committee.—George Vose, Milton; George W. Low, Needham; Theodore Dunn, Dover; George Crane, Medfield.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES AND KETCHUPS. For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

NATIVE WINES, CORDIALS, &c. For the best specimens of Wines from American grapes, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, \$2; second best, 1.

For the best specimen of Wine or Cordial from currants, blackberries, raspberries, or elderberries, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, each, \$1.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society's diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society's diploma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Committee.—E. A. Samuels, Canton; Carlos Slafter, Dedham; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collections of Birds and Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the next annual fair, one copy of Harris's Treatise on Insects.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

Committee.—Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Albert K. Teele, Milton.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FOREST TREES. For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium not exceeding \$25.

INSECTS. For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Striped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, &c., &c., a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT. For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES. For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium not exceeding \$25.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FARM ACCOUNTS. For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Domestic Poultry, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength, and appearance, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the extermination of Weeds and Plants destructive to crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the preservation and application of Liquid Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees, and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well-lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin and the whole not to cost over \$1,800—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.

TRANSACTIONS

OF

The Norfolk Agricultural Society,

FOR

1870.



PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE PRINT.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Address, by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder,	5
Report of the President and Secretary,	27
on Horses,	28
on Ploughing,	30
on Working Oxen,	31
on Bulls,	31
on Cows,	31
on Heifers,	31
on Swine,	32
on Sheep,	32
on Poultry,	32
on Fruits,	34
on Flowers,	36
on Vegetables,	37
on Bread,	38
on Dairy,	38
on Seeds,	38
on Carriages, Wagons, &c.,	39
on Leather, &c.,	39
on Agricultural Implements, &c.,	39
on Ladies' Work,	40
on Bag and Foot Races,	41
Recapitulation of Premiums,	43
Report of the Treasurer,	46
Proceedings on the Twenty-Second Anniversary,	47
Officers of the Society,	60
Names of Members,	63

ADDRESS.

BY HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER,

HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

CALIFORNIA,—*A Comparative View of her Climate, Resources, and Progress, with Observations made in a Recent Tour to the Pacific Coast.*

CALIFORNIA is a wonder! wonderful alike for the wildness and grandness of her scenery, for the richness of her mines, for the fertility of her soils, and for the salubrity of her climate, — a climate as delightful and healthy as any upon which the sun ever shone; a soil in whose bosom most of the products of the habitable globe find a congenial home; and a country overflowing with the bounties of Providence, where God and nature seem to have set their seal as the Garden of the World. The fertility of her soils and the salubrity of her climate must always exercise a powerful influence on the prosperity of her agriculture. In most parts of the State no buildings are needed for stock, and none for the storing of the crops; and the bags of grain during the summer months are allowed to remain in the open field until removed for shipment.

Why the resources of such a country as California were not earlier developed, seems to our finite minds a mystery. But the marvellous workings of God's providence are now clearly seen. Thus when the balance of trade against our country became so large and continual, there-

by causing periodical revulsions and distress, then the gold began to glisten in the streams of California; thus when the forests became denuded of wood, then came the discovery of coal and the working of the mines; thus when the whale was being exterminated for the production of oil, then came the discovery of oil in the bowels of the earth instead of the bowels of the sea; and thus when the fertility of our great wheat fields, moving continually west, began to decline, California comes to the rescue with the golden harvest of her immense valleys, rivalling in importance the treasures of her golden mines.

Wheat is the great crop of California. More than one fourth of the cultivated land is devoted to it; and so fertile is the soil, that frequently the grain which is dropped in harvesting produces another crop without sowing or tillage. This is called a "volunteer crop;" and although it often yields fifteen bushels to the acre, it cannot be considered a judicious method of farming. Barley and oats are raised to considerable extent, but Indian corn was seldom seen in our travels. The annual grain crop of California is about thirty millions of bushels, two thirds of which is wheat. In favorable seasons the average yield of wheat is about twenty-five bushels to the acre. Instances, however, are not uncommon where in new and very fertile locations it has reached fifty, and even sixty and seventy bushels per acre. The seed is large, plump, white, and so well ripened by the high temperature, that it may be stored in bulk for months, without danger of sweating or injury, and in fact often requires moistening before it is ground.

The quality of the California wheat is world-wide renowned for its weight, strength, and whiteness. Some of the districts, such as Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo, produce the finest wheat in the world; and the quality of the whole State averages better than that of the States this side of the Nevadas. As there is no rain in the summer, the grain crops are left standing in the fields for weeks after they are ripe. Much of the grain is

harvested by a machine called the header, which passes through the field cutting a swath fifteen feet wide, taking off the heads eight inches long, throwing them into a wagon by its side, at the rate of an acre in less than an hour. The crops are generally threshed by a steam machine brought into the field. This machine requires two horses, two men, and two horse forks to feed it, and, we were told, threshed 800 to 1000 bushels of wheat and put in bags per day. These bags remain in the open field piled up in rows, until taken away by teams to the railroad stations. We saw acres of bags piled up five bags high, awaiting shipment. On many of the large farms the ploughing is done by gang ploughs, six abreast, and drawn by ten or twelve horses. A sower is attached to the plough, and in this way nine or ten acres of grain may be put in the ground in a day. Nothing surprises the traveller more than the immense fields of wheat seen on the sides of the railroad. Think of riding for hours through fields of wheat whose breadth extends miles beyond your vision, and you will have some idea of the golden harvest of those ocean-like plateaus of grain that abound in California, and which already equal in value the products of her mines.

The supply of culinary vegetables, as seen in the markets of San Francisco and other cities, is very abundant and of excellent quality. What surprises visitors from the East is to find such articles as celery in the market all summer. When we arrived, on the 20th of June, celery, cauliflowers, melons, and marrow squashes of famous size were on the stands in the market. With irrigation, crop after crop can be obtained in varied succession, so that you may find any thing you desire at any season. The early vegetables begin to come in during the month of February. Asparagus is cut from February to June. One grower informed us he had six acres. The product was about five tons to the acre, and was contracted for at nine cents per pound. The size to which vegetables attain is almost incredible. We were told of pumpkins

weighing 250 pounds; squashes 150 pounds; beets 100 pounds; and carrots 30 pounds. Astonishing as these facts may seem, it is easy to understand how such results are obtained where growth never ceases. The mean temperature of the coldest month, December, at San Francisco is said to be fifty-five degrees; in the interior it is probably lower.

Although our attention was mainly given to the orchard, vineyard, and garden, our numerous journeys through the interior of the State afforded us opportunities of learning its agricultural character. We were everywhere impressed with the immense extent of the fields and farms, and flocks of cattle and sheep. One gentleman in Sacramento informed us that his farm embraced 13,000 acres of land, and that last year he sold \$40,000 worth of wheat. We visited one dairy farm, containing 3500 acres, with 600 cows, only an hour by rail from San Francisco, on the San Jose railroad; and were told of another farmer who had 2300 head of milch cows. We met in our travels flocks of sheep on their way to the mountains, of 3000 to 5000 head, for fresh pasture. One firm from Maine, who crossed the mountains in 1852 with 2000 sheep, now shear over 100,000, and own 150,000 acres of land. Another gentleman who went from Roxbury in this State, with whom we were formerly acquainted, now farms 32,000 acres of land, and has 7000 sheep. His neighbor owns an island devoted to sheep husbandry, and has 135,000 sheep. This island is green with verdure throughout the year, and it is said that in Los Angeles County one may travel on the road for twenty-seven miles through the farms and islands of one proprietor. While lands in the interior, of most excellent quality, are to be had for from five to twenty dollars per acre, those near the market are held at prices far beyond the means of immigrants, or persons of less capital.

With the valley lands so wonderfully rich and productive, with a climate so mild that farm stock is rarely

housed, agriculture has progressed rapidly, as has also the ability to wield such immense farms with profit. It is but little over twenty years since the discovery of gold in California, and not until some years after was any considerable degree of attention given to agriculture. At first the want of experience in that peculiar soil and climate was a hindrance, and it is safe to say that the last ten or twelve years have produced the results we now witness. The value of these agricultural products in 1869 is stated to be \$30,000,000. This, considering the population of the State, — less than 600,000, — is very great. Indeed, the growth and commerce of the cities of California, and the increase of agricultural and manufacturing productions and of mines, in a period of twenty years, is amazing. The variety of crops which may be grown in this State is wonderful. The foreign grape yields more abundantly than in any part of Europe. The fig, orange, and the olive come to great perfection. Silk culture promises to be successful, and large companies are formed for its promotion. The culture of the tea plant has been commenced and is likely to succeed, and in the Sacramento valley canals are projected for the culture of rice.

When we consider that it is only about twenty years since gold was discovered in California, and that she has now a population of nearly 600,000 souls; that she has a territory 800 miles in length and 200 in breadth, ten times as large as our own State; that she has millions of acres of land equally well suited to tillage as any under cultivation, we can hardly estimate her future progress, prosperity, and power. And now that the great highway of nations has been opened across our continent, now that the tide of population is pouring in on our western shores, we begin to realize the great future of the Pacific slope. In view of the addition of this wonderful territory to our Union of States, is it not ours to claim the fulfilment of the sentiment of Bishop Berkeley, —

“ Westward the course of Empire takes its way,
 The first four acts already past;
 The fifth shall end the drama with the day,—
 Time's noblest offering is the last.”

Next to the cereals of California no other production of the soil, wool perhaps excepted, is so important as the grape. The State has about 30,000,000 vines, two thirds of which are in full bearing. The amount of wine made is probably about 6,000,000 gallons; that of brandy about 400,000 gallons. This is exclusive of the large quantities of grapes used for the table. Many of the vineyards are quite profitable, yielding from \$100 to \$500 per acre. Some of the varieties, such as the Flame Tokay, have occasionally produced 8000 to 10,000 pounds per acre. Nearly all the vines are foreign varieties, among which strongly predominate the Mission, as it is called, the Muscat of Alexandria, the Black Hamburg and Rose of Peru, the latter probably being the St. Peters of our collections. The cheapest grapes are the Mission, but they have often paid from fifty to one hundred dollars per acre. The grapes sold for eating bring from four to ten cents per pound; but three quarters or more of the crop is sold to the wine manufacturer at about twenty dollars per ton. All the foreign kinds are grown, of which there are at present some two hundred varieties on trial.

California has great advantages for wine growing. The vines produce very abundantly, and much more to the acre than in our western vineyards or in those of Europe. The yield is constant and regular in California, without the risks of frost or damage from rain. Lands suitable for vineyards can be had in the interior and on the foot-hills for a few dollars per acre. The vine is being planted on these foot-hills far up into the mountains, and both the fruit and wine are considered of finer flavor than that raised on the bottom lands. The vines are grown in tree form, without stake or trellis. The stems, from two to three feet in height,—some of the oldest ten to fifteen years planted,—are fully six inches in diameter. No

summer pruning is practised further than the removal of superfluous shoots, early in the season. The bearing canes are allowed to run their full length, spreading over the ground, which is kept clear and well cultivated. They are planted eight feet apart. The cost of cultivating is \$25 per acre, but some put it higher than this. The average product is about twelve pounds per vine through the State. The Mission grape is most productive, and frequently yields thirty or forty pounds to a vine; the Reising not over four or five pounds. Some of the vineyards are 300 to 500 acres in extent. One that we visited had a grape arbor three quarters of a mile in length, thirty feet in width, and twelve feet high, covered with grapes trained in the most elaborate and artistic manner. Part of this grand arbor is used as a drive, in which carriages pass each other in freedom.

I suppose it may be expected that I should express an opinion in regard to the culture of the fruit in California. In the several sections we visited, and many others, fruit in general can be produced at a much less cost than with us at the East. 1st, In most cases the land can be had of good quality at low prices. . Good fruit and grain land in the coast valleys, except close to a town or village, can be bought for \$20 to \$100 per acre. In the second range of valleys, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and others at a distance from market, at a much less price. 2d, The trees grow nearly twice as rapidly as with us, and come into bearing in less than half the time. 3d, The fruit is sure, large, and handsome, and yet nearly exempt from diseases and insects. 4th, The atmosphere is so dry during the whole season, that rotting on the trees is unknown; and the fruits remain on the trees sound long after they are ripe, thus greatly prolonging the season of gathering. 5th, The ground requires much less cultivation than at the East. When the dry season commences, weeds cease to be troublesome, and for a period of between four and five months very little labor is needed to keep the ground in order, which is an important saving. And lastly,

Labor is quite as cheap as with us. The necessity for good culture exists there no less than with us, and is probably greater, as we observed instances where a single year's neglect had nearly ruined the plantation, owing to the exhausting nature of a climate where heat and drought are so prolonged.

As I have remarked, fruits and fruit trees are, in a great measure, free from insects and diseases in California; however, the few which exist, it is reasonable to suppose, will increase with the extension of fruit culture the same as in other countries grown old. We saw a few caterpillars on the apple, slug on the pear and cherry foliage, aphids on the orange and olive trees, and mildew on the grape, cracking of the pear and curling of the peach leaf; but in all these instances only in a slight degree.

At the time we arrived in San Francisco, on the 20th of June, we found an abundant supply of all the early fruits. Of strawberries the first crop had passed, the second just coming in; apricots, early sorts abundant and beautiful; cherries in their prime, large, beautiful, and excellent; currants plentiful and very large; early pears, chiefly Doyenne d'Ete and Madeleine; apples, mostly Red Astrachan; figs, gooseberries, and early plums. We took immediate steps to ascertain in what localities we would find the best examples in the several departments of culture and within easy reach of us; and ascertained that the valleys of Santa Clara, Napa, Sonoma, Sacramento, and San Joaquin contained some of the largest and best-conducted orchards and vineyards in the State. In the valley of Santa Clara we visited a large orchard which consisted of 3000 pear trees, 4000 apple trees, 35 acres of strawberries, 10 acres of grapes,—in all 73 acres. Grapes were planted among the pears, the orchard having been planted in 1855. The pear orchard was composed of many of the leading well-known sorts; the trees remarkable for health, vigor of growth, and productiveness. The oldest were about twelve years, and some of these we estimated at thirty feet in height, and a foot in

diameter of trunk at the ground. The crop we regarded as too heavy for the future welfare of the trees, and we suggested the thinning of the fruit; but the owner said the low price of fruit would not justify the expense. We shall speak of prices hereafter. Doyenne d'Ete and Madeleine pears were being picked, and compared favorably with those grown at the East; all other varieties seemed to do well; many were already, though not half grown, highly colored. The apple orchard was less promising than the pear, we thought, owing to the ground being too wet at a certain period of the year. Newtown Pippin was said to be the most profitable, and next to that, Smith's Cider, White Pearmain, and Wine Sop.

The strawberry here, when irrigated, bears the whole year; but the principal crops commence in April, and continue into September. The strawberries are grown in rows three and a half feet apart by one and a half feet in the row, and kept in hills. The plants were six years old, the hills fully eighteen inches across, and were bearing ripe and green fruit and blossoms at the same time.

This gentleman has three artesian wells on his premises, varying in depth from 320 to 340 feet, giving a constant flow of water during the dry season. The strawberries are irrigated by carrying the water along the headlands in wooden flumes about eighteen inches square; stoppers are inserted opposite the spaces between the rows, and then the water is distributed and shut off at pleasure. The proprietor informed us that he had on his grounds a mile and a half of these flumes. The Longworth's Prolific strawberry here and elsewhere yielded more profit, and constituted the bulk of this fruit at the market stalls and in the shops. The later cherries were in perfection, and for size and beauty surpassed any we have ever beheld in any country. The Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, sold under the name of Royal Ann, are much cultivated.

On the 28th of June we visited the plantation of an-

other gentleman at San Lorenzo, who has 125 acres in fruits, planted fifteen years since, and was one of the earliest, most experienced and successful fruit growers in that country. We found him in his extensive and well-arranged fruit-packing house, preparing apricots, cherries, early plums, pears, and currants for market. All were remarkably fine. He had sent that morning to San Francisco, cherries that measured three and three fourths inches in circumference, and weighed thirty-six to the pound. He sends annually about 65,000 pounds of cherries at from ten to forty cents per pound, though some of the earliest had brought seventy-five cents per pound. All are sold in San Francisco, the Black Tartarian always securing the highest price. He has forty acres of cherry currants; the bushes were covered with masses of fruit of enormous size. He has sold 140,000 pounds in one year at from nine to eleven cents per pound. The currants are trained in bush form on single stems, and the branches are carefully shortened during the growing season, to keep them compact and prevent breaking down. Of blackberries he has eight or ten acres, all Lawton. Generally this berry does not succeed as well as at the East, though we saw exceptions, to which we will refer hereafter. Pears are packed in fifty-pound and apples in sixty-pound boxes. Pears thrive here grandly; and he has raised the Pound or Uvedale's St. Germain weighing four pounds three ounces.*

Almonds are grown to great size, in lines of half a mile, both in the tree and fruit. We saw one tree fourteen years old, fifteen inches in diameter, that has yielded three bushels, which were sold at twenty-eight cents per pound. He has 2000 trees on his grounds. The English walnut succeeds as well, and some of the trees are already large enough to bear two bushels of nuts each.

The sugar beet in this luxuriant soil attains to fully

* Since the delivery of this address, a pear of the same variety has been received by Mr. Wilder, from California, weighing four pounds nine ounces.—*Secretary.*

twice the size and weight it does with us in one season. We heard of single ones weighing 118 pounds. A company has been organized here for manufacturing beet sugar; and this same establishment proposes to unite the manufacture, on their own grounds, of currant jelly, which is so extensively put up in San Francisco.

In Napa valley we examined an orchard containing 100 acres. Here we saw a fine apple orchard, one of the best in that vicinity. The Early Harvest and Red Astrachan were fit to gather. William's Favorite was largely planted, and looked remarkably well. The following sorts were named as the most profitable, in addition to those we have mentioned: Early Strawberry, Summer Rose, Early Harvest, Wine Sop, Rawles Janet, Newtown Pippin, White Pearmain, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Yellow Bellflower, and Smith's Cider. The Northern Spy and Baldwin failed, and had been grafted over with Yellow Bellflower and other sorts; the Newtown Pippin bearing off the palm as the best.

We visited another of the pioneers in fruit culture in California. When he commenced he planted peach stones, and in eighteen months gathered fruit from the trees, and sold in San Francisco many thousand bushels, and some at enormous prices. Cherries also flourished here, the Duke predominant.

Another orchard lies in the heart of this beautiful valley, of 125 acres of fruit trees and vines, all in the finest state of cultivation; the only defect being that the trees stand too closely together. They were of twelve years' planting; many were eighteen inches to two feet in diameter of trunk, and twenty-five to thirty feet in height. Of the 125 acres, 25 are in grapes, 50 in apples, and the balance in pears, cherries, &c. The apple succeeded here; the varieties were Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Fall Pippin, Fallawater, Yellow Bellflower, Smith's Cider, and White Winter Pearmain. The view of this orchard, as we rode through a lawn seeming more like an English park in extent, was grand and imposing; the whole estate with its grain fields comprising 2300 acres.

One of the finest pear orchards at Sacramento contained 10,000 trees. The oldest trees had been planted nine years, and some of them were twenty-five or thirty feet high. Like others, the trees were crowded in planting. Here we saw the *Beurre Clairgeau* and *Winter Nelis* pear after only four years' planting, twenty feet high and stems full six inches in diameter, heavily laden with fruit. The following varieties were very fine: *Beurre Giffard*, *Rosticzier*, *Bartlett*, *Winter Nelis*, *Duchesse d'Angouleme*, *Vicar of Winkfield*, and *Seckel*. Of the last named the orchard contained 1000 trees; of *Winter Nelis* a long avenue. This gentleman sent to the New York market, last year, 800 bushels of the *Vicar of Winkfield* pear; and by November 1st of this year he will send to the East more than 6000 bushels of pears, of which 500 bushels will be *Lawrence*; and also five tons of *Muscat of Alexandria* grapes; and here in a grove of fig trees as large as apple trees and twenty-five feet high, we partook of figs, apricots, peaches, plums, pears, blackberries, melons and grapes at the same time. Of the grape he had one vineyard containing 10,000 vines, all of the *Muscat of Alexandria*, and of these he will send this autumn to Chicago five tons or more.

On the 5th of July, we visited the *Alhambra* gardens, in the *Alhambra* valley, near *Martinez*. The ranch embraces some 700 acres, ninety of which are planted with fruit; thirty-four acres are covered with grape, half with the *Mission* grape, so called; the other sorts embrace *White Muscat of Alexandria*, *Flame Tokay*, *White Chasselas*, *Black Hamburg*, *White Corinth*, *Palestine*, &c. Bunches of the last named we found, on measurement, to be eighteen inches in length, though of course the berries were not half grown. *Isabella* and *Catawba* have been tested and found unsuccessful. The orchard contained 1200 apple trees, 1000 pear trees, 1800 peach trees, besides plums, cherries, almonds, apricots, figs, walnuts, pomegranates, quinces, and oranges. Pear trees looked well, and the varieties run the same as in other places.

The quince trees surprised us ; they were grown with one stem, like an apple tree, and were the finest and largest we ever saw, — two hundred in number. The price obtained for the fruit is from three to four cents a pound. The pomegranates, 180 in number, were superb plants, about six feet in height, covered with fruit and flowers. A splendid sight of the kind, and such an one as we never enjoyed before. They ripen in September and October, and sell for eight to fifteen cents per pound. In good seasons they produce 600 pounds. Here, also, the English walnuts were beginning to bear, fifteen years old, and produce sixty to seventy pounds per tree. The Alhambra valley is narrow, wholly occupied by this plantation, and sheltered on two sides by hills some 600 feet high. The climate is therefore very warm, and on the 1st of July the mercury rose to 109 in the shade.

The next orchard which claimed our attention was a short distance from Sacramento, owned by the Messrs. Smith, who formerly carried on an extensive nursery business in addition to fruit-growing ; and their grounds were regarded, and justly so, the finest in the State ; but the floods, so destructive around the city, swept away a large portion of the grounds near the river, and covered other parts from three to five feet deep in sand ; the finest portions were thus destroyed, and the wreck is still to be seen ; the portion remaining bears a heavy crop. Pears and plums were especially fine ; of the former, Dearborn's Seedling, Bartlett, White Doyenne, Winter Nelis, Easter Buerre, Dix, and Glout Moreceau were prominent. Dearborn's Seedling and Glout Moreceau surpassed in size, beauty, and quantity any crops we have seen. Trees of Dearborn were bearing eight to ten bushels of fruit ; the Dix were high colored and fine ; the White Doyenne was in its ancient beauty and excellence. The crops of plums were so heavy as to break down the branches of the trees ; the early Orleans were just gathered and ready for market. Washington plums were superb. The ground where these fine, fruitful trees were growing, was covered by

sand to the depth of two to three feet, washed on by the flood; in our climate they would have perished. We could not but share in the sympathy so generally felt and expressed for the Messrs. Smith. They were the pioneers in this culture, and esteemed and highly respected by all. Nor would we forget to mention the beautiful orchard of Mr. F. D. Atherton, of Fair Oaks, San Mateo, to whom we were indebted last year and on the present occasion for fine specimens of fruit on exhibition at our fair. His pear orchard contains a choice collection, including the newer sorts, and like all his other fruits bear marks of good cultivation; in a word, not a weed was to be seen on the grounds, and the surface was rolled as smooth as a floor.

The apple, pear, peach, plum, and cherry all thrive and bear abundantly in California. The apples are larger than in the Atlantic States; those grown near the sea do not keep so well and are not so juicy. Those grown in Sierra Nevada, where the winters are cool, keep as well as in New England. There are no worms in fruits; the curculio is unknown.

Hitherto the production has exceeded home demand; this seems extraordinary when twenty years have not elapsed since the planting of the first orchard. We were told that in 1853 peaches were first sent to market, some selling as high as \$6 per dozen, and even \$5 for a single peach; now they are selling at fifty cents to one dollar per bushel, and even at a lower price. In 1854 and 1855 cherries were brought from Oregon and sold for \$2.50 per pound. A single apple was sold for \$5, and 300 boxes of apples brought \$1.50 per pound; peaches raised in Sacramento in 1855 and 1856, a single basket containing sixty peaches, realized \$60. Until last year the consumption was confined to the home market. But now the Pacific and other railroads open new markets and greatly augment the demand. The business is now becoming systematized, and cars are being specially constructed to carry fruit to Eastern markets. We exam-

ined four of them just being finished at Sacramento, and two of them loaded with Bartlett pears, ten tons each, came over with us on our train July 28th, bound east. We brought some Bartletts home which remained in good condition three weeks on the way from the time of picking.* While the growers complain of low prices, the dealers keep them up. We were frequently in the fruit market of San Francisco, between the 22d of June and the 19th of July, and find the following prices in our memoranda:—

Wholesale, or by the box: Cherries, ten to thirty-five cents per pound; apricots, eight to ten cents per pound; strawberries, ten to fifteen cents per pound; currants, ten to fifteen cents per pound.

July 14th to 19th. Peaches, fifty cents to one dollar per half-bushel basket; strawberries, three to ten cents per pound; Jaune Hative plum, four cents per pound; Early Orleans plum, eight cents per pound; Duane's Purple plum (large and handsome), eight cents per pound; Washington plum, twelve cents per pound; Damsons, nine cents per pound; Gages, three cents per pound; currants, ten cents per pound; grapes, fifteen cents per pound; Black July grapes, twenty-five cents per pound; Early Harvest apples, fifty to seventy-five cents per box of sixty pounds; Red Astrachan apples, two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents per box; Red June apples, one dollar and fifty cents per box; figs, four to five cents per pound; Royal Ann (Napolcon) cherries, thirty to thirty-five cents per pound; Belle Magnifique cherries, and other varieties, fifteen to twenty cents per pound; Blood-good pears, two to three dollars per box of fifty pounds; Tyson pears, one dollar and fifty cents per box; Mission pears, one dollar and twenty-five cents per box; blackberries, ten to fifteen cents per pound; raspberries, twelve to thirty cents per pound; apricots, four to seven cents per pound.

* Since that date to December 1st, more than 8000 bushels have been forwarded to Chicago and Eastern markets.

It will be understood that these prices are all in gold or silver, and were taken on several different days. Prices vary, of course, from day to day, according to the supply and demand.

Fruits keep much longer on the trees and vines in California than with us. The fig is produced in great abundance and of excellent quality in many parts of the country; indeed, we saw it fruiting heavily along the street side. When the process of drying becomes well understood, as it will shortly, the fig culture must become a source of great profit, and will, I think, rank among the most profitable fruits. At present much of the crop is lost every year. In a country where fruits can be grown so cheaply, modes of profitable consumption will soon suggest themselves.

For drying fruit, California is superior to most other countries in the world. As a general rule, the fruits are superior to ours in size and beauty, generally sweeter, but not superior in flavor. With a few exceptions, the cherries, apricots, as well as the early pears, are as fine as any raised in any country. The deficiency in flavor, if it be so, may be owing to the unripe condition of the fruit by premature picking and improper ripening. The early fruits, not of overgrown size, are usually of better quality and not so fibrous and mealy as those of autumn. But we are unable to say how far the want of flavor is owing to improper treatment. In the case of strawberries, the best varieties have not yet been adopted by the market growers, and with the exception of the currant, none of the small fruits are as good as ours. The grapes are almost exclusively what we call foreign varieties. Wild native grapes abound in all the wooded parts of the State, but they are very different in character from our grapes of the East. American grapes have been tested, but as far as we could ascertain, with unfavorable results; this, however, we do not regard as conclusive, as some experiments may yet be successful.

On arriving in California we were at once struck with

the character of the trees and plants which we saw in the gardens and streets. Instead of the elms, maples, &c., which prevail at the East, we saw the Cape of Good Hope, Mexican, and some other semi-tropical trees and plants. These trees are everywhere planted as common, and they grow as easily as willows do with us. So rapid is their development that we saw an Australian Eucalyptus tree which was fifty feet in height, five feet in circumference of trunk, and only six years old; and a *Pinus Insignis* six years old, forty feet high. We also saw fuchsias (ladies' ear-drop) ten feet high, with heads of four to six feet broad; beds of scarlet geranium of immense size and ten feet high, and in many instances trained to reach the second story windows of the house; in one garden a fuchsia hedge of eight feet in height, with stems as large as a man's arm; such tender trees and plants as we grow under glass are here found in open ground for ornament.

The Collector of the Port of San Francisco, Mr. Phelps, very kindly invited us to visit the forts, islands, and other objects of interest in the harbor. On this delightful excursion we saw some plants well worthy of note. At Black Point, Gen. Ord's quarters, there was a glowing mass of scarlet geraniums, full ten feet high, noticeable far out in the bay; tree mallows and fuchsias of enormous size. At Fort Alcatraz we saw a trellis of ivy-leaved geranium, six feet high; a mass of flowers, forming a division fence; tree heliotropes and fuchsias, seeming more like trees than greenhouse plants. At Angel Island, a charming spot, we noticed a hedge of rose geranium fifty feet long and nine feet in height; and this same plant grown as standards, with clean stems and large heads at least five feet high and four broad. Roses were everywhere seen in gardens, even our delicate Tea and Noisette roses, attaining extraordinary size. We beheld fine rose trees six feet high, with stems as large as the arm; and in some instances climbing to the top of a three-story house. Greenhouse plants, such as are seen in our windows for house plants, here in the open air reach eight

and ten feet in height, — such as the lemon verbena, so fragrant, and the rose geranium, to which we have alluded.

Ornamental trees in California are larger and far more beautiful than with us. We saw a sycamore or buttonwood tree 115 feet high; a California laurel 50 feet high, with trunk 10 feet in diameter. On our way from San Jose to San Lorenzo, on the Western Pacific Railroad, waiting for a train, and seeing in the midst of a grain field a large horse-chestnut tree, we thought we would give it a closer examination. On reaching it we found a party of Chinamen, who were employed binding the grain, preparing their dinner. The tree exceeded our expectations, both in size and beauty. It was fully fifty feet high, with a spread of branches forty feet by measurement. The branches swept the ground on every side, and were then, June 28th, in full bloom. The flower spikes were from twelve to eighteen inches in length, many two feet, all in a drooping or pendulous position. Since that time we have met with thousands of this species in different parts of the State, but no specimen approaches this either in size or beauty. Our party decided to have this tree propagated; and in commemoration of our visit named it "Wilderii." At a railroad station where we stopped we also saw Lamarque roses and scarlet geraniums trained to the top of a three-story house, covering the whole end; a tree mallow twelve feet high, and stem ten inches in diameter; and an Australian pea trained on a water tower forty-five feet high, covering it entirely.

And what astonished us was the rapidity and ease with which such trees and plants as the palms, the American aloe or century plant came to maturity. At one of the fashionable watering places we found lodgings provided for us in the cottages, each having palm trees before its windows; and it was a common occurrence to find in the gardens the century plant, which seldom blooms with us short of fifty or sixty years, in full flower at the age of ten or twelve years. We saw several from thirty to forty feet in height, and with stems one foot thick at the base.

But some one inquires, "Did you see the big trees?" Oh, yes: there they stood in sublime majesty, towering above all around them; raising their lofty heads midway between heaven and earth, their topmost branches fading from our vision in the blue ethereal above. "But are these trees so old and grand as have been represented?" Yes: time with unerring finger has inscribed in concentric circles on their venerable trunks a history far back of the age when Jesus of Nazereth walked on earth. How marvellous their story! A thousand years before our Saviour was born, these trees had their birth. Nearly nineteen centuries have since passed away, and still, robed in living green, they live on. The Egyptian pyramids are wearing away, sand by sand; monuments are crumbling into dust; the ancient cedars of Lebanon are fast passing away; but the gigantic *Sequoia* in unconscious sovereignty, fit type of the magic growth of American civilization and power, still lives on; and *who* shall say that it may not continue, for thousands of years, to wave its branches in ever-living green, and, like the free institutions of our beloved land, wave on to the final day!

The trees we visited were in Calaveras County, 200 miles north of San Francisco, where we also found many large trees of the Conifera species. Words would fail to describe the sensations in riding through this giant forest, on a road as smooth as a park drive, just as the sun went down on our approach to the grove. As we entered the grove the moon had risen so as to throw a silvery light on the two "big trees," *Sequoia*, which form a grand gateway over 300 feet in height, and called the Sentinels. As we passed between them we were filled with amazement, and uncovered our heads in reverence to those glorious monarchs of the forest. Our heart was too full for utterance, but our inmost soul cried out, Speak to us, ye children of olden time: oh, speak! Tell us in what age you were born; tell us who inhabited this mighty forest when you first came forth from earth. Tell us what tempests, earthquakes, and revolutions you have witnessed in

your day and generation! But the tears in our eyes spoke louder than the noble trees, and so we passed on.

In the morning, after breakfast, we started on our journey through the grove which is in close proximity, indeed, surrounding our hotel. The grove is said to extend over fifty acres, but the largest specimens are grouped in a comparatively small space. We have alluded to the "Sentinels," which form a gateway, as it were, to the grove. The largest of these is 315 feet in height, the others over 300 feet, and twenty-three feet in diameter. There are ten trees in the grove thirty feet, or over, in diameter, and upwards of 300 feet in height. Most of these trees have been named, and the names are inscribed on tablets, which are nailed to the trees in a conspicuous place. Some of the names, as, for instance, those of a State or city, are appropriate; but some of them are scarcely short of desecration, according to our view of such matters: Old Bachelor, Old Maid, Siamese Twins, Salem Witch, &c., &c. As these trees have all been described so often by travellers, it would be superfluous for us and foreign to our purpose to give a detailed account of them; but I will name a few of the largest. In 1853, one of the largest trees, ninety-two feet in circumference and over 300 feet high, was cut down. Five men worked twenty-five days in felling it, using large augers. The stump of this tree has been smoothed, and a house built on it which easily accommodates thirty-two dancers, and theatrical performances have been held upon it. Our party of sixteen persons assembled in a circle on its trunk, and there, in commemoration of our visit, we partook of the true California juice, and with united congratulations and benedictions on this relic of former ages, we poured a libation from our glasses on its hoary head. One of these, the "Father of the Forest," long since bowed his head in the dust, and yet how stupendous even in his ruin! He measures 112 feet in circumference at the base, and can be traced 300 feet, where the trunk was broken by falling against another tree; it here measures sixteen feet in

diameter, and according to the average taper of the other trees, this venerable giant must have been 450 feet in height when standing, and forty feet in diameter. A hollow chamber, or burnt cavity, extends through the trunk 200 feet, large enough for a person to ride through on horseback, and whose upper side is wide enough for a carriage to run on. Walking upon the trunk and looking from its uprooted base, the mind can scarcely conceive its prodigious dimensions, while on the other hand tower its giant sons and daughters, forming the most impressive scene in the forest.

But who will believe our report? What traveller did not doubt their size until, with measure in hand, he had spanned these giants of the forest? Imagine, if you can, a tree whose height is 100 feet more than that of Bunker Hill Monument, and, even more marvellous if possible, of one whose height was more than double that of Bunker Hill Monument, and whose first branch was 200 feet from the ground, and you would have a correct idea of some of the largest of the big trees of Calaveras County. There are also groves of these trees in other parts of California, where specimens of even larger size, it is said, have been seen.

And who that has ever stood amidst these miracles of creation can fail to render reverential awe to Him who made and has preserved them to this time! How appropriate the sublime words of our own poet, Bryant:—

“ Father, thy hand
Hath reared these venerable columns; thou
Didst weave this verdant roof.

“Thou didst look down
Upon the naked earth, and forthwith rose
All these fair ranks of trees. They in thy sun
Budded, and shook their green leaves in the breeze,
And shot toward heaven.

“ The century living crow,
Whose birth was in their tops,
Grew old and died
Among their branches, till at last they stood.
As now they stand, massy and tall and dark,
Fit shrine for humble worshipper to hold
Communion with his Maker.”

Nor can I close these remarks without reference to the courtesies and hospitalities extended to us by the good people of California. The first of these was the reception at Omaha of a telegram from the California committee with the inquiry, "When will you meet us at sunrise on the summit?" To which we responded, "At sunrise Monday morning;" and just as the sun was lighting up his fires on the snow-clad cliffs around us, the delegation, consisting of the presidents of several societies, with their ladies, came on board the cars, each bearing bouquets or flowers and baskets of fruits; and from that time until we parted with them at the same place, thirty days afterwards, we were treated with a degree of affection and regard that will ever be remembered with heartfelt gratitude.

Our tour was one of continual and unalloyed gratification; and never shall I forget the sensations of that hour when we stood on Nevadas' summit, amidst those snowy cliffs, to see the sun in his coming. Never before did I feel that I was so near heaven; and I could not but repeat the language of the old Latin poet, "*Sic itur ad astra*" — *this is the way to the stars!*

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture:—

SIR, — The Report of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1870 is herewith submitted.

With reference to the operations of the Society during the past year, nothing has occurred of especial interest or importance. The unusual and protracted drought, so general throughout New England, seriously injured the grass and grain crops of the county, and materially reduced the show of Stock at the Exhibition. But, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the result of the year's operations has been more favorable than could reasonably have been expected.

The subjoined reports of the several committees will afford a more specific statement of the operations of the Society for the past year.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

HORSES.

CLASS A. — ROADSTERS.

Stallions.—There were none entered for premiums. Frank Sumner of Milton, entered for exhibition his Morgan stallion Golden Gate. The fine stallion Jupiter Abdallah, Jr., owned by Henry P. Kendrick of Brighton, was exhibited upon the track, and in the opinion of the committee his speed and good looks, combined with other qualities, render him one of the most desirable stock horses in the county. To each of the above named stallions the committee would recommend the Society's diploma.

For brood mare with a foal at her side, John Davenport, Canton, 1st premium, \$7; diploma to N. Kingsbury, Milton.

For best two years old colt, Phineas Frost, Medfield, 1st premium, \$3.

For best one year old colt, Phineas Frost, Medfield, 1st premium, \$3.

For best pair of roadsters in harness, William E. Coffin, Dorchester, 1st premium, \$10; T. E. Clark, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$7.

For best gelding or mare, R. Alby, Franklin, 1st premium, \$8; Wm. T. Thacher, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$6; F. B. Ray, Franklin, 3d premium, \$4; F. M. Cragin, Dedham, 4th premium, \$2. Richard Holmes, Roxbury, entered in this class a fine thoroughbred and Morrill mare, but being chairman of the committee declined taking a premium, and the committee would recommend that he receive the Society's diploma.

For the Committee on Class A,

RICHARD HOLMES, Chairman.

CLASS B. — HORSES OF ALL WORK.

For best stallion, four years old, W. T. Cook, Milton, 1st premium, \$10.

For best brood mare with foal at her side, W. J. Griggs,

Brookline, 1st premium, \$7; W. T. Cook, Milton, 2d premium, \$5; James A. White, Wrentham, diploma.

For best four years old colt, C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, 1st premium, \$5; J. Walter Bradlee, Milton, 2d premium, \$3.

For best three years old colt, Emery Hawes, North Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5; John E. White, Milton, 2d premium, \$3.

For best two years old colt, Nathaniel Farrington, Jr., Canton, 1st premium, \$3; J. S. Eldridge, Canton, 2d premium, \$2.

For best one year old colt, James C. White, Milton, 1st premium, \$3.

For best gelding or mare, R. Williams, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$6; Joseph Dix, Dorchester, 2d premium, \$4.

For the Committee on Class B,

JOHN D. BRADLEE, Chairman.

CLASS C.—FAMILY OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

For best brood mare with foal at her side, S. Carpenter, Sharon, 1st premium, \$7.

For best two years old colt, S. Cabot, Canton, 1st premium, \$3; C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, 2d premium, \$2; Edward Rooney, Dedham, diploma.

For best one year old colt, Emery Hawes, North Stoughton, 1st premium, \$3; C. C. Moriarty, Needham, 2d premium, \$2.

For best pair carriage horses, Joseph Dix, Dorchester, 1st premium, \$10.

For buggy or chaise horses, Charles Davenport, Canton, 1st premium, \$8; Wm. Porter, Randolph, 2d premium, \$6; Richard Holmes, Roxbury, 3d premium, \$4; S. E. Morse, Dedham, diploma.

For best matched ponies, C. W. Hebard, Dorchester, 1st premium, \$6.

For best single pony, J. W. Bradlee, Milton, 1st premium, \$3.

For the Committee on Class C,

ALDEN BARTLETT, Chairman.

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

For best draught horse, Luther Eaton, Dedham, 1st premium, \$7; C. G. Upham, Needham, 2d premium, \$5.

For best pair of draught horses, Luther Eaton, Dedham, 1st premium, \$7; Patrick McNamara, Needham, 2d premium, \$5.

H. A. DARLING, } Committee on
C. A. HOWLAND, } Class C.

The committees of the several classes of horses regret exceedingly that there is a seeming reluctance on the part of owners of good stock in the county to contribute such as will add to and materially aid these annual exhibitions. That there are many good horses raised and owned in the county there can be no question; and with the facilities now offered by the Society for the care and protection of animals, the smallness of the premiums offered is the only reason presented to the committee for the small number of contributions. They would therefore recommend that the premiums be increased, especially on stallions, brood mares, and colts.

For the Committee,

RICHARD HOLMES, Chairman.

PLOUGHING.

Double Horse Teams.—Luther Eaton, Dedham, with subsoil plough, 1st premium, \$15; Henry Goulding, Dover, 2d premium, \$10; Blackman Brothers, Needham, with soil plough, 1st premium, \$15; Patrick McNamara, Dover, 3d premium, \$5.

EBENEZER W. TOLMAN, Chairman.

Single Horse Teams.—Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, with Whittemore and Belcher's plough, No. 20, 1st premium, \$10; Daniel A. Lynch, Dedham, with Prouty and Mears' plough, No. 154, 2d premium, \$5.

LEWIS W. MORSE, Chairman.

Double Ox Teams.—George O. Farrington, Dedham, with Ames' Plough Company's, No. 26, 1st premium, \$15; Luther Eaton, Dedham, with Holbrook & Small's plough, No. 66, 2d premium, \$10; Daniel Sullivan, Dover, with Ames' plough, No. 73 1-2, 3d premium, \$5.

AARON D. CAPEN, Chairman.

Single Ox Teams.—William Fales, Dedham, 1st premium, \$10.

B. N. SAWIN, Chairman.

WORKING OXEN.

Luther Eaton, Dedham, 1st premium, \$6; Uriah Capen Porter, East Stoughton, 2d premium, \$4; William Fales, Dedham, 3d premium, \$2.

JOHN BATTELLE, Chairman.

BULLS.

Jerseys.—John S. Eldridge, Canton, 1st premium, \$5; John S. Wright, Brookline, 2d premium, \$3.

Jamestown.—John Tims, Dedham, 2d premium, \$2.

Grade.—Luther Eaton, Dedham, 1st premium, \$3.

NATHANIEL S. WHITE, Chairman.

COWS.

Milch Cows.—J. N. Stevens, Hyde Park, Jamestown and Jersey, best cow, without regard to breed, 1st premium, \$8.

Jersey.—John S. Wright, Brookline, 1st premium, \$5.

Jamestown.—Col. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham, 1st premium, \$5.

Grade.—P. Gallagher, West Roxbury, 2d premium, \$4.

Heifers in Milk.—James Galloway, Quincy, 1st premium, \$4; Mrs. Mary Holmes, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$2.

Herds.—John S. Eldridge, Canton, for his herd of twenty-three Jerseys (it having received the first premium last year), the Society's diploma.

J. W. GAY, Chairman.

HEIFERS.

There were no heifers between two and three years old of foreign stock on exhibition † (besides those in milk), except Alderneys, entered by the President of the Society, Hon. John S. Eldridge of Canton, to whom the 1st, 2d, and 3d premiums of \$3, \$2, and \$1, were awarded.

For grade, J. N. Stevens, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$3.

For heifers of any breed between one and two years old, Richard Holmes, Roxbury, 1st premium, \$2; J. Cook, West Roxbury, 2d premium, \$1.

For the best heifer calf under one year old, B. F. Leach, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2.

The committee also recommend diplomas to J. W. Gay of West Dedham, Thos. Hennessey of West Roxbury, and J. R. Fisher of South Dedham.

ELIJAH TUCKER, Chairman.

SWINE.

Boars.—Henry Goulding, Dover, Suffolk, 1st premium, \$6; C. L. Copeland, Milton, Mackay, 2d premium, \$4; C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, Chester, diploma.

Sows.—J. H. Farrington, Milton, breeding sow with nine pigs, 1st premium, \$6; J. S. Eldridge, Canton, Suffolk sow with five pigs, 2d premium, \$4.

Weaned Pigs.—C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, four Chester pigs, very fine, 1st premium, \$6; Stephen Welch, Dedham, seven Columbia and Essex pigs, 2d premium, \$4.

Fat Hogs.—Henry Goulding, Dover, for Chester White, twenty months old, 1st premium, \$10.

J. W. CAY, Chairman.

SHEEP.

John S. Eldridge, Canton, for largest and best lot of sheep, 1st premium, \$10. John S. Eldridge, Canton, for best lot of lambs, 1st premium, \$8; for best ram, 1st premium, \$5.

TRUEMAN CLARKE, Chairman.

POULTRY.

The Committee on Poultry would respectfully submit the following report:—

The exhibition of Fowls this year was the finest and most ex-

tensive the Society has ever been favored with. There were forty-nine entries, many of them of very superior fowls from imported and carefully selected stock. Taking into consideration the large number and the excellent quality of the different breeds exhibited, it was pronounced by good authority to be the best show of poultry that the Society ever had, and noted breeders from abroad declared it to be the best collection of choice bred fowls for a county show ever seen in the State.

Your committee feel encouraged by the lively interest taken by the competitors, and trust that this interest will be fostered by the Society by allowing the committee to classify and systematize the arrangement of their department, as the case may require. We would suggest that a system of "classification of breeds" be adopted similar to that used by Poultry Associations, firmly believing that in giving our influence to encourage the improvement of poultry we are contributing largely to the support of the agricultural interests of the State. We believe that our exhibitions of poultry will yet be one of the most attractive features of our annual shows.

After thoroughly canvassing the merits of the many coops of fowls on exhibition your committee award the following premiums:—

Light Brahma.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham, 1st premium, \$5; Henry Bird, Stoughton, 2d premium, \$3.

Dark Brahma.—C. L. Copeland, Milton, 1st premium, \$5.

Buff Cochins.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5; C. L. Copeland, Milton, 2d premium, \$3.

Partridge Cochins.—C. L. Copeland, Milton, 1st premium, \$5; W. C. Bradbury, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$3.

White Cochins.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5.

Plymouth Rocks.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5.

Gray Dorkings.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5; G. W. Rice, Roxbury, 2d premium, \$3.

White Leghorn.—C. H. Spring, Newton Lower Falls, 1st premium, \$5; J. H. Farrington, Milton, 2d premium, \$3.

Red Leghorn.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 2d premium, \$3.

Black Spanish.—J. F. Cowell, Wrentham, 1st premium, \$5.

Houdans.—C. H. Spring, Newton Lower Falls, 1st premium, \$5; W. C. Bradbury, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$3.

Silver Hamburgs.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 2d premium, \$3.

Bantams.—A. H. Drake, Stoughton, 1st premium, \$5.

Geese.—Henry Goulding, Dover, 1st premium, \$5.

Turkeys.—C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, 1st premium, \$5.

Pigeons.—A. R. Whittier, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2.

For the Committee,

ABEL F. STEVENS, Chairman.

FRUITS.

Apples.—Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, best collection of twelve varieties, 2d premium, \$8. Charles Stearns, Brookline, for the best collection of five varieties, 1st premium, \$6; D. H. Elkins, Milton, second premium, \$4. For the best collection of the following varieties: Baldwin—D. H. Elkins, Milton, 1st premium, \$2. R. I. Greening—Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, 1st premium, \$2; J. N. Geissler, Sharon, 2d premium, \$1. Gravenstein—E. Ramsdell, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; W. Harding, Dorchester, 2d premium, \$1. Hubbardston Nonsuch—W. Harding, Dorchester, 1st premium, \$2; E. Richards, West Roxbury, 2d premium, \$1. Roxbury Russett—H. Farrar, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Porter—Jno. F. Cowell, Wrentham, 1st premium, \$2; John Turner, Needham, 2d premium, \$1. Blue Pearmain—E. Ramsdell, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2. Gloria Mundi—Warren Fisher, Boston, 2d premium, \$1.

Pears.—Walker & Co., Boston, for the best collection of twenty varieties, 2d premium, \$12. H. P. Kidder, Milton, for the best collection of ten varieties, first premium, \$8; John D. Bradlee, Milton, 2d premium, \$6; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 3d premium, \$4. G. S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, for the best collection of five varieties, 1st premium, \$6; W. J. Griggs, Brookline, 2d premium, \$4; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 3d premium, \$2. For the best collection of the following varieties: Bartlett—John D. Bradlee, Milton, 1st premium, \$2; Benjamin Mann, M.D., Boston, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—Warren Fisher, Boston, 1st premium, \$2; Walker & Co., Boston, 2d premium, \$1. Urbaniste—Warren Fisher, Boston, 1st premium, \$2. Merriam—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; Mrs. Merriam, Milton, 2d premium, \$1. Louise Bonne d'Jersey—Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2. Vicar of Winkfield—Isaac Hayden, Boston, 1st premium, \$2; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Duchesse d'Angonleme—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2; Warren Fisher, 2d premium, \$1. Seckle—Theodore Lyman, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2; Walker & Co., Boston, 2d premium, \$1. Onondaga—C. F. Cur-

tis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2. Sheldon—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre Bosc—Warren Fisher, Boston, 1st premium, \$2; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline, 2d premium, \$1. Doyenne Boussock—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2. Beurre Clairgeau—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2. Lawrence—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2. Winter Nelis—Theodore Lyman, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2; Warren Fisher, Boston, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre Langlier—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Maria Louise—Timothy Smith, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; J. H. Farrar, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Mount Vernon—Walker & Co., Boston, 2d premium, \$2. Howell—Walker & Co., Boston, 2d premium, \$1.

Foreign Grapes.—For the best four bunches of the following varieties: Black Hamburg—W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1.

Native Grapes.—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, for the best collection, 1st premium, \$4; C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$3; J. H. Adams, Milton, 3d premium, \$2. Delaware—G. B. Parrott, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2; Arthur Holmes, Roxbury, 2d premium, \$1. Rogers' Hybrids—J. W. Brooks, Milton, 1st premium, \$2. Concord—Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, 1st premium, \$2; E. Read, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1.

Cranberries.—Nathan Longfellow, Needham, for the best collection, \$3; C. & C. Mackintosh, second best, \$2.

The Committee on Fruits recommend that the following gratuities be awarded:—

Pears.—F. D. Atherton, California, for the best collection of California pears, \$5. Benjamin Mann, M.D., Boston, collection, \$4. Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline, collection, \$3. W. J. Griggs, Brookline, collection, \$3. Isaac Hayden, Boston, collection, \$3. Mrs. Merriam, Milton, one dish of Merriam, \$1. Elijah Tucker, Milton, one basket Pound, \$1. Timothy Smith, Needham, one dish, \$1. A. D. Capen, Dorchester, one dish, \$1. J. H. Adams, Milton, one dish, \$1.

Apples.—Moses Kingsbury, Dedham, collection, \$3; H. L. Williams, Dedham, one dish, \$1; A. W. Whitcomb, Randolph, one dish, \$1; Timothy Smith, Dedham, one dish, \$1.

Grapes.—Walker & Co., Boston, collection, \$3; Abel F. Stevens, Wellesley, collection, \$3; J. W. Paige, Medfield, one dish, \$1; George Crane, one dish, \$1; Joel Sargent, Quincy, one dish, \$1.

Peaches.—J. N. Geissler, Sharon, one dish, \$1.

Basket of Fruit.—Mrs. W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park, \$3.

California Wines.—California Wine Co., Boston, the Society's diploma and \$5.

For the Committee,

E. C. R. WALKER, Chairman.

FLOWERS.

Cut Flowers.—Mrs. George Vose, Milton, 1st premium, \$4; Mrs. John Vose, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$3; H. P. Kidder, Milton, 3d premium, \$2; J. W. Brooks, Milton, gratuity, \$2; Macy Randall, Sharon, gratuity, \$2; Mrs. P. Swift, Hyde Park, gratuity, \$1.

Bouquets.—Mrs. C. G. Upham, Needham, 3d premium, \$2; Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, Needham, gratuity, \$1; J. H. Adams, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

Baskets.—Mrs. M. C. McIntosh, Needham, gratuity, \$2; Mrs. Charles McIntosh, Needham, gratuity, \$1; Mrs. Charles Merriam, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

Gladiolus.—Best collection, Geo. Crafts, Brookline, 2d premium, \$3; best new seedling, Geo. Crafts, Brookline, 2d premium, \$1.

Dahlias.—Best collection, Macy Randall, Sharon, 1st premium, \$2.

Zinnias.—Best collection, Mrs. George Vose, Milton, 1st premium, \$2.

Verbenas.—Mrs. O. F. Britton, Stoughton, gratuity, \$1.

Wardian Case.—Mrs. S. M. Stuart, Hyde Park, premium of \$5.

Flower Wreath.—Mrs. Merriam, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

ROBERT WATT, Chairman.

VEGETABLES.

For best collection and variety.—Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, 1st premium, \$15; C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, 2d premium, \$10; A. F. Stevens, Needham, 3d premium, \$5.

For best collection of Potatoes.—C. E. C. Breck, Milton, 1st premium, \$6.

For best half bushel of Potatoes.—Chas. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; J. N. Geissler, Sharon, 2d premium, \$1.

For Orange Carrots.—Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2.

For Flat Turnips.—Eben Paul, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Beets.—R. T. Lombard, Needham. 1st premium, \$2.

For Parsnips.—R. T. Lombard, Needham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Onions.—R. T. Lombard, Needham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Muskmellons.—R. T. Lombard, Needham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Drum-head Cabbage.—Allen Colburn, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; James Dorr, 2d, Dorchester, 2d premium, \$1.

For Cauliflower.—Allen Colburn, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Savoy Cabbages.—Allen Colburn, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; James Dorr, 2d, Dorchester, 2d premium, \$1.

For Sweet Corn.—Allen Colburn, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2.

For Red Cabbages.—James Dorr, 2d, Dorchester, gratuity, \$1.

For Marrow Squashes.—W. J. Hyde, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2.

For Canada Crook-Neck Squashes.—John Vose, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2; B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1.

For Watermellons.—B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2.

HENRY GOULDING, Chairman.

B R E A D .

Wheat.—Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, Milton, 1st premium, \$3; Mrs. Charles Winship, Sharon, 2d premium, \$2.

Unbolted Wheat.—Mrs. Geo. D. Everett, Dover, 2d premium, \$2.

Wheat and Indian.—Mrs. George D. Everett, Dover, 1st premium, \$3; Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, 2d premium, \$2.

Rye and Indian.—Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, 1st premium, \$3; Mrs. George D. Everett, Dover, 2d premium, \$2.

CALVIN RICHARDS, Chairman.

D A I R Y .

Butter.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham, box of twenty pounds, 1st premium, \$10; Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham, box of twenty pounds, 2d premium, \$8; Mrs. John Turner, Needham, box of twelve pounds, 1st premium, \$5.

J. W. GAY, Chairman.

S E E D S .

A. F. Stevens, Needham, for Timothy, red top, and clover seeds, 1st premium, \$1.

A. F. Stevens, Needham, for wheat, rye, barley, and oat seeds, 1st premium, \$4.

J. H. Farrington, Milton, for improved eight-rowed yellow corn, 1st premium, \$2.

C. and C. Mackintosh, Needham, for eight-rowed corn, 2d premium, \$1.

ROBERT MANSFIELD, Chairman.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.

S. E. Morse, South Dedham, a gratuity of \$5 for three carriages.

A handsome single buggy was entered by Capt. Richard Holmes of Roxbury, but as the carriage was not manufactured in the county, the committee were not able to award a premium to the manufacturers, Messrs. William P. Sargent & Co. of Boston. They, however, award them the Society's diploma.

JOHN HALL, Chairman.

LEATHER, &c.

F. Capen & Co., North Stoughton, for three cases of calf boots, 1st premium, \$3.

D. & F. Easton, Hyde Park, for calf skins, 1st premium, \$1.

SAMUEL ATHERTON, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This department was liberally supplied by a few contributors with articles of greatest value and use to farmers. Messrs. Breck & Son of Boston, presented the largest and best collection, and to them the committee unanimously awarded the first premium, \$12. This collection contained almost every article of chief importance to the farmer, and of the best material and construction.

Messrs. Whittemore, Belcher & Co. of Boston, offered several articles of like importance and value as those in the former collection, and to them was unanimously awarded the second premium, \$6.

Among the remaining articles on exhibition, the committee deem worthy of special notice and commendation W. A. Wood's New Jointed Bar Mower,—a noiseless, easily-operated machine, embracing peculiar advantages,—presented by H. F.

Shaw of West Roxbury. Also, the Sprague Mower, presented by W. A. Barrett & Co. of Providence, a light, strong, compact, simple machine, to be operated by horses or oxen, and of much lower cost than any other on exhibition of equal or superior worth.

Also a case of exceedingly neat and highly finished farming tools and elegant cutlery from the Roby Manufacturing Company of West Chelmsford.

It is much to be regretted that no fit opportunity is offered for a practical trial of important implements by which alone can their distinctive merits be ascertained. Still more is it to be regretted that so few persons are observed to pay any attention to objects of so much importance to the improvement and profitableness of agriculture. Certainly no other department of the exhibition is deserving of more careful examination by all who are employed in the cultivation of the soil, and who regard their own interest, or would promote the primary object of an Agricultural Society.

For the Committee,

CHAS. C. SEWALL.

LADIES' WORK.

Mrs. A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park, rug, \$1. Miss Emma J. Farrington, Hyde Park, wax flowers, 75 cents. Miss H. Knight, Jamaica Plain, wax harp, \$1. Miss H. Knight, Jamaica Plain, basket of wax flowers, \$2. Miss H. Knight, Jamaica Plain, chair, \$1. Miss E. S. Winship, Sharon, bead cushion, 50 cents. Miss E. S. Winship, Sharon, embroidered flannel skirt, 75 cents. Miss E. S. Winship, Sharon, ottoman cover, \$1.50. Emmanuel Sutermeister, Milton, wall basket, 75 cents. Miss Alice C. Dickerman, Randolph, wax flowers, 75 cents. Mrs. Betsey T. Creswell, Milton, chair tidy, 75 cents. Mrs. Alden Hunt, Milton, hooked rug, 75 cents. Mrs. Wm. Egan, Hyde Park, needle book, 50 cents. Miss H. K. Egan, Hyde Park, infant's skirt, 75 cents. Miss Beulah Hunt, Milton, knit elastics, 50 cents. Mrs. Thomas Decatur, Jamaica Plain, easel, \$1. Mrs. P. S. Phillips, Dedham, hair wreath, \$1.50. Miss Susie Rest, Mill Village, wax pond lilies, 75 cents. Mrs. Susan Barton, Mill Village, wax flowers, 75 cents. Mrs. Thomas P. Swift, Hyde Park, crinoline basket, 50 cents. Mrs. Thomas P. Swift, Hyde Park, chair and ottoman, \$1. Miss Hannah M. Walsh, South Walpole, wreath and bouquet, \$1. Mrs. J. W.

Reynolds, Stoughton, afghan, \$2. Miss Ella E. Webster, Hyde Park, tatting collar, 50 cents. Miss Clara F. Lincoln, Jamaica Plain, straw frame, 50 cents. Miss Nellie J. Lincoln, Jamaica Plain, embriodered yokes, 75 cents. Mrs. B. Sabin, Dedham, hose, 75 cents. Miss Martha Davis, Readville, quilt, 75 cents. Mrs. Isaac Bullard, Readville, oil paintings, \$1. Mrs. C. Marden, Dedham, worsted work, \$2. Mrs. Leon A. Priest, Walpole, embriodered chair, \$1.50. Mrs. Leon A. Priest, Walpole, light screen, \$2. Miss Mary Talbot, Stoughton, cushion and frame, 75 cents. Mrs. Mary Marden, Dover, quilts, \$2. Mrs. Mary Marden, Dover, woolen hose, 50 cents. Miss Jennie Hill, Dover, afghan, \$1. Miss Etta A. Upton, Boston Highlands, carriage afghan, \$2. Miss Nettie Gilson, Hyde Park, wax wreath, \$1. Mrs. Wm. A. Bonney, Hyde Park, dress and mats, \$1. Mrs. A. D. Ham, Hyde Park, cushion and mats, 50 cents. Miss Nellie H. Bonney, Hyde Park, shopping bag, \$1. Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park, skirts and blanket, \$1. Mrs. T. S. Moseley, Hyde Park, cushion, 50 cents. Mrs. T. S. Moseley, Hyde Park, quilt, 75 cents. Mrs. S. W. Moseley, Hyde Park, embroidery, 50 cents. Miss Gertie Kenrick, Dover, tidy, 50 cents. M. and S. Everett, Dover, cushion, 50 cents. Mrs. C. D. Everett, Dover, autumn leaves, 75 cents. Miss Fannie E. Decatur, Jamaica Plain, straw frame and flowers, 75 cents. Miss Sarah B. Grover, East Walpole, three pairs hose, \$1. Mrs. Richard Holmes, Boston Highlands, carriage afghan, \$2.

The committee recommend diplomas to the following:—

Mrs. L. E. Decatur, Great Falls, for rugs.

Mrs. H. W. Bonney, Hyde Park, for tidy.

For the Committee,

Mrs. THOMAS DECATUR.

BAG AND FOOT RACES.

The report of the Committee on Bag and Foot Races is respectfully submitted. The Bag Race came off on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870, at 1.30 p. m.—distance, 15 rods. Prizes, \$10 and \$5.

There were four entries—Moses Bass of Halifax, N. S., (Indian,) Thomas Buchan, Hyde Park; Robert Scott, Hyde Park; Albert Cobb, Sharon.

Thomas Buchan won the first prize of \$10, and Moses Bass the second of \$5. A gratuity of \$2 was given Robert Scott, for his future encouragement.

The Foot Race—distance one half mile, prizes \$15 and \$8—

came off on Friday the 23d, at 2 P.M. There were six contestants.

Moses Bass, Halifax, N. S., (Indian) 1st prize, \$15; Thomas Buchan, Hyde, 2d prize, \$5; George Taylor, Canton, (colored) gratuity, \$1; John Fernald, Roxbury, distanced; William Broadbent, Readville; Robert Simms, distanced. Time, 2.23.

Your committee were solicited to start a bag race, and through the generosity of Messrs. Bradlee, Curtis, and White, who are always ready to contribute to gratify the ladies, two purses of five and three dollars were made up without entrance fees. Moses Bass, Thomas Buchan, Robert Henderson, and George Taylor, entered the lists. On the trial things got somewhat mixed by the excitement of the crowd pressing around the goal and on the track. Taylor got his foot through a hole in his bag, which enabled him to lengthen his pace, while Henderson found himself on his beam ends. The parties agreed to call it a dead heat and try again. On the second trial Buchan came in first and Taylor second, leaving the others far behind.

Buchan is the champion bag runner of the Scottish Highland Club, and does his work with an ease surprising to a beholder; while Taylor is a new beginner, having practised but a short time in a meal bag on a barn floor.

WILLIAM R. MANN, for the Committee.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED BY THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR 1870.

HORSES.

W. T. Cook,	\$15 00
Joseph Dix,	14 00
Luther Eaton,	14 00
William E. Coffin,	10 00
R. Alby,	8 00
Emery Hawes,	8 00
Charles Davenport,	8 00
John Davenport,	7 00
T. E. Clark,	7 00
W. J. Griggs,	7 00
C. & C. Mackintosh,	7 00
S. Carpenter,	7 00
Phineas Frost,	6 00
W. T. Thacher,	6 00
J. W. Bradlee,	6 00
R. Williams,	6 00
William Porter,	6 00
C. W. Hébard,	6 00
C. G. Upham,	5 00
Patrick McNamara,	5 00
F. B. Ray,	4 00
Richard Holmes,	4 00
John E. White,	3 00
N. Farrington, Jr.,	3 00
James C. White,	3 00
S. Cabot,	3 00
F. M. Cragin,	2 00
J. S. Eldridge,	2 00
C. C. Moriarty,	2 00

HORSES.—EXTRA PREMIUMS.

B. F. Brown,	\$175 00
B. F. Ballou,	125 00
Richard Holmes,	105 00
Charles E. Stephenson,	75 00
D. W. Beckler,	75 00
M. T. Downey,	20 00
J. F. Ellis,	15 00
J. Walter Bradlee,	10 00
Lorenzo Smith,	10 00
Thomas Parker,	10 00

PLOUGHING.

Luther Eaton,	\$25 00
Blackman Brothers,	15 00

George O. Farrington,	\$15 00
William Fales,	10 00
Henry Goulding,	10 00
C. G. Upham,	10 00
Patrick McNamara,	5 00
Daniel A. Lynch,	5 00
Daniel Sullivan,	5 00

WORKING OXEN.

Luther Eaton,	\$10 00
U. C. Porter,	4 00
William Fales,	2 00

BULLS.

John S. Eldridge,	\$5 00
John S. Wright,	3 00
Luther Eaton,	3 00
John Tims,	2 00

COWS.

J. N. Stevens,	\$8 00
John S. Wright,	5 00
Eliphalet Stone,	5 00
P. Gallagher,	4 00
James Galloway,	4 00
Mrs. Mary Holmes,	2 00

HEIFERS.

John S. Eldridge,	\$6 00
J. N. Stevens,	3 00
Richard Holmes,	2 00
B. F. Leach,	2 00
J. Cooke,	1 00

SWINE.

Henry Goulding,	\$16 00
J. H. Farrington,	6 00
C. & C. Mackintosh,	6 00
C. L. Copeland,	4 00
J. S. Eldridge,	4 00
Stephen Welch,	4 00

SHEEP.

John S. Eldridge, . . . \$23 00

POULTRY.

A. H. Drake, . . . \$33 00
 C. L. Copeland, . . . 13 00
 C. H. Spring, . . . 10 00
 W. C. Bradbury, . . . 6 00
 A. W. Cheever, . . . 5 00
 J. F. Cowell, . . . 5 00
 Henry Goulding, . . . 5 00
 C. & C. Mackintosh, . . . 5 00
 H. Bird, . . . 3 00
 J. H. Farrington, . . . 3 00
 G. W. Rice, . . . 3 00
 A. R. Whittier, . . . 2 00

FRUITS.

Walker & Co., . . . \$26 00
 C. F. Curtis, . . . 18 00
 Abel F. Stevens, . . . 15 00
 Warren Fisher, . . . 9 00
 H. P. Kidder, . . . 8 00
 John D. Bradlee, . . . 8 00
 W. J. Griggs, . . . 7 00
 Charles Stearns, . . . 6 00
 D. H. Elkins, . . . 6 00
 G. S. Curtis, . . . 6 00
 J. W. Page, . . . 6 00
 Thomas B. Griggs, . . . 6 00
 Benjamin Mann, . . . 5 00
 Isaac Hayden, . . . 5 00
 F. D. Atherton, . . . 5 00
 California Wine Co., . . . 5 00
 E. Ramsdell, . . . 4 00
 Theodore Lyman, . . . 4 00
 Timothy Smith, . . . 4 00
 W. Harding, . . . 3 00
 J. H. Adams, . . . 3 00
 Nathan Longfellow, . . . 3 00
 Moses Kingsbury, . . . 3 00
 Mrs. W. J. Stuart, . . . 3 00
 J. N. Geissler, . . . 2 00
 John F. Cowell, . . . 2 00
 Mrs. J. H. Merriam, . . . 2 00
 G. B. Parrott, . . . 2 00
 J. W. Brooks, . . . 2 00
 C. & C. Mackintosh, . . . 2 00
 E. Richards, . . . 1 00
 H. Farrar, . . . 1 00
 J. H. Farrar, . . . 1 00
 John Turner, . . . 1 00
 Arthur Holmes, . . . 1 00
 E. Read, . . . 1 00
 Elijah Tucker, . . . 1 00
 A. D. Capen, . . . 1 00
 H. L. Williams, . . . 1 00

A. W. Whitecomb, . . . \$1 00
 J. W. Page, . . . 1 00
 George Crane, . . . 1 00
 Joel Sargent, . . . 1 00
 W. J. Stuart, . . . 1 00

FLOWERS.

Mrs. George Vose, . . . \$6 00
 Mrs. S. M. Stuart, . . . 5 00
 Macy Randall, . . . 4 00
 George Craft, . . . 4 00
 Mrs. John Vose, . . . 3 00
 H. P. Kidder, . . . 2 00
 J. W. Brooks, . . . 2 00
 Mrs. C. G. Upham, . . . 2 00
 Mrs. M. C. Mackintosh, . . . 2 00
 Mrs. Charles Merriam, . . . 2 00
 Mrs. P. Swift, . . . 1 00
 Mrs. H. P. Mackintosh, . . . 1 00
 J. H. Adams, . . . 1 00
 Mrs. Charles Mackintosh, . . . 1 00
 Mrs. O. F. Britton, . . . 1 00

VEGETABLES.

C. G. Upham, . . . \$15 00
 C. & C. Mackintosh, . . . 10 00
 R. T. Lombard, . . . 8 00
 Allen Colburn, . . . 8 00
 C. E. C. Breck, . . . 6 00
 A. F. Stevens, . . . 5 00
 Charles F. Curtis, . . . 4 00
 James Dorr, 2d, . . . 3 00
 B. C. Vose, . . . 3 00
 Eben Paul, . . . 2 00
 W. J. Hyde, . . . 2 00
 John Vose, . . . 2 00
 J. N. Geissler, . . . 1 00

BREAD.

Mrs. George D. Everett, . . . \$7 00
 Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, . . . 5 00
 Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, . . . 3 00
 Mrs. Charles Winship, . . . 2 00

DAIRY.

A. W. Cheever, . . . \$10 00
 Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, . . . 8 00
 Mrs. John Turner, . . . 5 00

SEEDS.

A. F. Stevens, . . . \$5 00
 J. H. Farrington, . . . 2 00
 C. & C. Mackintosh, . . . 1 00

CARRIAGES, &c.

S. E. Morse.	. . .	\$5 00
--------------	-------	--------

LEATHER, &c.

F. Capen & Co.,	. . .	\$3 00
D. & F. Easton,	. . .	1 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

J. Breck & Son,	. . .	\$12 00
Whittemore, Belcher & Co.,	. . .	6 00

BAG RACE.

Thomas Buchan,	. . .	\$10 00
Moses Bass,	. . .	5 00
Robert Scott,	. . .	2 00

FOOT RACE.

Moses Bass,	. . .	\$15 00
Thomas Buchan,	. . .	5 00
George Taylor,	. . .	1 00

LADIES' WORK.

(See pages 40 and 41)	\$49 50
	<hr/>
	\$1589 50

TREASURER'S REPORT,

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

	Dr.
To balance, November 30, 1870,	\$560 33
cash of new members,	141 00
“ “ Commonwealth,	600 00
“ from net proceeds of Exhibition, 1870,	1,424 25
“ “ all other sources,	1,045 00
	\$3,760 63

	CONTRA.	Cr.
Cash paid incidental expenses,		1,619 33
“ “ premiums,		1,356 00
“ “ salary of Recording Secretary,		100 00
“ “ salary of Treasurer,		100 00
“ “ interest,		510 00
“ in Treasury,		75 30
		\$3,760 63

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer.*

DEDHAM, Nov. 30, 1870.

P R O C E E D I N G S

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

T W E N T Y - S E C O N D A N N I V E R S A R Y

O F T H E

N O R F O L K A G R I C U L T U R A L S O C I E T Y ,

W E D N E S D A Y , T H U R S D A Y , A N D F R I D A Y , S e p t . 2 1 s t , 2 2 d , a n d 2 3 d , 1 8 7 0 .

THE twenty-second annual exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society was held at Readville on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 21st, 22d, and 23d, 1870. Although the weather was clear and the attendance large, the Exhibition was not as successful as on some former years, owing to various causes, the principal of which were the terrible drought, which deterred the owners of choice stock from sending their herds; the hail storm of June 20th, which devastated the fruit orchards belonging to many of our largest contributors, and the occurrence on the same days of the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the Weymouth Agricultural Society, and on the two preceding days of the Norfolk Farmer's Club. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, and the extreme heat and dust, which rendered driving or walking alike uncomfortable, the receipts were large, and the proceedings highly interesting. The following is a condensed sketch of the leading contributions in the several departments:—

The number of Horses on exhibition was quite large; among them were the fine stallion Golden Gate, owned by Frank Sumner of Mattapan; a two and a three years old colt, of a cross of the Young Morrill and Messenger breeds, belonging to C.

Frost of Medfield, both beautiful animals, and giving promise of marked excellence; a sorrel colt, two years and three months old, weighing 1050 pounds, owned by N. Farrington, Jr., of Canton; the gray stallion, mare, and foal of the St. Lawrence and Percheron breeds, from W. T. Cook of Milton; a colt, three years old, of the Percheron breed, from Emery Hawes of North Stoughton; two excellent gray mares, one four and the other two years old, belonging to C. & C. Mackintosh of Needham; a thoroughbred Morgan, from Joseph Dix of Dorchester; and a beautiful pair of matched carriage horses belonging to William E. Coffin of Dorchester.

The show of Stock, though much less in amount than on some previous years, was excellent, and included the fine herd of Jerseys belonging to Mr. Eldridge; bulls by Mr. Eldridge, John S. Wright of Brookline, Luther Eaton and J. R. Fisher of Dedham, and others; cows from J. S. Wright of Brookline, Colonel Stone of Dedham, J. N. Stevens of Hyde Park, and others.

Of Swine, valuable contributions were made by C. L. Copeland and J. H. Farrington of Milton; C. & C. Mackintosh of Needham; Henry Goulding of Dover; J. S. Eldridge of Canton, and others.

Of Sheep, the only contribution was a fine flock of South Downs from Mr. Eldridge, the President.

Of Poultry, the show was unusually large and fine, Mr. A. H. Drake of Stoughton making a splendid display, and excellent contributions were made by A. W. Cheever of Wrentham, C. H. Spring of Needham, C. L. Copeland of Milton, W. C. Bradbury of Hyde Park, H. Bird of Stoughton, C. & C. Mackintosh of Needham, and others.

In the Ladies' Department there were a large number of elegant contributions of embroidery of various kinds, hair work, and many articles for use and ornament, which attracted much attention.

Of Fruit there was a good display, although the loss of the contributions of the Messrs. Clapp of Dorchester, who have for many years taken the first premium at the exhibitions of this and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, but whose fruit was almost wholly destroyed by the great hail storm of June 20th, was most seriously felt. Weld Farm, from which there has almost invariably been a fine display, this year failed to put in an appearance. Hon. Marshall P. Wilder contributed 115 va-

rieties of pears, but not for premium. So large was the number of contributors that we have no space in which to mention them, but must refer to the report of the committee on this most important department. The fine display of California fruit, offered by Mr. F. D. Atherton, formerly of Dedham, attracted much attention.

Of Flowers, there were many contributors, prominent among whom were Mrs. George Vose and Mrs. Merriam, and Messrs. H. P. Kidder, J. W. Brooks and J. H. Adams of Milton; Mrs. C. G. Upham and Mrs. Mackintosh of Needham; George Craft of Brookline; Macy Randall of Sharon, and others. One of the most attractive articles on exhibition was the beautiful Wardian Case contributed by Mrs. S. M. Stuart of Hyde Park.

The Vegetable Department was filled, notwithstanding the unfavorable season, with fine contributions from Messrs. C. G. Upham, C. & C. Mackintosh, Abel F. Stevens, and R. T. Lombard of Needham; C. E. C. Breck and John Myers of Milton; John and B. C. Vose of Hyde Park; Allen Colburn of Dedham; W. J. Hyde of Brookline; C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain, and others.

The show of Bread and Butter, though excellent in quality, was not as extensive as at some former exhibitions.

Of Agricultural Implements, Messrs. Joseph Breck & Son of Boston made a very large and excellent display; and contributions were also made by Messrs. Whittemore, Belcher & Co. of Boston. Mowing Machines were exhibited by Henry F. Shaw of West Roxbury, and W. Barrett & Co. of Providence. A case of very superior agricultural tools and a case of swords and cutlery were exhibited by the Roby Manufacturing Co. of North Chelmsford, of which Mr. Charles Colburn, formerly of Dedham, is the agent.

Mr. S. E. Morse of South Dedham offered three superior wagons; and Capt. Richard Holmes exhibited a very superior buggy, manufactured by Messrs. W. P. Sargent & Co. of Boston. There were several contributions to the department of manufactures which we have no space to notice.

The Ploughing Match took place on the grounds outside the inclosure on Thursday morning at half-past ten o'clock. There were four entries of double horse teams, three of double ox teams, three single horse teams, and one single ox team. Immediately after these there was a drawing contest, for which

were entered a single horse, double and single horse teams, and a single ox team. In the opinion of the judges the ploughing and drawing were both of unusual excellence.

The first performance in the programme for Thursday afternoon was the Sack Race of 15 rods, for which there were three entries—Thomas Buchan of Hyde Park, Robert Scott of Hyde Park, and an Indian by the name of Moses Bass. Buchan ran the distance very easily, stopping once or twice for his competitors to catch up with him, and won the first prize of \$10. The second prize of \$5 was taken by Bass, who made the distance by short jumps. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the races on the track.

On Friday, the first performance was the grand cavalcade of all the horses on exhibition on the track, making a fine display. At 12 o'clock a procession was formed under the direction of Capt. Thomas Decatur of Jamaica Plain, Chief Marshal of the Exhibition, which marched to the excellent music of the Hyde Park Band to the tent, where an elegant and substantial collation had been prepared by Thomas D. Cook of Boston. After prayer by Rev. James H. Wiggin, of Medfield, Chaplain of the day, the company were invited by the President, Hon. John S. Eldridge of Canton, to partake of the repast. At the conclusion of the dinner the President made a brief and appropriate address of welcome and congratulation, and introduced the Honorary President of the Society, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, as the orator of the occasion. Mr. Wilder then gave a very interesting sketch of his recent tour in California, which was listened to with deep attention, and which will be found in full at the commencement of this volume.

Rev. E. Porter Dyer of Shrewsbury then read the following original Poem, which was received with great favor:—

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen:—

Such fame of Norfolk County Fair
Had reached me in my mountain home,
Said I, I surely *must* be there!
And therefore am I come,
As modern students everywhere
Would visit classic Rome,
To be a learner at the feet
Of Farmers raised to Moses's seat.

I longed with eager eyes to see
 The fruits of Norfolk industry,
 Where science, art, and taste combine
 To prune the orchard, train the vine ; —
 Where Nature marshals all her forces,
 And brings forth from her vast resources
 The richest products of the soil,
 To crown intelligence and toil.

I longed to share this day, at least,
 The pleasure of this rural feast,
 To mingle with your husbandmen,
 Whose products crown the hall and pen :
 To see what crops your fields turn out
 In spite of long continued drought ;
 To see what butter, cheese, or bread,
 Your wives and dairy girls have made ;
 To see your apples, pears, and peaches,
 Your grapes and flowers — and — hear the speeches
 Of men who for their rural knowledge
 Deserve a Doctorate from college.

Not in vain has the type of the Ploughman told
 Some wonderful things of the land of gold ;
 'Tis well that the sights of the men who have trod
 The fields of the West should be *Noyes'd* abroad ;
 And the eloquent speaker who just sat down,
 Whose speech of this day is the joy and crown,
 Has given us sketches which clearly evince
 The husbandman's taste in the mercantile prince,
 He, to, sir, has given the world the strawberry,
 Called President Wilder, magnificent, very.

But, sir, what mighty changes
 Have o'er this planet passed !
 As backward to the birth of time
 The mental eye is cast.

When erst the art of Farming
 And Gardening began,
 No County Fairs were wont to cheer
 The toiling husbandman.

No sketch of Western travel,
 No bard of rural lay,
 Gave entertainment at a feast
 Like this you spread to-day.

No merchant prince and Farmer
 Was delegated then
 To represent the Commonwealth,
 And go from pen to pen.

There then were no reporters
 To write down every word,
 No well-trained band like yours at hand
 Sweet music to afford.

No ladies dressed in fashion
 At that far distant day,
 Came forth like birds of Paradise
 To aid the grand display.

'Twas harvest time in Eden,
 When rural life began,
 And Horticulture the employ
 The Lord assigned to man.

I said 'twas time of Harvest,
 Because I think 'twas so ;
 With apple, plum, and peach, and pear,
 The garden was aglow.

The grapes in purple clusters
 Abundant were and free,
 And autumn birds were carolling
 On vine and bush and tree,

When He who governs nature,
 And doeth all things well,
 Ordained for man a cattle show —
 As ancient records tell ;

For fowls of every feather
 And beasts to Adam came,
 That he might see the grand display,
 And give to each a name.

That was an exhibition
 Magnificent and rare,
 Which God's own hand in Eden planned,
 That first grand Cattle Fair.

But when from blooming Eden
 The guilty couple went
 To suffer in the dreary wild
 The pangs of banishment,

The curse the primal Farmer
 Had dreaded so before,
 Of toiling for a livelihood,
 He found a blessing bore.

He found health sprang from labor,
 And happiness from health,
 And while he yet was very young
 Became a man of wealth.

His tools for toil were simple,
 Home-made and rude and plain,
 Till better impliments at length
 Were forged by Tubal Cain.

From that day to this agriculture .
 A wonderful progress has made,
 And science and skilful mechanics
 Have both under tribute been laid,
 Till here in your old Norfolk County
 On this your great festival day,
 Your gardens, your fields, and your orchards,
 To culture proud compliments pay.

I doubt if when Adam the Farmer
 Gave names to the fowls and the brutes,
 When grape-vines were laden in Eden,
 And trees were bent down with their fruits,
 He ever had any such cattle
 As those which are seen in your pens,
 Or any such fine looking poultry,
 Such ducks, geese, or turkeys, or hens.

Nor can I believe that his apples
 Could ever have made such a show —
 Or a pear have been found in his garden
 To equal the Beurre d'Anjou ;
 Who thinks he could show the Diana,
 The Concord, or e'en Delaware,
 In such a perfection of beauty,
 As some of your specimens are.

In needlework Eve never offered
 A very extended display,
 And so we can't tell with precision
 What ladies could do in her day.

But look at the prime manufactures
 This old Norfolk County turns out,
 And say, of intelligent progress,
 Can any man harbor a doubt?

The boots of old Weymouth and Stoughton,
 And Randolph, the boot banner town,
 Have won for the County of Norfolk
 A world-wide and noble renown:
 Your Manns manufacture prime belting,
 Your Lothrop makes many a "tool,"
 French & Ward have a high reputation
 For various knittings in wool.

Port Norfolk affords window fixtures,
 Old Walpole makes cloth cards of wire
 And Quincy produces a granite
 The world is constrained to admire;
 The webs of elastic by Wattles
 Of various colors are fine,
 And Morse's stove polish unrivalled
 For giving "the Rising Sun" shine.

While Foxboro', Wrentham, and Medfield,
 Make bonnets and hats for the Fair,
 The best sewing silks come from Canton,
 And beautiful smalts are made there.
 Now none of these things were in Eden—
 At least, sir, I never have read
 That any of these manufactures
 At that Cattle Fair were displayed.

But Dorchester, Dedham, and Milton,
 For eminent men are renowned,
 And beautiful landscapes and gardens
 All over their acres abound.
 I have heard, sir, one President Eldridge,
 Has bought him a nice little farm,
 And built him an elegant stable,
 And keeps of fine horses a swarm.

All this, sir, I heard in the country,
 Far up in our little hill town;
 You will not, I trust, therefore wonder,
 I had a desire to come down,
 To share in this festive occasion,
 And gather what lessons I may,
 And, sir, I am greatly delighted
 With what I have witnessed to-day.

What a beautiful show of fine horses,
 Well fashioned with nostrils so wide,
 Full-breasted, smooth-limbed, with large muscles,
 And full of ambition and pride.
 What beautiful Jerseys we witnessed,
 What poultry with plumage so gay—
 And what a fine show of fair ladies,
 In plumage as lovely as they.

* * * * *

The elegant flowers you have shown us to-day,
 Excelling all Solomon's kingly array,
 In fashion and form are exceedingly fine,
 All tinged with the hues of the pencil divine.

The beast of the field never pauses to gaze
 Where the rose or the lily its beauty displays,
 Though it bloom in the field where he happens to graze.

The ox is bright-eyed, with great muscular powers,
 But the ox has no delicate sense such as ours,
 To make him delight in the fragrance of flowers.

The birds never pause on contemplative wing,
 To welcome the violet's bloom in the spring,
 Or tune their sweet carols its odors to sing.

The flowers with their odors and perfumes so rare,
 With their elegant hues and their fashions so fair,
 Were ordained not for brutes nor for fowls of the air.

His hand who hath penciled and lavishly strewn
 Their varied forms over the fields of each zone,
 Has fashioned the flowers for His children alone.

His children enjoy them—He meant that they should—
 Whether grown in the garden, the field, or the wood,
 And acknowledge Him author of every thing good.

One qualification a bard much needs,
 Who sings to the farmers of garden seeds,
 Of bread and butter and milk and cheese,
 Of harvesting crops and of hiving bees,—
 One qualification more than all,
 And that is experience, — *mine is small!*
 The man of experience speaks with *power*,

Whether of beast, or of bird, or flower ;
 The man of experience makes the best preacher,
 Best lawyer, best farmer, best doctor or teacher.

A good old parson in our town—

In former days there *were* some such,—
 Had one church member who got down,
 Through liquoring a grain too much.
 And so the good old parson preached
 On drunkenness a searching sermon,
 Which fell upon the culprit's head,
 As dews distilled on ancient Hermon,
 So pointed, pungent, sharp, and plain,
 He thought he had not preached in vain.
 One busybody went,
 When sermon time was done,
 To give his feeling vent,
 And asked the guilty one,
 (To harrow up his soul,
 And hear what he would say,)
 How he the sermon liked,
 The parson preached that day.
 "I liked the parson's speech first rate,"
 Replied the fallen man,
 "Because I thought he seemed to speak
 Like an experienced man."

Some people dread the thought of toil,
 As if their dignity would spoil,
 By anything like labor ;
 So pardon me if I devote
 One moment to an anecdote
 Related by my neighbor.

A lazy, loafing, genteel man,
 Whose wife, when something shocked her,
 Became so very sick one night, she sent
 Her husband for the doctor.

Two miles,—he could not go afoot—
 That seemed so much like labor,
 So walked a mile the other way,
 And routed up his neighbor,

And asked if he would lend his mare,
 To go for the physician,—
 His wife was very sick, and in
 A critical condition.

The farmer was kind, but his old mare's lame back
 Had troubled her greatly all day,
 He thought 'twould be cruel to take the poor beast
 From the stable, and so answered Nay !
 But the lazy man urged, if he'd lend him the mare,
 He would handle old Dobbin with excellent care,
And lead her the whole of the way!

I would I *might*, now in a word,
 Praise duly all I've seen and heard,
 But, sir, I may as well confess it,
 Mere words are *too* poor to express it.

When once, before King Solomon,
 The queen of Sheba humbly knelt,
 To praise him for the acts he'd done,—
 And tell him, frankly, how she felt,

“ It was a true report,” said she,
 “ I heard in mine own land of thee ;
 Thine acts, thy wisdom, and thy skill,
 Howbeit, I believed not, till
 I came and saw with mine own eyes,
 Thy wondrous works and enterprise ;
 And lo ! thou art exceeding wise !
 Though *Fame* great marvels *did* unfold,
 I find the *half* had not been told,
 For thou in wisdom, act, and word,
 Excellest all the fame I heard.”
 I feel, I presume, as the Sheban queen then did,
 Your show, which for this year, could hardly be mended,
 Has been, as the ladies say, perfectly splendid.
 I am pleased with the stories I hear of the West,
 But *I*, sir, I like old Massachusetts the best.
 'Tis the home of my fathers, the land of my birth,
 And to me 'tis the loveliest spot on the earth !

Now glory be to Him who gives
 The early and the latter rain,
 Who gives us roots and fruits and flowers,
 And fills our bins with ripened grain.

And calm as autumn sun's decline,
 And autumn leaves decay,
 As nature for her wintry sleep,
 Lays her brown robes away,

So may we lay those forms away,
 Life's great work nobly done,
 And go to that fair blooming land
 Whose seasons all are one.

The following selected hymn, by John G. Whittier, was then sung to the tune of Old Hundred, by the audience, the veteran chorister of Canton, Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., leading off in his usual effective manner:—

O Painter of the fruits and flowers !
 We thank thee for thy wise design
 Whereby these human hands of ours
 In Nature's garden work with thine.

And thanks that from our daily need
 The joy of simple faith is born ;
 That he who smites the summer weed
 May trust thee for the autumn corn.

Give fools their gold and knaves their power ;
 Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall ;
 Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
 Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses, most is blest ;
 And God and man shall own his worth
 Who toils to leave as his bequest
 An added beauty to the earth.

And, soon or late, to all that sow,
 The time of harvest shall be given ;
 The flowers shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
 If not on earth, at last in heaven !

Brief addresses were then made by Chas. L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Mr. J. T. Ellsworth of Barre, delegate from the State Board, Hon. Albert Fearing of Hingham, John Cummings, President of the Middlesex Agricultural Society, James S. Clark of Framingham, and others. At 2 o'clock the services in the tent were finished and the exercises of the day concluded with the races upon the track.

Although the Exhibition was not, as a whole, as successful

as some of the former shows, yet when all the discouraging elements encountered are taken into consideration, the members of the Society have cause for congratulation at even this measure of success. Certainly no exhibition ever given by the Society involved more hard labor on the part of those concerned in the work of preparation. The discouraging and disheartening drought whilst it lessened materially the number of contributors and spectators, added very much to the amount of work to be done. Another unfortunate circumstance connected with the Exhibition was the occurrence on the same days of the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural and the Weymouth Societies and the North Wrentham Farmer's Club. It is to be hoped that hereafter some arrangement will be made whereby the simultaneous occurrence of exhibitions in adjoining localities may be prevented. Such an arrangement will be for the mutual advantage of the societies, and would be far more satisfactory to the visiting public.

We cannot close this meagre report without expressing our sense of the obligations the Society is under to Capt. Thomas Decatur, the efficient Chief Marshal, whose position on the Committee of Arrangements imposed upon him a double share of duty, all of which was faithfully, zealously, and courteously performed. His labors were constant and unremitting from the beginning to the close of the Exhibition. On Friday he was assisted by the following gentlemen as aids:—Colonel H. A. Darling, Hyde Park, 1st, and Capt. John Newcomb, Jr., Roxbury, 2d Assistant, and by Messrs. Surgeon Benjamin Mann, Wm. M. Mallard, Maj. Augustus Wright, William B. Fenner, J. W. Dean of Roxbury, and A. R. Whittier of Hyde Park.

The police force of State Constabulary, under the direction of Officers Dean and Hough, assisted by a detachment of the police of Hyde Park, rendered most efficient aid in the preservation of order.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1870.

 President :

HON. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, of Canton.

 Honorary President :

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Dorchester.

 Vice-Presidents :

HON. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Brookline.
 HON. OTIS CARY, of Foxborough.
 STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, of Franklin.
 ELIJAH TUCKER, of Milton.
 HENRY GREW, of Hyde Park.
 ROYAL W. TURNER, of Randolph.

 Corresponding and Recording Secretary :

HENRY O. HILDRETH, of Dedham.

 Treasurer :

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, of Dedham.

 Executive Committee :

WILLIAM R. MANN, of Sharon.
 AARON D. WELD, of West Roxbury.
 FRANCIS P. DENNY, of Brookline.
 HON. TRUMAN CLARKE, of Walpole.
 CHARLES BRECK, of Milton.
 ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, of Randolph.
 E. C. R. WALKER, of Roxbury.
 ALBERT B. BALCH, of Medfield.
 WILLIAM E. COFFIN, of Dorchester.

 Finance Committee and Auditors :

IRA CLEVELAND, of Dedham.
 CHARLES HAMANT, of Medfield.
 EDWARD S. RAND, JR., of Dedham.

Board of Trustees:

BELLINGHAM.

GEORGE H. CROOKS.

BRAINTREE.

ALVAH MORRISON.
JOHN B. ARNOLD.DAVID H. BATES.
GEORGE WALES.

BROOKLINE.

GEORGE CRAFT.
WILLIAM J. HYDE.GEORGE GRIGGS.
CHARLES STEARNS.

CANTON.

ELLIS TUCKER.
JAMES T. SUMNER.CHARLES H. FRENCH.
NATHANIEL S. WHITE.

COHASSET.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.
SOLOMON J. BEAL.ABRAHAM H. TOWER.
JOHN Q. A. LOTHROP.

DEDHAM.

LUTHER EATON.
ALLEN COLBURN.JEREMIAH W. GAY.
AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT.

DORCHESTER.

FREDERICK CLAPP.
JOHN H. ROBINSON.
AXEL DEARBORN.JOSIAH H. CARTER.
AARON D. CAPEN.
AUGUSTUS P. CALDER.

DOVER.

HENRY GOULDING.
EPHRAIM WILSON.B. N. SAWIN.
AMOS W. SHUMWAY.

FOXBOROUGH.

JAMES CAPEN.
FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.ERASTUS P. CARPENTER.
DAVID SHAW.

FRANKLIN.

ERASTUS L. METCALF.
JOHN W. RICHARDSON.HIRAM W. JONES.
FRANCIS B. RAY.

HYDE PARK.

ALPHEUS P. BLAKE.
WILLIAM J. STUART.BENJAMIN F. RADFORD.
WILLIAM T. THACHER.

MEDFIELD.

CHARLES C. SEWALL.
ELIJAH THAYER.WILLIAM Q. FISHER.
A. B. PARKER.

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.

WILLIAM DANIELS.
MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK.
ALBERT K. TEELE.

JOHN W. BROOKS.
LYMAN DAVENPORT.

NEEDHAM.

ABEL F. STEVENS.
CHARLES H. DEWING.

FREEMAN PHILLIPS.
HENRY BLACKMAN.

NORFOLK.

WALTER H. FISHER.
ERASTUS DUPEE.

LUCAS POND.
GEORGE E. HOLBROOK.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.

JACOB F. EATON.
CHARLES MARSH.

RANDOLPH.

ROYAL W. TURNER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.

WILLIAM PORTER.
EPHRAIM MANN.

ROXBURY.

JAMES RITCHIE.
RICHARD HOLMES.
E. C. R. WALKER.

ROLAND WORTHINGTON.
J. AUSTIN ROGERS.
WILLIAM RAYMOND LEE.

SHARON.

ASAHEL S. DRAKE.
LEWIS W. MORSE.

WARREN COBB.
CHARLES H. WARREN.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.
HENRY BIRD.

ELISHA C. MONK.
ROBERT PORTER, Jr.

WALPOLE.

WILLARD LEWIS.
EDMUND W. CLAP.

JOHN N. SMITH.
EDMUND POLLEY.

WEST ROXBURY.

EBENEZER W. TOLMAN.
ANDREW T. MESERVE.

CHARLES F. CURTIS.
THOMAS DECATUR.

WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT TIRRELL.
JOHN W. LOUD.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
ERASTUS NASH.

WRENTHAM.

EDMUND T. EVERETT.
ALFRED BARNARD.

GARDNER H. STARKEY.
ALONZO W. CHEEVER.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George A.
Pickering, Asa,* '69. [3.]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Bates, David H.
Blake, Joseph H. D.,* '68.
Bowditch, Ebenezer C.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866.
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Locke, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1836.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollos,* 1853.
Stetson, Amos, W.
Stetson, Caleb
Stoddard, A. A.
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* 1854.
Thayer, Sylvanus
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, William L.
Wales, George
Wild, Hiram
Willis, G. W.,* '52. [4.]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babcock, George*
Bartlett, James
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.
Bird, Jesse,* 1853.
Blake, George Baty
Blancy, Henry
Bramhall, William

Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Charles,* 1864.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Corey, Elijah
Corey, Timothy
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis
Frazar, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Griggs, William J.
Henshaw, Sam'l,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John
Hyde, William J.
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.,* '68.
Parker, M.D.,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Salisbury, William G.
Saumpson, George R.
Shaw, G. Howland,* '66.
Stearns, Charles
Stearns, Marshall,* 1870.
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B. [52]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Capen, Ezekiel
Capen Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Cushman, Charles F.
Davenport, John, Jr.
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, Miss C. T.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1867.

Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Eldridge, John S., Jr.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, J. Mason
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Farrington, Nath'l, Jr.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.
Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
Huntoon, D. T. V.
Kinsley, Lyman
Kollock, Jeremiah
Lincoln, Frederick W.
Lord, William P.
Mansfield, William
McIntosh, Adam
Melntosh, Roger S.
McKendry, William
Messenger, Vernon A.
Messenger, Virgil J.
Morse, William
Noyes, Samuel B.
Revere, Joseph
Shepard, James S.
Spare, Elijah
Spaulding, Corodon
Stetson, Joseph
Sumner, James T.
Sumner, George F.
Sumner, Mrs. Sarah E.
Tilt, Benjamin B.
Tucker, Edmund
Tucker, Ellis
Tucker, Jedediah
Tucker, Nathaniel. Jr.
Tucker, Phineas
Tucker, William,* 1868.
Ward, Samuel G.
Wentworth, Edwin
Wentworth, Nathaniel
White, Elisha,* 1865.
White, Nathaniel S.
Wood, Rufus C. [73]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
Beal, Mrs. S. J.
Doane, James C.
Johnson, William B.
Sohier, William D.,* '68.
Soulter, Laban,* 1860.
Tower, Abraham H. [7]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin H.
Alden, Abner

- Alden, Francis
 Alden, George,* 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden, Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babeock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Joel M.
 Baker, Obed,* 1868.
 Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W.,* 1858.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin,* 1869.
 Bean, Albion,* 1860.
 Bestwick, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C.,* '66.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin,* 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John,* 1862.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Burgess, Ebenezer,* 1870.
 Burgess, Ebenezer P.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver,* 1835.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M.,* 1860.
 Chickering Horatio
 Chickering, Monroe,
 Charchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel,
 Clark, Joseph W.
 Clarke, Horatio
 Clarke, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Jonathan H.
 Coburn, Charles
 Coburn, Mrs. Chas.
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Nath'l,* 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Cormerais, Henry
 Coolidge, George
 Cox, John, Jr.
 Crane, E. B.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H.
 Crossman, Charles B.
 Curtis, George F.
 Cushing, Henry W.
 Damrell, Wm. S.,* 1860.
 Daniel, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Dean, James
 Deane, John,* 1864.
 Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John,* 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Drayton, John,* 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John
 Eaton, John Ellis,* 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Eaton, Luther A.
 Edson, Mrs. E. G.,* 1860.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Charles
 Ellis, Colburn,* 1864.
 Ellis, George,* 1855.
 Ellis, Jason
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Ely, F. D.
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, George
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm.,* 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas.,* 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, James,* 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse,* 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan,* 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J.,* 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S.,* 1867.
 Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth D.
 Fisher, Freeman,* 1860.
 Fisher, James R.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas
 Fleming, Douglas
 Fogg, David S.
 Foord, Enos,* 1861.
 Foord, James
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George,* 1869.
 Fuller, Greenwood
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.
 Gay, Lusher,* 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M.,* 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King,* 1859.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha
 Green, John
 Green, Mrs. John
 Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Gunnison, George D.
 Harnden, Harvey,* 1863.
 Hartney, Thomas
 Hartshorn, Caleb W.
 Hartshorn, Louis E.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Henck, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah E.
 Hewins, Mrs. Hattie W.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Hinkley, Mrs. M. J.
 Holmes, Edw. B.,* 1865.
 Houghton, William A.
 Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis, 1860.
 Howe, Josiah D.,* 1867.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Jackson, Marcus B.
 Johnson, Edwin,* 1856.
 Keelan, Michael
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edw. L.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis H.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Lamson, Alvan,* 1864.
 Luce, D. W.
 Lynch, Mrs. A.,* 1839.
 Lynch, Daniel A.
 Lynch, Wm. F.,* 1869.
 McLane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman,* 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C.,* 1864.
 Mann, Wm. H.,* 1864.
 Marden, Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin,* 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin,* 1869.
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. H.,* 1861.
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Metcalf, George E.
 Mitchell, Francis N.
 Morgan, John
 Morrill, Henrietta W.
 Morse, Albert
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John,* 1861.
 Morse, John L.
 Morse, Otis
 Morse, Sidney E.
 Motley, Thomas,* 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Nead, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin A.
 Page Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.
 Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer,
 Pettee, James,* 1858.
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quincy, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Rice, William R.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, E. M.,* 1865.
 Richards, Henry White
 Richards, J. F.,* 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason,* 1866.
 Richards, Reuben,* 1855.
 Richards, William B.
 Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Rodman, Alfred
 Rodman, Mrs. Alfred
 Rooney, Francis
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Scanlan, David
 Schwartz, Mrs. Joanna
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shattuck, Willard
 Shaw, Charles B., 1869.
 Sheriff, John L.
 Sherman, Charles B.
 Sherwin, Thomas,* 1869.
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Lyman
 Smith, Nathaniel*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1864.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy,* 1869.
 Stone, Eliphalet

Sulley, John
 Sumner, Edward
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, Wm. R.,* 1830.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Taft Ezra W.
 Talbot, Josiah W.
 Thayer, J. H. B.
 Thomas, John W.
 Thompson, Rob't,* 1854.
 Tower, William B.
 Trefry, James
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakenfield, Thomas L.
 Wales, Sam'l. Jr.,* 1850.
 Washburn, Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Welcome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852.
 White, N. B.
 White, Walter
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.
 Wight, Ebenezer
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.
 Wilson, Reuben S.
 Winslow Alfred N.
 Winslow, George
 Withington, Warren
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [294]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,* 1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,* 1858.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard, Charles F.
 Brown, B. F.
 Brown, Mrs. B. F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradstreet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius
 Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, William B.
 Brown, Augustus
 Brown, George M.
 Burt, George L.

Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Calder, Augustus P.
 Campbell, Thomas
 Carlton, Mary A.
 Carlton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Carter, Elizabeth E.
 Carter, Lizzie S.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel, 2d.
 Clapp, James H.
 Clapp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddeus,* 1861.
 Clapp, William,* 1859.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. H.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert
 Coffin, William E.
 Conant, R. B.
 Copenhugen, A. W.,* '66.
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foster William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.
 French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert, Samuel, Jr.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarah,* 1854.
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. Wm.
 Hardy, Alpheus
 Harris, Benjamin W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward, Jr.
 Haynes, George A.
 Hebard, B. F.
 Hebard, C. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy
 Hickey, William
 Holbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer
 Hooper, Franklin Heury
 Hooper Rob't C.,* 1869.
 Hooper, Robert, C., Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe Charles,* 1869.
 Howe, James T.
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles

Igoc, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin,* 1870.
 Jones, Nahum
 Jones, William
 King, Edward,* 1866.
 King, Franklin
 Learned, J. M.
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Lewis, Edwin J.
 Liversidge, S.,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas
 Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, Mrs. H. M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866.
 McAuliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Mitchell, Simeon
 Moseley, Flavel
 Mumford, Thomas J.
 Munroe, William
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.,* 1870.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.,* '69.
 Nichols, Norman
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Peterseia, Franz
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry,
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert
 Pierce, William,* 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B.,* 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John,* 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Prouty, Lorenzo
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, N. T.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Scudder, Horace,* 1851.
 Shaw, Theron V.,* 1870.
 Smith, Henry
 Snell, Stephen D.
 Southworth, A. C.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Joshua, Jr.
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Stephenson, Charles E.
 Sumner, Clement
 Swan, James
 Temple, Hannaniah
 Temple Thomas F.
 Temple, William F.
 Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Thurlow, Rufus

Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, F. L.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r,* 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch,* 1868.
 Tremlet, Thomas,* 1858.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph,* 1870.
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.
 Washburn, Allen J.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.,* '54.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B.,* 1854.
 Willis, C. J.
 Withington, Wm. C.
 Whitten, Charles V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm.,* '57.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund
 Wright, Otis,* '65. [226]

DOVER.

Adams, Adna J.
 Adams, John
 Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baldwin, Frank
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, Mrs. John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.
 Battelle, Rachael A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin
 Bigelow, Charles A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Hannah T.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Brookbank, Miss Bella
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel
 Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Everett, George D.
 Everett, Mrs. Martha A.
 Everett, Miss Martha E.
 Everett, Miss Sarah E.
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, H. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Lucy
 Lyman, Miss Frances L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel,* 1859.

Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 McNamara, Patrick
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Otis, E. B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Lucy M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbur J.
 Sanger, Ralph,* 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Sawin, Mary J.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.
 Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Sias, Samuel
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charles H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Sullivan, Daniel
 Tisdale, William
 Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, E. Henry
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [90]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D.,* 1854.
 Belcher, Lewis W.
 Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.
 Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cary, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Dickerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Guild, Freedom,* 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W.,* 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Samuel B.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merrick, John M.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simeon E.
 Shepard, J. M.* 1866.
 Sherman, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 ToFrey, Martin,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [35]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward,* 1855.
 Alby, R.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth,* '62.
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam
 Chapman, Elsha P.
 Daniels, Adams
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Charles F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald,* 1859.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A.,* '65
 Fisher, Herman C.
 Fisher, Maxcy,* 1855.
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. Walter H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis
 Hills, Theron C.,* 1892.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Knapp, Alfred
 Metcalf, Alfred G.
 Metcalf, Alfred H.
 Metcalf, Erasmus B.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Whiting
 Metcalf, William
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Phillip W.,* 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W.,* 1838.
 Pond, Henry E.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E.,* 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sargeant, A. D.
 Scott, Saul B.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.
 Whiting, Wm. E. [55]

HYDE PARK.

Adams, Henry C.
 Adams, C. Henry
 Adams, Henry S.
 Allen, Zenas
 Blake, A. P.
 Bleakie, Robert
 Blazo, W. A.
 Bissett, Henry F.
 Beaty, John
 Binney, William A.
 Bradbury, C. C.
 Brainard, A. H.
 Bragg, William M.
 Bryant, H. J.
 Bullard, William
 Coleman, E. J.
 Clarke, T. Emery
 Conner, Barney
 Crane, Nathaniel
 Darling, H. A.
 Dolan, Thomas
 Davis, Enoch P.

Davis, David L.
 Dow, J. E.
 Downing, Alfred
 Downing, James C.
 Evans, Thomas C.
 Everett, W. S.
 Easton, F. A.
 Farnsworth, C. L.
 Farrington, John B.
 Fiske, H. C.
 Gerry, Charles F.
 Getchell, R. C.
 Gilson, John
 Gilson, Violettie L.
 Gould, J. B.
 Grew, Henry
 Hamblin, J. G.
 Hardy, B. H.
 Haskell, B. B.
 Hebard, Nathaniel
 Horton, E. G.
 Ireland, John
 Kendrick, H. C.
 Lounge, R. W.
 Lawson, J. D.
 Leach, B. F.
 Leach, Mrs. L. A.
 McAvoy, J. D.
 Macomber, E. H.
 Moseley, R. P.
 Moseley, T. W. H.
 Norris, R. N.
 Nott, Gordon H.
 Nott, Roxanna
 Nott, L. B.
 Nott, Margaret
 Nott, Maggie G.
 Noyes, George W.
 O'Connell, Daniel
 Patterson, James
 Parrott, George B.
 Pratt, James
 Perkins, E. G.
 Park, Wisner
 Pierce, C. H.
 Pierce, George
 Plummer, R. B.
 Putnam, Sidney
 Raynes, J. J.
 Raynes, Mrs. E. H.
 Radford, B. F.
 Raullet, D. D.
 Rich, D. B.
 Rich, H. A.
 Russell, A. L.
 Spring, Charles
 Sprague, R. T.
 Sharrock, George
 Stark, C. C.
 Stevens, J. N.
 Stuart, William J.
 Stuart, Mrs. W. J.
 Sherman, George E.
 Sanford, O. S.
 Sumner, Clarissa,* 1869.
 Straw, L. H.
 Swan, B.
 Swift, Thomas P.
 Thacher, William T.
 Thacher, Mrs. W. T.
 Thaine, T. G.
 Thaine, Mrs. J. W.
 Thompson, B. F.
 Tower, Isaac N.
 Turner, C. R.
 Turner, R. W.
 Twitchell, John M.
 Vose, John
 Vose, B. C.
 Weeman, William E.
 Wright, Richard

Whittier, A. R.
 Williams, J. D.
 Williams, John M.
 Williams, R.
 Willis, John M.
 White, Charles A., Jr.
 White, E. P.
 Whicher, M. L. [111]

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
 Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
 Adams, George F.
 Allen, Mrs. Harriet B.
 Allen, Noah
 Allen, William C.
 Baker, Joseph H.
 Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Balch, Albert
 Battell, Ralph A.
 Barney, Thomas L.
 Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
 Bigelow, Andrew
 Bullard, John E.
 Carson, Joseph
 Cheney, William
 Cheney, Nathaniel H.
 Cheney, Seth
 Crane, George
 Curtis, Daniel D.
 Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
 Curtis, Irving
 Cushman, Jacob R.
 Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
 Davis, George
 Davis, Mrs. George
 Ellis, Caleb
 Ellis, Francis D.
 Ellis, George W.
 Ellis, John
 Ellis, Samuel
 Fisher, Hunsdale,* 1869.
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
 Fisher, Mary E.
 Fisher, Sarah H.
 Fisher, Wm. Quiney
 Fiske, George
 Fiske, Isaac
 Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
 Frost, Phineas, Jr.
 Hamant, Miss Alice E.
 Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
 Hamant, Miss Abby
 Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M. C.
 Hamant, Caleb S.
 Hamant, Charles
 Hamant, Mrs. Charles
 Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
 Hamant, Daniel D.
 Harding, Alfred
 Harding, Nathan
 Hartshorn, Joseph,* 1866.
 Hartshorn, Warren
 Hewins, William P.
 Hewins, Mrs. William P.
 Jones, John P.
 James, Walter,* 1867.
 Morse, Eliakim
 Morse, Joel
 Morse, Miss Lucy
 Parker, A. B.
 Parker, Mrs. A. B.
 Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
 Partridge, Henry, Jr.
 Richardson, Simeon
 Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
 Roberts, Robert
 Salisbury, Wm.,* 1857.
 Sanborn, Edward M.
 Sanborn, W.

Sewall, Charles C.
 Sewall, Mrs. Charles C.
 Sewall, Edward U.
 Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
 Shumway, Benjamin F.
 Smith, George M.
 Stedman, Cyrus,* 1865.
 Thayer, Elijah
 Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
 Turner, John A.,* 1863.
 Turner, J. Addison
 Wetherell, Harias W.
 Wheeler, Emory
 Willard, Gibson [84]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
 Adams, Elisha
 Adams, Lyman
 Adams, Wyman
 Barber, George,* 1851.
 Barber, Thomas
 Boyd, William B.
 Bullard, John, Jr.
 Cary, Gilman
 Carey, William H.
 Clark, James P.,* 1865.
 Clark, James, W.
 Clark, Mrs. James W.
 Clark, Maria F.
 Clark, Willard P.
 Crosby, George,* 1859.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels, William
 Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller, Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asahel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio,* 1868.
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf, Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.
 Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocumb, C.,* 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S.
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, Edward H.
 Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr.*
 Babcock, Josiah,* 1863.
 Babcock, Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Beck, Gideon
 Blanchard, J. W.
 Bradley, John D.
 Bradley, J. W.

Bradlee, Miss W. A.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Bronsdon, Charles
 Brooks, John W.
 Buuton, Jesse
 Burt, John
 Burt, Sumner
 Bush, James P.
 Churchill, Jos. McKean
 Chapman, R. L.
 Clapp, G. W.
 Cook, Samuel
 Cook, W. T.
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis
 Cornell, Walter
 Crehore, John A.
 Crowd, George
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis,* '67
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Lyman
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Elkins, D. H.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Everett, George
 Farrington, Henry J.
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Foster, William H.
 Foster, William L.
 Gannett, George K.
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Greene, George W.
 Hall, George W.
 Higgins, David
 Hinckley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, A. R.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Hollingsworth, Z.
 Hollis, Thomas
 Holmes, C. C.
 Houghton, E. W.
 Houghton, Jason W.,*
 1867.
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, George
 Hunt, William M.
 Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kidder, H. P.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Lothrop, T. K.
 Merriam, Mrs. Charles H.
 Myers, John
 Parker, C. H.
 Peabody, O. W.
 Pierce, Dean
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer,* 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T.,* 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr.,* 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph,* 1856.
 Ruggles, E. T.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Russell, Henry S.
 Safford, N. F.

Senter, L. W.
 Sias, Etiphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Slone, Charles,* 1859.
 Teele, Albert K.
 Thayer, Jasou
 Thayer, J. B.
 Thompson, Geo.,* 1857.
 Todd, Robert M.
 Towne, A. J.
 Tucker, David W.
 Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah
 Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy,* 1854.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, Henry
 Vose, Francis E.
 Vose, J. W.
 Watson, R. S.
 Walker, J. K.
 Webb, Josiah
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin
 White, F. B.
 White, James P.
 White, John E.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington

[127]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman, Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Mrs. F. P. H.,* 1855.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod,* 1858.
 Clark, Joseph P.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Daniell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Charles H.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eayrs, William C.
 Emmons, Chas. P.,* '67.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg, Wm.,* 1851.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John,* 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Mrs. Eliza M.
 Howland, George
 Hubbard, G. G.,* 1856.
 Hunnewell, Horatio H.
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel,* 1862.
 Kingsbury, J. M.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel

Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Lombard, R. T.
 Longfellow, George J.
 Longfellow, Mary L.
 Longfellow, Nathan
 Longfellow, Mrs. Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber F.
 Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Low, George W.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McCrackin, Robert
 McIntosh, Mrs. F. E.
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 McIntosh, Mrs. Mary C.
 Mills, John
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis, Jr.,
 Morton, W. T. G.,* 1868.
 Newell, Artemas
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet
 Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis,* 1855.
 Seudder, Marshal S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W.,* '52
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Spring, Charles H.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Tucker, E. H.
 Turner, John
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Ware, Dexter,* 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburne, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar K.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry
 Wright, Lewis

[120]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer

Bartlett, Ibrahim,* 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, George W.,* 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lemuel
 Brigham, Josiah,* 1867.
 Carr, John J.
 Curtis, Noah,* 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.
 Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N.,* 1863.
 Green, John A.,* 1831.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thos.,* 1854.
 Howland, C. A.
 Horton, Lloyd G.
 Marsh, Charles
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah,* 1864.
 Quincy, J. P.
 Richards, L.,* 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rogers, Clit
 Savil, John
 Southworth, C. A.
 Spear, Chas. A.,* 1838.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F.,* 1864.
 Torrey, William
 Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel,* 1867.
 Willard, Solomon,* 1831.
 Williams, Francis [51]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan,* 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.
 Cushing, Abner L.
 Holbrook, Caleb S.
 Holbrook, Elisha
 Jordan, John T.,* 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph,* 1858.
 Maguire, James
 Maguire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim,* 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob
 Porter, William
 Snow, Zenas,* 1857.
 Stevens, Richard
 Tileston, G. H.
 Tower, Isaac,* 1836.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollis
 Wales, Ephraim,* 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan,* 1862.
 Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram

White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [32]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas,* 1869.
 Ames, R. W.
 Andrews, Alfred A.
 Appleton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William
 Bartlett, Henry,* 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles W.
 Bulford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry,* 1853.
 Copeland, B. F.,* 1863.
 Copeland, Chas.,* 1853.
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S.,* '51.
 Ellis, Charles,* 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.
 Ford, Seth H.,* 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r,* 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John
 Gardner, Francis
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Guild, Henry
 Guild, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hayden, Isaac
 Hendee, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewins, Whiting,* 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Holmes, Richard
 Holmes, Mrs. Richard
 Huckins, James,* 1868.
 Huckins, James W.
 Hustin, William R.
 Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William B.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Lee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.
 Mackintosh, Samuel
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McBurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroe, George H.
 Oakley, Frank E.,* 1865.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J.
 Parker, Thomas
 Perry, Almon
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthali D.
 Rice, George W.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P.,* 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A.,* 1860.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Tappan, Josiah S.
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr.,*
 1839
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James,* 1838.
 Trescott, Elijah, Jr.
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel,* 1830.
 Ware, Leonard
 Way, Samuel A.
 Weston, Lyeurgus B.
 Whiting, William (Mon-
 trose Avenue.)
 Williams, A. D.,* 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D., Jr.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster
 Williams, G. H.,* 1862.
 Williams, S.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W.
 Worthington, Roland [121]

SILARON.

Baker, P. Howard
 Baker, Mrs. P. H.
 Blackman, E. H.
 Ballard, Benjamin
 Clark, Edwin R.,* 1868.
 Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Cobb, Lizzie M.
 Drake, Asahel S.
 Drake, Mrs. Asahel S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Gay, Mrs. G. W.
 Geissler, J. N.
 Geissler, Mrs. J. N.
 Hewins, Elijah,* 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D.,* '68.
 Howard, George F.
 Howard, Mrs. G. F.
 Hixon, A. G.
 Hixon, Mrs. A. G.
 Hixon, Charles O.
 Hixon, Mrs. C. O.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M. Ella

Mann, Miss E. Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Morse, Miss E. G.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Leprellette
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Pettee, D. Webster
 Pettee, Mrs. D. W.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Turner, Calvin
 Turner, Julia C.
 Warren, Charles H.
 Weld, H. O.
 Wicks, Mrs. A. L.
 Wicks, Miss Mary L.
 Wicks, William B.
 Winship, Charles
 Winship, Mrs. Charles

[54]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Luther J.
 Belcher, Orin
 Belcher, Wm. S.,* 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel
 Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Albert H.
 Drake, Philip H.
 Ellis, J. Freeman
 Gay, Cyrus J.
 Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel,* 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Haws Emery
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Ingham, James
 Jones, Henry
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Monk, Elisha C.
 Paul, Samuel
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.
 Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa
 Southworth, Asahel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, George
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel
 Warren, N. M.

[49]

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, H. E.
 Bacon, Sam'l W.,* 1869.

Bacon, William,* 1862.
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.
 Boyden, Horatio
 Cheney, Joseph
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, George R.
 Clap, Samuel G.,* 1870.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Mrs. H. S.
 Clarke, Trueman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph,* 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A.,* 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith,* 1869.
 Gray, Mrs. Smith
 Gray, William H.
 Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph,* 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neale, Benjamin
 Page, William A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G.,* 1864.
 Plimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Priest, Mrs. Leon A.
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard, E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf
 Stone, Ebenezer,* 1869.
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Ada E.
 Wilmarth, Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwin [56]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Austin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.
 Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barber, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Bartlett, Mrs. Alden
 Beckwith, Henry
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George

Bliss, George N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bolles, Matthew
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1863.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles
 Brewer, Otis
 Brown, A. S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Brown, Daniel A.
 Browne, Horace E.
 Bruce, N. T.
 Butters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot Stephen
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Cronin, Jeremiah
 Crosby, Albert
 Crosby Miss Fannie H.
 Crosby, Miss Irene M.
 Crosby, Miss Minnie R.
 Comins, Linn B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.
 Curtis, George S.
 Curtis Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas
 Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evans, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, William F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.
 Henchman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Hilborn, S. D.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,* 1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Lyman, Mrs. Thomas
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles,* '69.
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles
 Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Miss A. Lothrop
 Motley Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thomas
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE

Twenty-Second Annual Exhibition,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

READVILLE,

ON

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 22 AND 23, 1870.

HYDE PARK:

HILDRETH & GETCHELL, PRINTERS.

1870.

 The Trustees invite the Agriculturists, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Horticulturists, and Ladies of the County, to join their endeavors to render the Exhibition worthy of the patronage of the Commonwealth, and creditable to themselves.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY . . 1869-70.

President.

Hon. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Canton.

Honorary President.

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

Hon. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Brookline.
Hon. OTIS CARY, Foxborough.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin.
ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton.
HENRY GREW, Hyde Park.
ROYAL W. TURNER, Randolph.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee.

WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; AARON D. WELD, West Roxbury; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; TRUMAN CLARKE, Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, Randolph; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; A. B. BALCH, Medfield; WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, Medfield; EDWARD S. RAND, Jr., Dedham.

Supervisory Committee.

The PRESIDENT, HONORARY PRESIDENT, and SECRETARY, *ex officio*; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; CHARLES C. SEWALL, Medfield; OTIS CARY, Foxborough; A. W. CHEEVER, Wrentham; ERASTUS L. METCALF, Franklin; B. G. KIMBALL, Needham; HENRY GREW, Hyde Park; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; B. N. SAWIN, Dover; ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury; LUCIUS CLAPP, Stoughton; JOSIAH P. QUINCY, Quincy.

Committee of Arrangements.

AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT, CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, NATHANIEL SMITH, HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham; CHARLES HAMANT, Medfield; WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; THOMAS DECATUR, CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury; A. P. CALDER, Dorchester; A. P. BLAKE, WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements being exempted from this rule, will be opened to general competition.

 *Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.*

 *No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.*

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upwards, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upwards, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium—herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted—must be on the ground at or before twelve o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before 3 o'clock on Friday, the second day, and all other articles not until 5 o'clock.

The same animal (except working oxen and draught horses) or article shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds, a sum—not exceeding fifty dollars—will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine and sheep, as

have been brought or driven more than five miles—reckoning the distance from whence they come to the place of exhibition—and receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the rate of ten cents per mile for a yoke of oxen or steers; eight cents per mile for each bull, cow, heifer, or yearling; ten cents per mile for each boar, sow or litter of weaned pigs; and eight cents for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal or animals which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case, when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other Entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary, on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The Trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of *premiums*. The respective Committees, appointed to award the same, are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

In the appointment of *Committees*, the Trustees will seek for the most judicious and skillful individuals in the various towns in the County, *to award the premiums*; but should they fail to secure the aid of the ablest and most experienced men in the above capacity, they will rely upon the forbearance which, they believe, will be generously extended towards sincere and unwearied efforts.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the Trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President*.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary*.

L I S T
OF
PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1870.

[Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their option.]

SUPERINTENDENTS AT EXHIBITION.

Horses.—WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; Assistant, HENRY S. CLARK, Walpole.

Cattle.—NATHANIEL SMITH, Dedham.

Sheep, Swine and Poultry.—J. W. PAGE, West Roxbury.

Fruit.—CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Flowers.—ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury.

Vegetables.—ANDREW T. MESERVE, West Roxbury.

Manufactures, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, etc.—WILLIAM AMES, Dedham.

Plowing and Drawing.—LUTHER EATON, Dedham.

Ladies' Work.—MRS. THOMAS DECATUR, West Roxbury.

F A R M S .

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

Supervisory Committee.—The President, Honorary President, and Secretary, *ex officio*. Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; B. N. Sawin, Dover; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy.

For the best managed Farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences and orchards, the cultivation of the lands, the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred, and the improvements

made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premiums will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Hyde Park; H. W. Jones, Franklin; Edmund W. Clap, Walpole; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; E. P. Carpenter, Foxboro'.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS.—For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one-half acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND.—For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense and result of the experiment, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS.—For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense and result of the experiment, \$8; second best, \$5; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

Committee.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards', Dover; S. W. Richardson, Franklin.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either *green or dry*, on not less than *one-half acre of land*, a detailed account of the whole process, expense and result to be given in writing, \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of crops, raised on equal portions of equally manured

land, of like quality, one-half of which having been subsoil plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner,—statements of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture, required, \$8 ; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

Committee.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham ; John Silas, Milton ; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12 ; second best, Stephens' Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS.—For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method, regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals and produce of the dairy, \$12 ; second best, \$8 ; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE.—For the best experiment in *feeding* swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

Committee.—Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin ; Ellis Tucker, Canton ; Francis D. Williams, Foxborough.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one-eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state, on the 10th of September, \$6 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense and result of the experiment.

GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

GRAIN CROPS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; John N. Smith, Walpole; Francis Marsh, Dedham; George E. Chickering, Dover.

For the best experiment in raising *Wheat*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Rye*, *Oats* or *Barley*, each, a premium of \$10; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Indian Corn*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising *White Beans*, *Millet* or *Buckwheat*, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than a half bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight, as follows:—Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each; Oats, 32 pounds; Wheat, 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS.

For the best experiment in raising *Potatoes*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Sugar Beets*, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Mangold Wurtzel*, or *Ruta-Baga*, each, Burr's Vegetables; second best, each, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Onions*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Flat Turnips*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahan's American Gardener.

Samples of roots, not less than one bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one-quarter of an acre, shall be ascertained by the weight of the roots—freed from dirt and without tops—as follows:—Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangold Wurtzel and Ruta-Bagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value,

and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

VEGETABLES.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury; A. L. Smith, Dover; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William Griggs, Brookline; Charles G. Mackintosh, West Roxbury.

For the best experiment in raising *Squashes*—one-half dozen of each variety to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

For the best experiment in raising *Cabbages*—not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

MIXED CROPS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline; Robert Mansfield, Needham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; George E. Chickering, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables, in alternate portions, or of different roots, in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on Insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land, and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

PLOWING MATCH.

Committee.—Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester; Nathan Longfellow, Needham; Robert Porter, Jr., Stoughton; Charles L. Copeland, Milton; Ephraim Wilson, Dover.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* For best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

Committee.—Henry Goulding, Dover; John E. Wetherbee, Dedham; Joel Morse, Medfield; William Pierce, Needham; E. W. Tolman, West Roxbury.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS. *With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow. Same conditions. Best, \$15 ; second best, \$10 ; third best, \$5.

Committee.—B. N. Sawin, Dover ; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline ; Joel H. Robinson, Wrentham ; Walter H. Fisher, Norfolk ; Henry Blackman, Needham.

SINGLE OX TEAMS. *With any Plow.* For the best performance in plowing sward land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$10 ; second best, \$5.

Committee.—A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury ; John Eaton, Dedham ; Lewis W. Morse, Sharon ; Josiah H. Carter, Dorchester ; Benjamin F. White, Milton.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS. Same conditions. Best, \$10 ; second best, \$5.

NOTE.—A **DOUBLE TEAM** will consist of two yokes of oxen with or without a driver ; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without a driver. **SINGLE TEAM**, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and teams driven by their owners, or by persons stably in their employ. Notice to compete must be given to the Secretary on or before the Wednesday previous to the Exhibition. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

TREE CULTURE.

FRUIT TREES.

Committee.—A. K. Teele, Milton ; Geo. Craft, Brookline ; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester ; Robert Watt, West Roxbury ; William C. Allen, Medfield.

APPLE ORCHARD. For the best Apple Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1870, \$8 ; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES. For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1870, not less than *twenty-five trees*, \$8 ; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than *fifty trees*, \$8 ; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS. For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than *twenty-five trees*, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1870, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, grown from pits planted since 1862, on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1870, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS. For the best variety of *new* Seedling Apples or Pears, of decidedly superior quality, *one dozen specimens* to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES. For the best variety of *Seedling Peaches* of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation—*one dozen specimens* to be exhibited two years in succession—together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

NOTE.—Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1.

FOREST TREES.

Committee.—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; Francis Parkman, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Charles F. Howard, Foxboro'.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely: White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash, or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than one thousand trees,—entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th,—a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING. To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the larger number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years—first premium, \$10; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best *Live Hedge Fence*, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5 ; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best *Evergreen Hedge*, of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5 ; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1871.

 HORTICULTURE.

[RULE.—All flowers, fruits and vegetables are to be grown by, and entered in the name of, the contributor.]

FLOWERS.

Committee.—John M. Merrick, Jr., Walpole ; A. K. Teele, Milton ; Robert Watt, West Roxbury ; George Craft, Brookline ; Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield ; Mrs. B. F. Radford, Hyde Park.

For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4 ; second, \$3 ; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3 ; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3 ; second best \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2 ; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double zinnias, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

Committee.—E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury ; Geo. Davenport, Dedham ; A. P. Blake, Hyde Park ; George Vose, Milton ; Robert Watt, West Roxbury ; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury ; Joseph W. Wattles, Canton.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12 ; second do., Harris' Treatise ; third do., \$4 ; fourth do., \$3 ; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6 ; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$15 ; second do., \$12.

For the best collection of ten varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6 ; second do., \$4 ; third do., \$2.

For the best collection of *Peaches*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2 ; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of *Plums*, not less than twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3 ; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each :—Baldwin—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Gravenstein—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1 ; Hubbardston Nonesuch—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Porter—first premium \$2 ; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1.

PEARS. For the best collection of the following varieties, not less than twelve specimens of each :—Clapp's Favorite—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Bartlett—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Urbaniste—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Merriam—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne de Jersey—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme—first premium \$2 ; second do., \$1. Seekle—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Onondaga—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Sheldon—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Beurre Bosc—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Doyenne Boussouck—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Lawrence—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Winter Nelis—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Beurre Langlier—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Buffum—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Maria Louise—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Paradise d'Automne—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium \$2 ; second \$1.

GRAPES. For the best collection of *Foreign Grapes*—first premium, \$4 ; second do., \$3.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety :—Black Hamburg—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Wilmot's No. 16—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Victoria—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$2.

For a new variety of *Native or Seedling Grape*, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air, by the *middle of September*, prolific and suitable for the table—first premium, \$20 ; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of *Native Grapes*, first premium, \$4 ; second do., \$3 ; third do., \$2. Delaware—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Diana—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Concord—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Any other variety—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1.

QUINCES. For the best collection of *Quinces*, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES. For the best collection of *Cranberries*, not less than four quarts, \$3 ; second best, \$2 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections, shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

Committee.—Eliphalet Stone, Dedham ; John Pearce, West Roxbury ; Edward S. Rand Jr., Dedham.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet, first premium, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

GARDEN.

Committee.—D. S. Meserve, West Roxbury ; Ebenezer P. Crane, Dedham ; A. L. Smith, Dover ; John W. Richardson, Franklin ; William Griggs, Brookline.

For the best VEGETABLE GARDEN, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

VEGETABLES.

Class 1.

For the best and largest collection of Vegetables exhibited, \$15 ; second best, \$10 ; third best, \$5.

For the best and largest collection of Potatoes, not less than one peck of each variety, \$6 ; second best, \$3.

For the best and largest collection of Winter Squashes, not less than four of each variety, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

For the best new variety of Seedling Potatoes, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

Class 2.

For one-half bushel best Table Potatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$2.

For one-half bushel best Turnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Carrots, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Beets, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Tomatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Onions, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Parsnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Salsify, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Late Drumhead Cabbages, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Green Globe Savoys, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Cauliflowers, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve best heads of Celery, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Marrow Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Canada Crookneck Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Pumpkins, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Musk-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Water-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

No exhibitor in class 1 shall compete in class 2 with the same varieties.

SEEDS.

Committee.—William J. Hyde, Brookline ; Robert Mansfield, Needham ; Francis Marsh, Dedham ; Hiram W. Jones, Franklin ; John N. Smith, Walpole.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Ruta-Baga Seeds—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, one peck each, of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, \$1.

A N I M A L S .

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

CATTLE.

Committee.—Asahel S. Drake, Sharon; Samuel J. Capen, Dorchester; Nathaniel S. White, Canton; Amos W. Shumway, Dover; Hiram Caldwell, Charles H. Dewing, Needham.

BULLS. For the best Bull, one year old and upwards, of either Jersey, Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, Kerry, or other foreign stock—in each class, \$5; second best, \$3.

For the best Grade or Native Bull, \$3; second best, \$2.

For the best Bull Calf, under one year old, foreign or native stock, \$3; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Jacob F. Eaton, Quincy; Caleb Ellis, Medfield; Aaron Bacon, Dover.

Cows. For the best Cow, three years old or upwards, of foreign stock, of either class, each, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

Grade, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

MILCH Cows. Three years old and upwards. For the best Milch Cow, without regard to breed, each, \$8; second best, \$6; third best, \$4; fourth best, \$2.

For the best Milch Heifer, less than three years old, \$4; second best, \$2.

HERDS OF MILCH Cows. For the best herd of Milch Cows—not less than six—kept on any farm in the County, and exhibited at the Show, regard being had to the breed, age and milking properties—first premium, the Wilder Cup, of the value of \$25; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8; fourth premium, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the premiums offered for herds shall be allowed to offer the same animals for any premium of a different class.

Committee.—Elijah Tucker, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham; Charles Mackintosh, Needham; Joseph W. Robertson, Quincy; William Harding, Dorchester.

HEIFERS. For the best Heifer, two years old and under three, foreign stock, of either class, each, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

Grade or Native, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

For the best Heifer, one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

Committee.—James Capen, Foxborough; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; John Battelle, Dover; William Q. Fisher, Medfield.

WORKING OXEN. For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

TOWN TEAMS. For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County—first premium, \$12; second best, \$8.

STEERS. For the best yoke, well broken, three years old and under four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2.

For the best yoke, well broken, two years old and under three, \$3; second best, \$2.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent additional. In testing the strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

Committee.—Francis B. Ray, Franklin; James Ellis, Walpole; Charles Breck, Milton; William P. Hewins, Medfield; Daniel W. Stevens, Medway.

FAT CATTLE. For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding—of which a written statement will be required—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Amory Fisher, Dedham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Emory Wheeler, Medfield; Whiting Grant, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collection of Swine—not less than six hogs in number—first premium, \$15; second do., \$10; third do., \$7.

BOARS. For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

SOWS. For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS. For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS. For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10; second best, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

Committee.—Truman Clarke, Walpole; Joseph H. Billings, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep—not less than six in number—\$10; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs—not less than six in number—bred by the exhibitor, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram—Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down or South-down—not less than one year old, \$5; second best, \$3.

POULTRY.

Committee.—Abel F. Stevens, Needham; John W. Richardson, Franklin; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton.

For the best collection of not less than three Fowls, either dark or light Bramah, Shanghai, Black Spanish, Dorking, Bantam, Hamburg, French Fowls, or any other variety, each, \$5; second best, \$3.

TURKEYS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

GEESE. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

DUCKS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$5; second best, \$3.

PIGEONS. For the best collection—not less than six—\$2; second best, \$1.

NOTE.—Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition before 12 o'clock, to be entitled to a premium.

H O R S E S .

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities—such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties—as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal—four years old and over—will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of “Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred,” may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and Fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No Stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for a single horse, and 3,500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock A.M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Committee.—Richard Holmes, Roxbury; Henry Jones, Stoughton; A. W. Whitcomb, Randolph; J. Austin Rogers, Roxbury; Henry S. Clarke, Walpole.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “ “	7 00

2d Division.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best “ “	3 00
best 3 years old, “	5 00
2d best “ “	3 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies—Concluded.

For the best 2 years old, a premium of	\$3 00
2d best " "	2 00
best 1 year old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best " "	7 00

5th Division.—Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$8 00
2d best " " "	6 00
3d best " " "	4 00
4th best " " "	2 00

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Committee.—John D. Bradlee, Milton; Oliver Deane, Canton; George R. Mann, Sharon; William T. Thacher, Hyde Park; Henry Beckwith, West Roxbury.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00	
2d best, " " " "	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00	
2d best " " " "	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 3 years old, "	5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 2 years old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00
best 1 year old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best, "	5 00

5th Division.—Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$6 00
2d best " " "	4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Committee.—Alden Bartlett, West Roxbury; A. P. Calder, Dorchester; John M. Harris, Needham; Francis B. Ray, Franklin; B. F. Brown, Dorchester.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, four years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best four years old, a premium of . . . \$5 00
 2d best “ “ . . . 3 00
 best 3 years old, “ . . . 5 00
 2d best “ “ . . . 3 00
 best 2 years old, “ . . . 3 00
 2d best “ “ . . . 2 00
 best 1 year old, “ . . . 3 00
 2d best “ “ . . . 2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of . \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ . 7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of . \$8 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . 6 00
 3d best “ “ “ “ . 4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of . . . \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ . . . 4 00
 3d best “ “ “ . . . 3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of . . . \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ . . . 4 00
 best single Pony, “ . . . 3 00
 2d best “ “ “ . . . 2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Committee.—Silas G. Williams, Needham; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Henry A. Darling, Hyde Park; Charles G. Mackintosh, West Roxbury; Charles A. Howland, Quincy.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of	. . .	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “	. . .	5 00

2d Division.—Pairs of Draught or Team Horses.

For the best pair of Draught or Team Horses, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “ “	5 00

D A I R Y .

BUTTER.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Isaac Fiske, Medfield; Mrs. B. N. Sawin, Dover; Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, Needham.

For the best produce of BUTTER, on any farm within the County, for four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September—a sample of not less than twenty pounds to be exhibited—*quantity* as well as *quality* to be taken into view,—first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE.—It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited. Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public, or known mark, must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter—not less than 12 pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

 NOTE.—Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.

CHEESE. For the best lot of Cheese—not less than forty pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., 3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

B R E A D .

Committee.—Calvin Richards, Dover; J. White Belcher, Randolph; Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Newton; Mrs. William Harding, Dorchester; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Mrs. W. W. Gannett, Cambridge; Charles H. Mansfield, Needham.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented *only on the second day of the Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning*. No name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

HONEY.

For the best specimen of Honey in the comb, not less than six pounds, Longstrath on the Honey Bee; second best, \$1.

MANUFACTURES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee.—Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; Edmund T. Everett, Wrentham; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; Luther Eaton, Dedham.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6.

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS. For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Committee.—Mrs. Thomas Decatur, West Roxbury; Mrs. Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Miss Abby F. Hayes, Dorchester; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham; Mrs. Charles H. Lealand, Dedham, Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park.

FANCY ARTICLES—including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, etc.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of Ladies' work—while other things will receive due consideration—the premiums are intended SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton or silk; or bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood or marble, etc.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

Committee.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxborough.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW. For the best specimen of *Straw Bonnets*, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimen of *Straw Braid*, of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

Committee.—Charles H. French, Canton; Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Taft, Dedham; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, ETC. *Cotton Cloth.* For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woolen Cloth. For the best specimen of Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woolen Mixed. For the best specimen of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels. For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woolen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, etc. For the best specimen of Woolen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woolen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, etc., a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES. For the best Counterpane—regard being had to quality and expense of materials—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best "Common" Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

" " "Fine" " " "

" " "Superfine" " "

" " "Common," "Fine" or "Superfine" Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

" " Tapestry " "

" " Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society's diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society's diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in the family of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

Committee.—Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Dedham; Manley W. Cain, Dorchester.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON AND BRITANNIA WARE. For the finest collections and best specimens of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK. For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society's diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS. For the best specimen of each—regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament—a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES. For the best Farmer's Caudron Stove ;
 " " " Cooking "
 " " " Parlor "

—a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES. For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimens of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

Committee.—Joseph Day, Dedham; Samuel Atherton, Dorchester; Benjamin F. White, Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; E. C. Monk, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES. For the finest collection and best specimens of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

LEATHER, AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

For the best specimen of Thick Boots, a premium of	.	\$2 00
" " " Calfskin, "	.	3 00
" " " Thin Boots, other than Calfskin, "	.	2 00
" " " Kipskin, "	.	2 00
" " " Thick Brogans, "	.	1 00
" " " Fine Brogans, "	.	1 00
" " " Ladies' Boots, "	.	1 00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness ;

" " double " "

" " Cart Harness—a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of	.	\$1 00
" " " Saddle, "	.	2 00
" " Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of	.	1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, ETC.

Committee.—A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park; John Hall, Canton; Thomas L. Barney Medfield.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or two horses ;

For the best Covered Wagon ;
 “ “ Open “
 “ “ Farm “
 “ “ “ Cart ;
 “ “ “ Wheelbarrow—either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Committee.—George Vose, Milton ; B. G. Kimball, Needham ; Theodore Dunn, Dover ; George Crane, Medfield.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES AND KETCHUPS. For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

NATIVE WINES, CORDIALS, ETC. For the best specimens of Wines from American grapes, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For the best specimen of Wine or Cordial from currants, blackberries, raspberries, or elderberries, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, each, \$1.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society’s diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society’s diploma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Committee.—E. A. Samuels, Canton ; Carlos Slafter, Dedham ; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collections of Birds and Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society’s tables, at the next annual fair, one copy of Harris’s Treatise on Insects.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceeding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

Committee.—Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Albert K. Teele, Milton.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FOREST TREES. For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium not exceeding \$25.

INSECTS. For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Sriped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, etc., etc., a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT. For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES. For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium not exceeding \$25.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FARM ACCOUNTS. For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Domestic Poultry, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength and appearance, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the extermination of Weeds and Plants destructive to crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the preservation and application of Liquid Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees, and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin, and the whole not to cost over \$1,800—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Norfolk Agricultural Society,

FOR

1871.



PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE PRINT.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Address, by Samuel B. Noyes,	5
Report of the President and Secretary,	17
on Horses,	18
on Races,	19
on Ploughing,	20
on Working Oxen,	20
on Bulls,	20
on Cows,	21
on Heifers,	21
on Swine,	21
on Poultry,	22
on Pears,	23
on Apples, Grapes, &c.,	24
on Flowers,	25
on Vegetables,	25
on Bread,	26
on Dairy,	26
on Seeds,	26
on Leather Work, &c.,	27
on Agricultural Implements,	27
on Ladies' Work,	27
Recapitulation of Premiums,	29
Report of the Treasurer,	32
Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Anniversary,	33
Officers of the Society,	39
Names of Members,	42

ADDRESS.

BY SAMUEL B. NOYES, OF CANTON.

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Norfolk Agricultural Society: — Twenty-two years ago the Norfolk County Agricultural Society was organized. Those of us present to-day, who were present at the first public festival at Dedham, will remember with what a thrill of interested enthusiasm we enjoyed that day, to which we had looked forward with such pleasing anticipation. Many of the active men of that day — not alone the farmers, who had a special interest in the formation of the Society — but many, almost all of the men who, from their position in other walks of life, exercised a leading and controlling influence on public matters — Christian ministers, who, from every town in this county, came to grace and to enjoy your first festival; trusted physicians, statesmen, orators, poets; those who made the day so glorious in its enjoyment and so pleasing in remembrance, have passed away from this earth. They, whom time has spared to be here to-day, and who, faithful to the vows of fealty registered on that memorable occasion, have followed the fortunes of this Society, constantly laboring for its real good, will recall to-day the labors of Burgess, and Lamson, and Wight and Keyes, of Dedham; and Lunt, of Quincy; and Merrick, of Walpole; and Sanger, of Dover; and Lincoln, of Canton; and of others whose names are household words in the farm-houses of this county, and are inseparably connected with the remembrance of the beginning of the Society. And there were Governor Briggs, and the brilliant

Horace Mann, and the eloquent Everett, and the grand old Daniel Webster! Do they not all

“From those bright regions of eternal day,
Where they now shine among their fellow saints,
Arrayed in purer light, look down on us?”

He, whose mind conceived and inspired the idea of this Society,—not his greatest conception, for it is to him that we owe the United States Agricultural Society, the American Pomological Society, the State Board of Agriculture, the State Agricultural College,—he, whose genius planned, whose enterprise perfected, whose munificence endowed, whose example blessed the beginning of this Society, whose twenty-third anniversary you are celebrating, has never ceased to labor in its behalf. This youngest child of his paternity he has ever loved with partial fondness. Other children he may have who share that paternal care which continues even after the number of years allotted to infancy, but no one of them has ever been, or can ever be, so dear to him as this. *And he is here to-day.* The time may come when we shall see his face no more. But his counsels and his labors and his memory will ever live.

“They *err* who tell us *these* can die,
For they are indestructible.”

About forty years ago, when the City of Boston was comparatively a small village, on Court street, near the head of Hanover street (as I have heard), in a room in an old-fashioned building, to which you descended by a wooden step, Robert New — “Bob” New — kept his barber-shop. He was a pretty old man, and his customers, who, in those days made the barber-shop a sort of exchange, where they learned the gossip of the town, used to call him “Old New.” By-and-by it transpired that the barber had a son born in his house, and the curiosity of his customers was great to know what he would christen him. So for some days they asked him, “What do you call the boy?” “Nothing,” was the reply; and so the child went by the name “Nothing New.” And if you should ask me what can be said here to-day in this pres-

ence, which is new, I should answer—nothing. And my theme may well be called “Nothing New.”

It seems to me that you can consider no subject to-day of more importance than to know how the interest of the people of this county in this Society, formed under such glorious auspices, can be heightened, and increased, and extended. Every farmer in the County of Norfolk should be as enthusiastic in its continuance and support to-day as they were who established it. There may be town societies, or smaller district societies, but these should be subsidiary to, and branches of, this Society, as county societies are parts of State societies, as State societies are tributary to the New England Society, or to a National Society. It is a local interest we need.

We need not fear that the human race will ever cease to have a delight in the cultivation of land,—the raising of grain and fruits,—in planting trees. Men always did delight in the pleasures of agriculture. It has been the chosen pursuit of the ablest and wisest men in all ages. The pleasures of the husbandman have been the theme of poets and orators in every language and in every land. These pleasures, Cicero tells us, are not checked by any old age, and make the nearest approach to the life of a wise man. And he tells us that Homer introduces Laertes, soothing the regret which he felt for his son, by tilling the land and manuring it.

Marcus Curius, after he had triumphed over the Samnites, over the Sabines, over Pyrrhus, spent the closing period of his existence in agricultural pursuits.

Cincinnatus was at the plow when it was announced to him that he was made Dictator.

“God Almighty,” says Lord Bacon, “first planted a garden ; and indeed it is the purest of pleasures ; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiworks.”

Addison says a garden was the habitation of our first parents before the fall. It is naturally apt to fill the mind with calmness and tranquility, and to lay all its turbulent passions at rest.

The philosopher Bolingbroke was never so happy, Pope tells us, as when among the hay-makers on his farm.

And not alone in the refinements of rural life will there be an interest. Farmers hold the world together. There may be years when they seem to be of less consequence. Trade or manufactures may allure some of them for a time. But there will ever be latent in every man's breast a hope to end his days on a farm. Then we need not fear but that there will always be farmers in Norfolk County. Every diminution of its territory by which some of its oldest and most glorious farms are consigned to the city to be covered with dwellings, will but make those which remain to be more affectionately regarded. And in a county like this, whose territory is growing smaller every year, the farmers can in many ways subserve their best good by a union for the support of this Society. How otherwise shall be controverted what I have so often heard said in other States of the Union, that the old farms of New England, more particularly of Massachusetts, are passing out of the ownership of the descendants of the families who first cleared the fields and fenced them, and planted the orchards, and builded the barns and the farm-houses — and planted the shade trees which overshadow them.

Alas! it is too true, as any one can know who travels through the Massachusetts towns, not on railroads, but by the old town and county roads. When I have been driving about the country, I have paused more than once to contemplate the desolated appearance, the forlorn aspect of some of these ancient farm-houses. They were not, perhaps, what the architect of these days would call beautiful, yet they were like the houses which Socrates would have called beautiful. He reasoned on the subject thus:—“Should not he, who purposes to have a house such as it ought to be, contrive that it may be most pleasant, and, at the same time, most useful to live in?” This being admitted, he said, “Is it not then pleasant to have it cool in summer and warm in winter?” When his hearers had assented to this, he said, “In houses, then,

that look to the south does not the sun, in the winter, shine into the porticoes, while in the summer it passes over our heads, and above the roof, and casts a shade? Ought we not to build the parts towards the south higher, that the sun in winter may not be shut out, and the parts towards the north lower, that the cold winds may not fall violently on them? To sum up the matter briefly, that would be the most pleasant and the most beautiful residence in which the owner, at all seasons, would find the most satisfactory retreat, and deposit what belongs to him with the greatest safety." As if they had brought the art of building from ancient Greece, so did our ancestors construct their houses on a southern slope, fronting to the sun, high in front, and low in the rear. We used to hear them called "salt-box houses;" for in every one of these houses there used to be a salt-box, shaped precisely like the house.

I am not to be reckoned among the oldest persons here to-day, but I have seen many of these New England farm-houses, and comfortable, inviting places they were. There was the long kitchen, with its broad, deep fire-place in which a half-cord of wood could be piled and fired on festive nights. What suppers, what sports there were after a spinning bee, or a quilting bee, or a corn husking! What Thanksgiving feasts! What birthday rejoicings, what wedding festivals, those old kitchens witnessed! The fire on the wide hearths never went out. And all through the winter months, when the crops had been housed in the barns and stored in the cellars, joyful among themselves, as Virgil has it,— the farmers enjoyed mutual feasts.

There was little of what is called rivalry or envy in those elder days among the farmers. There was a general harmony and good neighborhood. The interest of one was the interest of all. Did one of them have the misfortune to have his house or his barn burnt, his neighbors would raise and finish a new house or barn for him. What famous women were the wives of the farmers who lived in those houses. How they rose up early and sat up late, and carded wool and flax and spun yarn and knitted stockings and wove cloth; and they

made butter and cheese ; and they raised up sons and daughters all the while. Verily, as Mr. Alexander Everett once wrote, there should an order go forth for a Solemn Bee to assemble in every State in New England with a view to ascertain and preserve the oral traditions of the customs of our ancestors, of the farmers of the early days of our State.

There were cities in those days, and the line of demarcation between town and country life was sharply drawn. Mr. Boutwell, at the dinner at the last New England Agricultural Fair at Lowell, spoke of the time as past when a man from the country would be known and distinguished from the inhabitants of the city the moment he set his feet in State street. And here is seen our connection with the great Past. It *was* so in ancient Greece. As Athens grew in wealth, the richer part, indeed, of the country population were more and more attracted to it ; and Isocrates, writing almost four hundred years before Christ, can already contrast his own time with the days when "the houses and establishments in the country were handsomer than those within the walls, and when many of the citizens did not even come to town for the festivals." But there remained a frugal farmer class, strongly conservative of the old simplicity, totally strange to the life of the city, and rarely, in some cases never, visiting it. In the Greek Comic Dramas the temptations which beset the rustic on his visits to Athens are forcibly described. A farmer sends his son to sell wood and barley ; the young man sees a philosopher at the Academy, and to his father's dismay comes back a Cynic. Another, having been sent to buy earthen ware, is betrayed into a ruinous carouse ; a third, after disposing of his figs and nuts goes to the theatre, and is thrown into ecstasies of wonder and terror by a conjuror. The rareness of such visits is also marked. In one letter a young Attic farmer requests a neighbor to be his guide in a *first* visit to Athens ; he longs to see what this thing may be which they call "town" — we call it the elephant. In another a son implores his mother to "come and see the splendors of the town before her dying day ;" for though distant but a few hours' journey she has never seen them. Another writer tells

us how the rustic may be known, for he will carry the fragrance of a posset made with wine, barley meal, grated cheese, and honey, flavored with thyme, on his breath into the *Ecclesia!* And we are told of one Cleon, a villainous Athenian trader, who sold bad shoe leather to the country people, "so that before they had worn the shoes a day they were too large by a couple of spans."

So far as there is any known written history of the transactions of the human race on this earth, *there has always been a country, and there has always been a town!* God made the country, and man made the town. And in the ancient farm-houses of this county were cultivated and cherished the divine graces of character. First of all, piety; humble trust in God.* By patient, industrious labor, they cleared the fields of their forests, they gathered the rocks and

* NOTE.—1646. "This year, about the end of the 5th month, we had a very strong hand of God upon us, for upon a suddaine, innumerable armys of caterpillars filled the country all over all the English plantations, which devoured some whole meadows of grasse, and greatly devoured barley, being the most growne, and tender corne, eating off all the blades and beards, but left the corne, only many ears they quite eat off, by eating the green straw asunder below the eare, so that barley was generally half spoiled; likewise they much hurt wheate, by eating the blades off, butt wheate had the lesse hurte, because it was a little forwarder than barley, or harder and dryer, and they lesse meddled with it. As for rye, it was so hard and near ripe, they touched it not. But above all grains they devoured oatss. And in some places they fell upon indian corne and quite devoured it, in other places they touched it not. They would crosse highways by 1000.

Much prayer was made to God about it, and fasting in divers places, and the Lord heard, and on a suddaine took them all away again in all parts of the country, to the wonderment of all men. It was the Lord, for it was done suddainely."

1662. It pleased God this spring to exercise the country with a severe drought, but some were so rash as to impute it to the sitting of the Synod. But God was pleased to bear witness against their rashness. For no sooner was the Synod met, June 10, but they agreed to set the next day apart to ask God's favorable presence and to ask rain; and the day following, God sent raine from Heaven."—*Ellis' History of Roxbury Town, pages 75, 76, 77.*

stones into walls, they constructed the rude bridges and the highways, they planted the fruit trees ; their houses were nurseries of pious sons and daughters. In them there was plenty, and there was peace. One generation after another inhabited them, or came back to them on holidays to renew their early associations, at the old homestead. And why not continue the custom ? Why should you allow these old farm-houses to go out of the family name,— to be demolished, to fall to pieces from decay ? Why is it that these ancient temples of godly piety, and of all rustic virtues, are falling to ruin ?

There are crises in the life of almost every man who lives to middle age, which are sad. As when a man parts with his homestead. If he has laid out the grounds, builded the house, planted the trees, trained the vines,—if his wife has watched the growth of the flower beds, and with each returning spring has given to the sunshine and the summer showers the plants which she has guarded within doors from the cold of winter ; — there is something inexpressibly sad in this.

But it is sadder far when a man parts with an old farm which has been the homestead of his family through many successive generations, and it passes out of the family name or falls into ruins ! You have seen this—you have stood by the front door of one of these old farm-houses when the last owner was borne out by his neighbors to return no more. You have looked eastward, southward, westward, northward, over acres of tillage, orchard, woodland, which he had added to the acres which had come to him from his paternal ancestors, and you have then recalled with what anxious care he had guarded these acres, with what watchful thrift he had added to them and had extended his bounds, building walls and fences, ditching and draining, and enriching the old pastures, —increasing his crops and his flocks and herds. Conservative in his frugal industry—holding the world together while all about him there might be changes, and you have been ready to exclaim as you looked upon the old house,

“Say, ancient edifice, thyself with years
Grown gray, how long upon the hill has stood

Thy weather-braving roof, and silent marked
 The human leaf in constant bud and fall:
 The generations of deciduous man
 How often hast thou seen them pass away!"

This preservation of the old farm need not hinder the increase of the number of towns. There are thousands of acres of land yet in this state, enough of these acres in this county, which are now comparatively unproductive. These can be populated, and the farmers will lose nothing thereby. They will rather gain.

Here is the town within whose limits we are to-day assembled; it is not perhaps on the map of the state, but it numbers more than five thousand souls. Fifteen years ago it had no name, it was hardly begun. Three or four men came out here and walked over this territory, where nothing but pine trees and stunted oak trees were growing, where cows could be pastured for sixteen dollars a season; and they said let us build here a town; let us make a place where the crowded residents of the stifled lanes and alleys of the city can have homes, where they can breathe the pure air, scented only with the fragrance of green grass and the wild forest flowers. Some of us know what opposition they encountered. We can remember and recall how the "conservative" element of the ancient town adjoining, banded themselves together to resist the establishment of the town of Hyde Park.

But the town was established, and the men, who, shut up in the city, sighed for the country, with which they had been familiar in their youth, came hither and built their houses and brought their families. I have no doubt that each man will tell you that his first motive for coming was to have a bit of land, a sort of farm with which to solace himself. And it was not the farmers who opposed the building of this town. It was rather those who, while they might have been large land owners, hesitated about helping the breaking up of the local centres of business, which they foresaw must inevitably follow.

And yet, not alone by keeping alive these unions and friendships can our farmers prosper.

It is to the man who works that success comes, in any vocation. And I see before me many men, the secret of whose success in amassing fortunes is a matter of mystery to some of their fellows, but which is no mystery to those who know how untiring has been their industry ; how adventuresome has been their labor ; how, in the new, and before them, untrodden deserts of the western world, they have labored to construct the means of travel, of intercommunication ; how they have tunnelled mountains, bridged rivers, filled up valleys, opened new avenues for the outlet of the pent-up industry of the crowded portions of the country, and have created wealth by bringing into cultivation millions of acres of virgin soil, covering them with the vine and grain and untold herds of cattle and sheep and horses, gathering villages and towns and cities, rearing school-houses and churches and factories ! These new places are tributary to the support of the older portions of the country.

A Massachusetts farmer need not be troubled nor repine at his hard lot when he looks upon the mammoth corn and squashes and peas and peaches which are produced in Kansas and California and other new states. Size is power, other things being equal. The big tree of Calaveras county, California, one hundred feet higher than Bunker Hill monument, whose first branch is two hundred feet from the ground, excited the wonder of our distinguished friend, as he told us last year, but I never yet heard him say he would like to see such a tree growing on his plantation. So at the great fair at Lowell, the other day, they who looked upon the fat woman who weighed a thousand pounds, were none of them desirous to take her home. It is not by the size of the farm so much as it is by the labor and manure bestowed upon it, and its proximity to a market, that its profit is determined. I have seen on a farm in California a thousand bushels of peas laying on the ground to be devoured by pigs, or to rot, because there was no better use for them. A farmer in Norfolk county would know what to do with them.

It will be a long time before these wonderful farms of which

we hear and read, and which some of us have seen, will become of that homelike character belonging to our New England farms. I have travelled over one of those famous farms. Its extent was 71,000 acres. It took two days to drive through it, stopping as we went and returned, to examine but seven of the butter manufactories. For the farm was divided into twenty-one dairy farms, for the manufacture of butter. To each farm was allotted between sixty and seventy cows. The buildings were furnished, and the farm and the cows were leased to the farmer for \$25 a year.

But the owner of this immense plantation, and of more than a thousand cows, with oxen and bulls and young cattle and sheep and horses, in like proportion, did not live upon his farm; and in no one of the farm houses did we see a woman. There was no home about them. I have wandered many days and many miles with other New Englanders over the plains of Florida, whose soil will produce all the grains and the semi-tropical fruits with almost no labor, and we used to say that we would not exchange a farm of sixteen acres in the most barren part of Massachusetts for the whole State of Florida.

MR. PRESIDENT :—It is an unmistakable proof of the dignity of all pursuits and of labor in any way connected with agriculture, that the interest in these farmers' festivals never ceases, never decreases, but continually grows. We all feel that it is the farmers who hold the world together. Without them the manufactures would cease; without the men who raise the corn and oats, and all grains, and raise the cattle, commerce would languish, and the ships which now cover the ocean would rot at their wharves. Farming is the labor of most of us in early days, and we delight to return to it in old age. There is an indescribable pleasure in these farmers' gatherings; there is an excitement in the sight of fat cattle, and flocks of sheep, in roaring Durham, Devon, Hereford, Ayrshire, or Jersey Bulls, and the meek-eyed heifers of the various breeds, in the prancing of fiery-mouthed stallions and fleet-footed mares—rulers of the turf—which moves us and sends our blood hilarious through our veins;—there is a never wearying delight from the exhibition of vegetables and

fruits and flowers ;—and may we not be assured by this day's success that the old Norfolk Agricultural Society has yet a brilliant future and a permanent place in the affections of the people of this county !

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture:—

SIR,—In accordance with the requirements of the statute, the following statement of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1871 is submitted:—

The operations of the Society for the past year have not been marked with anything of special or noteworthy importance. The change of location of the Society's Grounds, whilst giving promise of increased attendance, has not thus far resulted in immediate advantage; but with reasonable diligence and care on the part of the members in keeping up the character of the Exhibitions, there can be no doubt that the efficiency and usefulness of the Society will be greatly promoted by the central location and excellent accommodation afforded by the new grounds. The drought of the past two years has seriously interfered with the show of Stock at the Exhibition, but a favorable year will doubtless witness an exhibition second to none in the eastern section of the State.

The reports of the several committees, which are herewith subjoined, afford a specific statement of the operations of the Society for the past year.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

H O R S E S .

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

- Franklin Sumner, of Milton, best stallion, 1st premium, \$10.
 J. H. Farrington, Milton, best brood mare with foal, 1st premium, \$7.
 Jason Houghton, Milton, best 3 year old colt, 1st premium, \$5.
 P. Frost, Medfield, best two year old colt, 1st premium, \$3 ;
 J. C. White, Milton, 2d best premium, \$2.
 J. W. Bradlee, Milton, best one year old colt, 1st premium, \$3.
 J. E. Billings, West Roxbury, 2d best one year old colt, 2d premium, \$2.
 F. B. Ray, Franklin, best pair roadsters, 1st premium, \$10 ; H. T. Billings, Sharon, 2d premium, \$7.
 J. S. Eldridge, Canton, first and second best gelding or mare, 1st premium, \$8 ; 2d premium, \$6.

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

- Dr. S. Cabot, Canton, best stallion, 1st premium, \$10.
 Caleb E. Tucker, Randolph, best brood mare with foal at side, 1st premium, \$7. John Lawless, North Stoughton, second best do, 2d premium, \$5.
 Emory Hawes, North Stoughton, best four year old, 1st premium, \$5.
 N. Farrington, Canton, best three year old, 1st premium, \$5.
 W. T. Cook, Milton, best one year old, 1st premium, \$3.
 F. B. Ray, Franklin, best pair in harness, 1st premium, \$7.
 F. H. Stevens, Milton, best gelding or mare, 1st premium, \$6 ;
 S. E. Morse, Dedham, 2d best premium, \$4.

CLASS C.—FAMILY OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

- Emory Hawes, North Stoughton, best colt, two years old, 1st premium, \$3 ; J. W. Bradlee, Milton, 2d premium, \$2.
 A. R. Whittier, Hyde Park, best pair carriage horses, 1st premium, \$10 ; W. T. Cook, Foxboro', 2d best premium, \$7.

W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park, best buggy horse, 1st premium, \$8 ; F. L. Gates, Jamaica Plain, 2d best premium, \$6.

R. Holmes, Roxbury, best saddle horse, 1st premium, \$6 ; Wm. Ratcliffe, Roxbury, 2d best premium, \$4 ; A. P. Calder, Dorchester, 3d premium, \$3.

Charles Curtis, Brookline, best pony, 1st premium, \$3 ; J. W. Bradlee, Milton, diploma.

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Luther Eaton, Dedham, best draught horse, 1st premium, \$7 ; C. G. Upham, Needham, 2d best premium, \$5.

Luther Eaton, Dedham, best pair of draught horses, 1st premium, \$7 ; Patrick McNamara, Dover, 2d best premium, \$5.

R A C E S .

The prizes for races were awarded as follows, viz :—

THURSDAY — 1st Race — Walking horses, prize \$10, to Beatey & Miles, Hyde Park.

2d Race — Gents' driving horses, Society's cup, to H. Beckwith, Jamaica Plain.

3d Race — 1st prize, James Gray, Needham, \$75 ; 2d prize, Wm. Claig, South Weymouth, \$50 ; 3d prize, Thomas Parker, Boston Highlands, \$25.

4th Race — Double teams, B. F. Brown, Dorchester, \$50.

5th Race, 3 minutes — W. T. Cook, Foxboro', \$25.

The 2d prize in the 2d race, and also the 2d prize in the 4th race, and the prize for the last horse in (the 6th race), were not awarded, because in the first two cases all horses, save the winner of one prize, were distanced, and in the 6th no entries were made.

FRIDAY — 1st Race — Beatey & Miles, Hyde Park, 1st prize, \$75 ; Wm. Claig, South Weymouth, 2d prize, \$50.

2d Race — M. T. Downing, South Boston, 1st prize, \$30 ; J. N. Woodard, Framingham, 2d prize, \$20.

3d Race — I. H. Bickford, Brookline, Society's cup ; Alden Bartlett, Jamaica Plain, 2d prize, \$15 ; Wm. Claig, South Weymouth, 3d prize, \$10.

4th Race — D. Bigley, Cambridge, 1st prize, \$100 ; James Gray, Needham, 2d prize, \$50.

The 3d prize in 4th race was not awarded.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Chairman.

P L O U G H I N G .

Double Ox Teams.—Two entries. 1st premium of \$15 to William Fales, of Dedham, with Ames Plow Company's plow, No. 155; 2d premium of \$10 to George O. Farrington, of Dedham, with Ames Plow Company's plow, No. 26.

AARON D. CAPEN, Chairman.

Single Ox Teams.—One entry. 2d premium of \$8 to George E. Whiting, of Dedham.

B. N. SAWIN, Chairman.

Double Horse Teams.—Two entries. 1st premium of \$15 to Charles L. Copeland, of Milton, with Whittemore & Belcher's plow (Eagle No. 20); 1st premium of \$15 to Blackman Brothers, of Needham, with Michigan Sub-Soil plow (Prouty & Mears).

HENRY GOULDING, Chairman.

Single Horse Teams.—Three entries. 1st premium of \$6 to B. N. Sawin, of Dover, with Whittemore & Belcher's improved Eagle No. 20; 2d premium of \$4 to D. A. Lynch, of Dedham, with Telegraph plow, No. 2.

JOHN EATON, Chairman.

W O R K I N G O X E N .

To George E. Farrington, of Dedham, 2d premium of \$4; William Fales, of Dedham, 3d premium of \$2.

ROBERT MANSFIELD, Chairman.

B U L L S .

Jersey.—1st premium of \$5 to Solomon Talbot, of Sharon, for one-year old.

Grade.—1st premium of \$3 to Dennis Keliher, of Randolph, for one-year old.

A. S. DRAKE, Chairman.

C O W S .

Jersey.—J. S. Eldridge, of Canton, 1st premium, \$5 ; 2d premium, \$1 ; 3d premium, \$3.

Grade.—James Glancey, of Dedham, 2d premium, \$3.

Herds.—Luther Eaton of Dedham, 21 cows, 2d premium, \$12.

J. W. GAY, Chairman.

H E I F E R S .

There were no heifers between two and three years old, of any breed, entered for premiums.

For yearlings, William Jordan, of Hyde Park, the first premium, of \$2 ; S. Talbot, of Sharon, 2d premium, \$1.

ELIJAH TUCKER, Chairman.

P. S.—After the awards were made, a number of fine heifers arrived, some of which would have been entitled to premiums had they been entered in season, among which were those of Luther Eaton, of Dedham, and Mary Holmes, of Readville. E. T.

S W I N E .

Best Collection.—1st premium, J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$15.

Best Boar.—M. S. Scudder, Grantville, \$6 ; 2d premium, J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$4.

Best Sow.—J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$6 ; 2d premium, M. S. Scudder, Grantville, \$4.

Weaned Pigs.—J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$6.

Fat Hog.—J. H. Farrington, Milton, \$10.

S. Welsh, of Dedham, gratuity for boar, \$2.

R. T. Lombard, of Needham, for improved Chester Sow, diploma.

THOMAS B. GRIGGS, Chairman.

P O U L T R Y.

CLASS 1.—For the largest collection of Fowls, 1st premium, A. H. Drake, Stoughton, \$15; 2d premium, C. L. Copeland, Milton, \$10.

CLASS 2—*Light Brahma*.—1st premium, J. F. Cowell, Wrentham, \$5; 2d premium, H. Bird, Stoughton, \$3.

Dark Brahma.—1st premium, W. T. Cook, Milton, \$5.

*Buff Coch*in.—1st premium, W. T. Cook, Milton, \$5; 2d premium, L. E. Gray, Foxboro', \$3.

*Partridge Coch*in.—1st premium, W. T. Cook, Milton, \$5.

*White Coch*in.—1st premium, L. H. Gay, Stoughton, \$5.

*Black Coch*in.—2d premium, L. H. Gay, Stoughton, \$3.

Plymouth Rock.—1st premium, L. E. Gray, Foxboro', \$5; 2d premium, L. H. Gay, Stoughton, \$3.

White Leghorn.—1st premium, C. & F. Spring, Needham Falls, \$5; 2d premium, L. E. Gray, Foxboro', \$3.

Red Leghorn.—1st premium, A. H. Drake, Stoughton, \$5.

Black Spanish.—1st premium, C. & F. Spring, Needham Falls, \$5; 2d premium, same, \$2.

Silver Hamburg.—1st premium, A. H. Drake, Stoughton, \$5.

Pencilled Hamburgs.—1st premium, A. H. Drake, Stoughton, \$5; 2d premium, N. B. White, South Dedham, \$3.

Creve Cours.—1st premium, C. & F. Spring, Needham Falls, \$5.

Houdans.—2d premium, C. & F. Spring, Needham Falls, \$3.

Black Red Game.—1st premium, W. T. Cook, Milton, \$5; 2d premium, Lewis Bronsdon, Milton, \$3.

Brown Red Game.—1st premium, Lewis Bronsdon, Milton, \$5.

Sebright Bantams.—1st premium, J. F. Cowell, Wrentham, \$5; 2d premium, H. F. Parrott, Hyde Park, \$3.

Turkeys.—1st premium, R. T. Lombard, Needham, \$5; 2d premium, M. S. Scudder, Grantville, \$3.

Geese.—1st premium, Henry Goulding, Dover, \$5.

Ducks.—1st premium, J. T. Cowell, Wrentham, \$5; 2d premium, John Vose, Hyde Park, \$3.

GRATUITIES.—*Guinea Fowls*.—H. Davenport, Milton, \$1.

Spanish.—Wm. Lyon, Needham, \$1.

Houdan.—E. C. Aldrich, Hyde Park, \$2.

White Middlesex.—L. Welch, Dedham, \$1.50.

Game Bantams.—C. L. Copeland, Milton, \$1.

Frizzly Fowls.—B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, \$1.

Pigeons.—Ed. Palmer, Milton, \$1.

Squirrel.—J. Wiggin, Roxbury, 50c.

White Rabbits.—J. M. Spencer, Readville, 50c.

ABEL F. STEVENS, Chairman.

P E A R S .

The Committee on Pears respectfully report the following list of premiums awarded by them:—

For the best collection of twenty varieties of Pears, H. P. Kidder, Milton, 1st premium, \$15; Walker & Co., Boston, 2d premium, \$12. For the best collection of ten varieties of pears, G. S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$8; A. K. Teele, Milton, 2d premium, \$6; J. D. Bradlee, Milton, 3d premium, \$4. For the best collection of five varieties of pears, C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$6; J. W. Brooks, Milton, 2d premium, \$4. For the best collection of the following varieties: Bartlett—G. S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; Warren Cobb, East Sharon, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Merriam—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2. Louise Bon de Jersey—W. J. Griggs, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2; John J. Merrill, Boston, 2d premium, \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2; Edwin Davenport, Milton, 2d premium, \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme—W. J. Griggs, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2; F. H. Cullin, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1. Seckle—S. L. Crane, East Stoughton, 1st premium, \$2; R. Holmes, Boston Highlands, 2d premium, \$1. Swan's Orange—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; Edwin Davenport, Milton, 2d premium, \$1. Sheldon—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; A. W. Benton, Brookline, \$1. Beurre Bosc—Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Lawrence—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2. Beurre Langlier—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2. Buffum—C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2; A. K. Teele, Milton, 2d premium, \$1. Mount Vernon—Walker & Co., Boston, 1st premium, \$2. De Tongres—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 1st premium, \$2.

The Committee recommend that the following gratuities be awarded:—

DIPLOMAS.—D. Wyman, East Foxboro', for Beurre Clairgeau Pear. Wm. U. Fairbairn, Hyde Park, for Duchesse Clairgeau Pear. D. H. Elkins, Milton, collection of Pears. Joseph Colburn, West Dedham, collection of Pears.

For the Committee,

E. C. R. WALKER, Chairman,

APPLES, GRAPES, &c.

The Committee award the following premiums :

Apples.—For the best collection of five varieties of Apples, twelve specimens of each variety, to A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 2d premium, \$4. For the best collection of the following varieties: Baldwin—Moses Kingsbury, West Dedham, 2d premium, \$1. Hubbardston Nonesuch—H. P. Kidder, Milton, 1st premium, \$2. Roxbury Russett—A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 2d premium, \$1. Porter—A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 1st premium, \$2. Golden Sweet—A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 2d premium, \$1. For collection of three varieties, D. H. Elkins, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

Grapes.—For the best collection of Foreign Grapes, J. W. Brooks, Milton, 1st premium, \$6; W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$4.

For the best collection of Native Grapes, J. W. Brooks, Milton, 1st premium, \$4; John H. Adams, Milton, 2d premium, \$3; Charles F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain, 3d premium, \$2. For the best dish of the following varieties: Delaware—E. Hemman, West Roxbury, 1st premium, \$2; Geo. B. Parrott, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1. Diana—Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Rogers' Hybrids—Wilder—J. W. Talbot, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; Agawam—J. W. Talbot, Dedham, 1st premium, \$2; L. B. White, South Dedham, 2d premium, \$1. Merrimack—B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2. Salem—B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2; A. F. Stevens, Wellesley, 2d premium, \$1. Allen's Hybrid—Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, 2d premium, \$1. Concord—R. D. Newton, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2; J. W. Talbot, Dedham, 2d premium, \$1. Israella—Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, 1st premium, \$2; B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$1. Iona—B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, 1st premium, \$2; Walker & Co., Boston Highlands, 2d premium, \$1. Clinton—John H. Adams, Milton, 1st premium, \$2; E. Hemman, West Roxbury, 2d premium, \$1. Hartford—J. W. Page, Jamaica Plain, first premium, \$2; R. P. Sumner, Milton, 2d premium, \$1. Black Hamburg—John Kiegan, Hyde Park, gratuity, \$1.

Quinces.—J. W. Brooks, Milton, gratuity, \$1; W. J. Stuart, Hyde Park, gratuity, \$1.

Cranberries.—Nathaniel Longfellow, Needham, 1st premium, \$3; Nathaniel Gay, Stoughton, 2d premium, \$2.

Figs.—Walker & Co., gratuity, \$1.

For the Committee,

GEORGE VOSE, Chairman.

F L O W E R S .

Cut Flowers.—Mrs. George Vose, Milton, 1st premium, \$4; Mrs. John Vose, Hyde Park, 2d premium, \$3; H. P. Kidder, Milton, 3d premium, \$2; J. W. Brooks, Milton, gratuity, \$2; Chas. F. Curtis, West Roxbury, gratuity, \$2; John H. Adams, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

Baskets.—Mrs. Charles H. Meriam, Milton, 3d premium, \$2.

Bouquets.—Mrs. Hannah P. McIntosh, Needham, 3d premium, \$2; C. G. Upham, Needham, gratuity, \$1; Mrs. C. P. Chubbuck, Boston Highlands, gratuity, \$1.

Gladioli.—George Crafts, Brookline, Named Gladioli, 1st premium, \$4; New Seedling, \$1; best collection, gratuity, \$2; J. W. Brooks, Milton, collection of Gladioli, gratuity, \$1.

Dahlias.—B. S. Rotch, Milton, 2d premium, \$1.

Double Zinnias.—Mrs. George Vose, Milton, 1st premium, \$2.

Seedling Verbenas.—H. P. Kidder, Milton, gratuity, \$2; Mrs. Olive F. Britton, Stoughton, gratuity, \$2.

Seedling Petunias.—Mrs. A. K. Teele, Milton, gratuity, \$2.

Cockscombs.—Mrs. George Vose, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

Vases of Flowers.—Mrs. L. G. Daniels, Hyde Park, gratuity, \$2.

Miniature Flower Garden.—Mrs. Merriam, Milton, gratuity, \$1.

A. K. TEELE, Chairman.

V E G E T A B L E S .

Collection of Vegetables.—1st premium, \$20, to C. G. Upham, Needham; 2d premium, \$15, to R. T. Lombard, Needham; 3d premium, \$10, to A. F. Stevens, Needham.

Collection of Potatoes.—1st premium, \$6, to E. Paul, Dedham; 2d premium, \$3, to E. J. Davenport, Milton.

Best half-bushel of Table Potatoes.—1st premium, \$2, to C. F. Curtis, Jamaica Plain; 2d premium, \$1, to Humphrey Smith, West Roxbury.

Best Winter Squash.—\$4 to Gilbert Sumner, Milton.

Crooked Neck Squash.—1st premium, \$2, to E. Paul, Dedham.

Drumhead Cabbage.—1st premium, \$2, to Allen Colburn, Dedham; 2d premium, \$1, to B. C. Vose, Hyde Park.

Cauliflower.—1st premium, \$2, to Allen Colburn, Dedham.

Onions.—1st premium, \$2, to Allen Colburn, Dedham.

Turnips.—1st premium, \$2, to E. Paul, Dedham.

Beets.—2d premium, \$1, to D. H. Elkins, Milton.

Tomatoes. — 1st premium, \$2, to B. C. Vose, Hyde Park.

Muskmelon. — 1st premium, \$2, to B. C. Vose, Hyde Park.

Watermelon. — 1st premium, \$2, to E. J. Davenport, Milton.

C. L. COPELAND, Chairman.

B R E A D .

Wheat Bread. — 1st premium of \$3 to Mrs. E. W. Houghton, of Milton; 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Charles Winship, of Sharon.

Wheat and Indian. — 1st premium of \$3 to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, of Needham.

Rye and Indian. — 1st premium of \$3 to Mrs. Edwin S. Cook, of Dorchester; 2d premium of \$2 to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, of Needham.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Chairman.

D A I R Y .

There were two lots of 20 lb. Butter offered for premium.

For one the Committee awarded the 1st premium of \$10 to Mrs. John Turner of Needham. This lot was accompanied with a statement of the product of the dairy from May 20 to September 20, which is herewith submitted by the Committee.

The other lot was not accompanied by any statement, as the rules require, and not being of a very superior quality the Committee awarded the 2d premium of \$3 for a 12 lb. box to Mrs. Warren Cobb, of Sharon.

There was but one lot of Cheese offered, for which the Committee awarded the 1st premium of \$5 to Nathaniel Gay of Stoughton.

M. M. FISHER, Chairman.

S E E D S .

The first premium of \$2 to C. G. Upham of Needham, for Seed Corn; 2d premium of \$1 to J. H. Farrington of Milton.

1st premium of \$1 to Abel F. Stevens of Wellesley, for sample of wheat, rye, barley, and oats.

GEO. E. CHICKERING, Chairman.

LEATHER WORK, & c.

Luther A. Eaton, Dedham, for the best single carriage harness, a premium of \$1.

JOHN MANN, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements recommend the Society's diploma to W. E. Barrett & Co., of Providence, R. I., for Sprague's Improved One-horse Mower.

They also recommend a diploma to S. H. Warren, of Weston, for a "Strawberry Runner Cutter."

ELIJAH TUCKER, Chairman.

LADIES' WORK.

Mrs. Rinaldo Williams, Hyde Park, wax cross, \$1. Miss Helen E. Sumner, Milton, pencil drawing, 75c. Miss E. S. Winship, Sharon, embroidered rug, \$1; ottoman cover, 50c; patchwork quilt, 75c. Miss Martha M. Davis, Readville, chair tidy, 75c. Mrs. D. L. Davis, Readville, silk hose, 50c. Mrs. Isaac Bullard, Readville, ottoman, 75c. Mrs. Alfred Downing, Readville, knitted basket, 50c; 3 chair tidies, 50c. Mrs. E. P. Davis, Readville, lamp mat, 50c. Mrs. G. W. Craft, Readville, ottoman cover, 75c. Miss Maria C. Palmer, Milton, 2 floor mats, 75c; night dress yoke, 50c. Master Addison L. Winship, Sharon, aged 6 years, patchwork, 50c. Miss Sarah S. Ellis, Sharon, afghan, \$1. Miss Sarah A. Fanning, Canton, wax Autumn leaves, 75c. Miss Mary Soule, Dover, 2 lamp mats, 50c. Mrs. Jessie Davenport, Canton, hooked rug, 50c. Master John Goulding, Dover, stuffed birds, \$1. Mrs. Rufus Thurlow, Dorchester, quilt, 75c; chair tidy, 50c; rug, 50c. Ladies' Social Circle, Medfield, carriage afghan, \$2. Miss Alice Sewall, Medfield, ottoman cover, \$1. Miss Marian Perry, Hyde Park, embroidered flannel skirt, 50c. Mrs. Frank L. Gates, Jamaica Plain, screen, \$1. Mrs. S. Emma Gibson, Hyde Park, chair tidies, 75c. Grace Vose, Hyde Park, 11 years old, tatting, 50c. Mrs. Eliza Stebbins, Milton, silk bed quilt, \$1. Miss Jennie F.

Capen, Randolph, carriage afghan, \$1.50. Miss A. E. Davenport, Milton, table mat, 50c. Susan P. Parker, Milton, towel rack, 50c. Mrs. Mary Marden, Dover, comforter, \$1; quilt, 75c; two pair stockings, 50c. Miss Sarah J. Ellis, South Dedham, pair pillow slips, 75c. Mrs. Egan, Hyde Park, wax flowers, 50c. Mrs. Alfred Fales, Foxboro', drawn rug, 50c. Mrs. Charles Marden, Dedham, carriage afghan, \$2. Miss Mary Howe, Readville, chair tidies, 50c. Mrs. M. L. Gates, West Roxbury, flannel skirt, 50c; chair seat, \$1. Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Stoughton, ottoman, 75c; quilt, 75c. Mrs. E. Fisher, South Dedham, 72 years old, toilet set, 50c. Mrs. Sanford, Medway, hooked rug, 75c. Mrs. Sarah A. French, Braintree, embroidered needle work, \$1. Miss L. Ellis, South Dedham, collar, 75c. Miss Elba Ellis, South Dedham, velvet patchwork, 50c. Mrs. M. B. Southwick, Stoughton, carriage afghan, \$2.

For the Committee,

MRS. THOMAS DECATUR.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS
AWARDED BY THE
NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FOR 1871.

HORSES.			
F. B. Ray,	\$17 00	Beatey & Miles,	\$5 00
John S. Eldridge,	14 00	B. F. Brown,	50 00
Luther Eaton,	14 00	M. T. Downing,	30 00
Franklin Sumner,	10 00	Thomas Parker,	25 00
S. Cabot,	10 00	Wm. T. Cook (Foxboro'),	25 00
A. R. Whittier,	10 00	J. N. Woodard,	20 00
Emery Hawes,	8 00	Alden Bartlett,	15 00
Wm. T. Thacher,	8 00	PLOUGHING.	
J. H. Farrington,	7 00	William Fales,	\$15 00
H. T. Billings,	7 00	C. L. Copeland,	15 00
Caleb E. Tucker,	7 00	Blackman Brothers,	15 00
W. T. Cook (Foxboro'),	7 00	Geo. O. Farrington,	10 00
F. H. Stevens,	6 00	Geo. E. Whiting,	8 00
F. L. Gates,	6 00	B. N. Sawin,	6 00
R. Holmes,	6 00	D. A. Lynch,	4 00
Jason Houghton,	5 00	WORKING OXEN.	
J. W. Bradlee,	5 00	Geo. O. Farrington,	\$4 00
John Lawless,	5 00	William Fales,	2 00
N. Farrington,	5 00	BULLS.	
C. G. Upham,	5 00	Solomon Talbot,	\$5 00
P. McNamara,	5 00	Dennis Keliher,	3 00
S. E. Morse,	4 00	COWS.	
Wm. Ratcliffe,	4 00	John S. Eldridge,	\$12 00
P. Frost,	3 00	Luther Eaton,	12 00
W. T. Cook (Milton),	3 00	James Clancy,	3 00
A. P. Calder,	3 00	HEIFERS.	
Charles Curtis,	3 00	William Jordan,	\$2 00
J. C. White,	2 00	S. Talbot,	1 00
J. E. Billings,	2 00		
HORSES.—EXTRA PREMIUMS.			
James Gray,	\$125 00		
William Claig,	110 00		
D. Bigley,	100 00		

SWINE.

J. H. Farrington, . . .	\$41 00
M. S. Scudder, . . .	10 00
S. Welch, . . .	2 00

POULTRY.

A. H. Drake, . . .	\$30 00
W. T. Cook (Milton), . . .	20 00
C. & F. Spring, . . .	20 00
J. F. Cowell, . . .	15 00
C. L. Copeland, . . .	11 00
L. E. Gray, . . .	11 00
L. H. Gay, . . .	11 00
L. Bronsdon, . . .	8 00
R. T. Lombard, . . .	5 00
Henry Goulding, . . .	5 00
H. Bird, . . .	3 00
N. B. White, . . .	3 00
H. F. Parrott, . . .	3 00
M. S. Scudder, . . .	3 00
John Vose, . . .	3 00
E. C. Aldrich, . . .	2 00
L. Welch, . . .	1 50
H. Davenport, . . .	1 00
William Lyon, . . .	1 00
B. C. Vose, . . .	1 00
Ed. Palmer, . . .	1 00

APPLES, GRAPES, &c.

John W. Brooks, . . .	\$11 00
A. F. Stevens, . . .	9 00
Walker & Co., . . .	8 00
B. C. Vose, . . .	7 00
W. J. Stuart, . . .	5 00
John H. Adams, . . .	5 00
J. W. Talbot, . . .	5 00
J. W. Page, . . .	4 00
E. Hemman, . . .	3 00
N. Longfellow, . . .	3 00
H. P. Kidder, . . .	2 00
C. F. Curtis, . . .	2 00
R. D. Newton, . . .	2 00
Nathaniel Gay, . . .	2 00
Moses Kingbury, . . .	1 00
D. H. Elkins, . . .	1 00
Geo. B. Parrott, . . .	1 00
L. B. White, . . .	1 00
R. P. Sumner, . . .	1 00
John Kiegan, . . .	1 00

PEARS.

Walker & Co., . . .	\$20 00
C. F. Curtis, . . .	16 00

H. P. Kidder, . . .	\$15 00
G. S. Curtis, . . .	10 00
A. K. Teele, . . .	7 00
J. W. Page, . . .	7 00
J. D. Bradlee, . . .	4 00
J. W. Brooks, . . .	4 00
W. J. Griggs, . . .	4 00
Edwin Davenport, . . .	2 00
S. L. Crane, . . .	2 00
Thomas B. Griggs, . . .	2 00
Warren Cobb, . . .	1 00
John J. Merrill, . . .	1 00
F. H. Caffin, . . .	1 00
R. Holmes, . . .	1 00
A. W. Benton, . . .	1 00

FLOWERS.

Mrs. Geo. Vose, . . .	\$7 00
George Craft, . . .	7 00
H. P. Kidder, . . .	4 00
Mrs. John Vose, . . .	3 00
J. W. Brooks, . . .	3 00
Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, . . .	3 00
Charles F. Curtis, . . .	2 00
Mrs. H. P. Macintosh, . . .	2 00
Mrs. Olive F. Britton, . . .	2 00
Mrs. A. K. Teele, . . .	2 00
Mrs. L. G. Daniels, . . .	2 00
John H. Adams, . . .	1 00
O. G. Upham, . . .	1 00
Mrs. C. P. Chubbuck, . . .	1 00
B. S. Rotch, . . .	1 00

VEGETABLES.

C. G. Upham, . . .	\$20 00
R. T. Lombard, . . .	15 00
A. F. Stevens, . . .	10 00
Ebenezer Paul, . . .	10 00
Allen Colburn, . . .	6 00
E. J. Davenport, . . .	5 00
B. C. Vose, . . .	5 00
Gilbert Sumner, . . .	4 00
C. F. Curtis, . . .	2 00
Humphrey Smith, . . .	1 00
D. H. Elkins, . . .	1 00

BREAD.

Mrs. Nathan Longfellow, . . .	\$5 00
Mrs. E. W. Houghton, . . .	3 00
Mrs. Edwin S. Cook, . . .	3 00
Mrs. Charles Winship, . . .	2 00

DAIRY.

Mrs. John Turner, . . .	\$10 00
Nathaniel Gay, . . .	5 00
Mrs. Warren Cobb, . . .	3 00

LEATHER WORK.

L. A. Eaton,	\$1 00
------------------------	--------

SEEDS.

A. F. Stevens,	\$4 00
C. G. Upham,	2 00
J. H. Farrington,	1 00

LADIES' WORK.

(See pages 27 and 28.)	\$39 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,475 25

TREASURER'S REPORT.

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in Account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

	Dr.	
To balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1870,	\$75 30	
cash of new members,	61 00	
“ “ Commonwealth,	600 00	
“ from net proceeds of Fair, 1871,	1,488 75	
“ “ all other sources,	1,091 45	
	\$3,316 50	

	CONTRA.	Cr.
By cash paid incidental expenses,		\$660 65
“ “ premiums,		1,394 85
“ “ Secretary's salary,		100 00
“ “ Treasurer's “		100 00
“ “ interest on debt,		1,050 00
“ in Treasury,		11 00
		\$3,316 50

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer.*

DEDHAM, NOV. 30, 1871.

P R O C E E D I N G S

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

T W E N T Y - T H I R D A N N I V E R S A R Y

OF THE

N O R F O L K A G R I C U L T U R A L S O C I E T Y ,

T H U R S D A Y A N D F R I D A Y , S e p t e m b e r 2 1 a n d 2 2 , 1 8 7 1 .

THE twenty-third Annual Exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society took place at Readville on Thursday and Friday, September 21 and 22, 1871. Owing to various causes the attendance was less than on the two previous years, and the show in some departments, particularly in that of stock, was inferior to those of preceding exhibitions. In the departments of fruits, flowers, vegetables and poultry, the show was one of the best ever made by the Society. The following is a brief recapitulation of some of the leading features of the Exhibition :

Of horses the show was quite large, the principal breeds being confined to the Messenger thoroughbred, Robert Bonner and Black Hawk, Morgan and Messenger, and Columbus, which were respectively shown by Caleb E. Tucker, Randolph ; Dr. S. Cabot, Canton ; Jason Houghton, Milton ; J. H. Farrington, Milton ; J. Walter Bradlee, Milton ; C. C. Moriarty, Needham ; H. G. Billings, Sharon, and Chas. S. Holmes, Boston Highlands. Several fine colts were among the number, as were also specimens of fancy breeds.

The show of stock was very small. Mr. Eldridge exhibited fine specimens of Jersey stock, and there were entries by several other owners, of which there were none of marked excellence. On the second day of the exhibition, Colonel Luther Eaton, of Dedham, entered a large herd of excellent stock, which partially redeemed the character of the exhibition.

The display of swine was not large but of excellent quality. Prominent among the exhibitors were M. S. Scudder and R. T. Lombard, of Needham, and J. H. Farrington, of Milton.

The poultry show was unanimously acknowledged as one of the best ever made by the Society, and it is but just to say that for this fine display the Society is mainly indebted to the exertions of Mr. Abel F. Stevens, of Wellesley, the superintendent of that department. The principal contributors were Mr. Stevens; A. H. Drake, L. H. Gay, and Frank Packard, of Stoughton; B. C. Vose and E. C. Aldrich, of Hyde Park; Henry Davenport, Lewis Bronsdon, C. L. Copeland, and W. T. Cook, of Milton; L. E. Gray, of Foxboro', and J. F. Cowell, of Wrentham. Mr. Henry Goulding, of Dover, displayed a fine collection of India wild geese, and Mr. R. T. Lombard, of Needham, a good lot of turkeys.

The display of fruit was excellent, especially of pears and grapes. Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, exhibited more than 100 varieties of pears, which, as usual, were not entered for premium, and fine collections were shown by Walker & Co., of Roxbury; H. P. Kidder, J. D. Bradlee, J. W. Brooks, A. K. Teele, D. H. Elkins, and Edwin Davenport, of Milton; Charles F. and Geo. S. Curtis, and J. W. Page, of Jamaica Plain; W. J. Stuart, of Hyde Park; Thomas B. Griggs and W. J. Griggs, of Brookline, and others. Hon. Otis Cary, of Foxboro', exhibited 6 specimens of Duchesse d'Angouleme, grown by G. F. B. Leighton, of Norfolk, weighing respectively 24 3-4, 24, 23 1-2, 22, 22, and 20 1-4 ounces, the aggregate weight being 8 lbs. 8 1-2 ounces. The show of grapes was one of the largest and best ever made by the Society, embracing contributions from J. W. Brooks, B. P. Sumner and John H. Adams, of Milton; W. J. Stuart, B. C. Vose, and Geo. B. Parrott of Hyde Park; N. B. White and J. W. Talbot, of South Dedham; E. Hemman, of West Roxbury; A. F. Stevens, of Wellesely, and others. Of apples the display was small, the principal contributors being A. F. Stevens, of Wellesely; H. P. Kidder and D. H. Elkins, of Milton, and Moses Kingsbury, of West Dedham.

Of flowers there was a beautiful display. Cut flowers were shown by Mrs. Geo. Vose, of Milton, occupying an entire side of the hall. Her double Zinnias especially were very attractive. Mr. Geo. Craft, of Brookline, had a large array of Gladioli; Col. M. P. Wilder a fine show of Japan lilies; Mr. J. W. Brooks, of Milton Hill, a good show of Gladioli; Mrs. John Vose, of Hyde Park, a large display of cut flowers. Bouquets and baskets were also exhibited in great profusion. Col. B. S. Rotch, of Milton; Mrs. L. G. Daniels, of Hyde Park; Mrs. Charles H. Merriam, of Milton; Charles F. Curtis, of West Roxbury; J. W. Brooks, of Milton; H. P. Kidder, of Milton; Mrs. Hannah P. Mackintosh, of Needham, and Mrs. Joseph H. Beal, of Quincy, taking the lead.

Of vegetables, fine displays were made by C. G. Upham, Abel F. Stevens, and R. T. Lombard, of Needham; Colonel Stone, Allen Colburn, and E. Paul, of Dedham; Charles F. Curtis, of Ja-

maica Plain; John Vose, of Hyde Park; D. H. Elkins, F. J. Davenport and Benjamin White, of Milton; Warren Cobb, of East Sharon, and Humphrey Smith, of West Roxbury.

In the department of Ladies' Work, the display, though not as large as on some former occasions, was of superior quality. Mrs. R. Williams, of Hyde Park, exhibited an elegant wax cross and wreath; Miss Helen E. Sumner, of Milton, some fine pencil drawings; Mrs. Crawford, of Readville, three elaborate tidies; Miss E. S. Winship, of Sharon, some elegant embroidery and several quilts; Mrs. Frank L. Gates, of Jamaica Plain, a beautiful screen; Mrs. Henry Phelps, of Readville, a stuffed owl; the Ladies' Social Circle of Medfield, a splendid afghan; Mrs. Thomas Decatur, of Jamaica Plain, an oil painting; Mrs. Sarah A. French, of Braintree, some exquisite needle work; Miss Alice Sewall, of Medfield, an ottoman cover, and Mrs. Charles Marden, of Dedham, an elegant afghan.

The show of bread and butter and dairy products, and of agricultural implements, was unusually small, and contained nothing worthy of special mention.

In the department of Domestic Manufactures, the Wilson New Under-feed Sewing Machine, entered and operated by Josiah Tisdale, of South Dedham, attracted much attention.

The principal features in Thursday's programme were the ploughing match at 10 1-2 A. M., and the drawing match at 11 A. M., and the trotting matches in the afternoon. Under the two first-named the following awards were made:

Ploughing—Single ox teams, second premium, Geo. E. Whiting, of Dedham; double ox teams, 1st, Wm. Fales, of Dedham; 2d, Geo. O. Farrington, of Dedham. Single horse teams, 1st, B. A. Sawin, of Dover; 2d, D. A. Lynch, of Dedham; double horse teams, Charles L. Copeland, of Milton, and Blackman Brothers, of Needham. Working oxen—2d prize to George O. Farrington, Dedham.

In the afternoon there were six races, the first being for the best walking horse. Beatey & Miles, of Hyde Park, entered Dick, and F. B. Ray, of Franklin, Lady Allen. Both were sent once round the half mile track, and the prize of \$10 was awarded to Dick. The first trot was for gentlemen's driving horses, owned within the county, that had never trotted for money, owners driving to a road wagon; other qualities besides speed to be considered; best two in three. First prize, "Society's Cup," value \$25; second prize, \$10. There were five entries:—H. Beckwith, of Jamaica Plain, ns. s. g. Frank; Beatey & Miles, of Hyde Park, ns. m. Lady Champlain; B. Swan, of Hyde Park, ns. blk. m. Moll Pitcher; C. A. Mackintosh, of West Roxbury, ns. b. g. Athenian; A. C. Richardson, of Dorchester, ns. b. g. Ben. Frank won the first heat in 2.53 1-2, distancing the other four horses.

The next race was for horses owned in the county at least one month previous to the race; best three in five, to harness. First prize, \$75, second \$50, third, \$25. There were eight entries, but

in the first heat five were distanced, leaving the b. m. Jennie, entered by James Gray, Wm. Claig's b. m. Martha Washington, and Thomas Parker's s. m. Lady Columbus. Of these Jennie won in three straight heats. Martha Washington was second. Time—2.42 1-2, 2.44, 2.46 3-4.

A race for double teams came next, the requirements being that they should have been owned in the county, and by the same man, for one month previous, owner to drive to road wagon, best three in five. First prize, \$50; second, \$25. B. F. Brown, of Dorchester, entered Shawmut and Graduate; and F. B. Ray, of Franklin, named Childers and Allen. Ray's team was distanced in the first heat, Brown's winning the heat and race in 3.03 1-4.

The last race was for the horses that trotted a mile nearest to three minutes, \$25 being offered. W. T. Cook, of Foxboro', entered the winning animal, bay mare, Kitty. The other entries were chestnut gelding Dick, by D. Bigley, of Cambridge, and Yankee Boy, by H. McLaughlin, of Boston.

The day closed with a foot race of half a mile, in which there were five contestants. A boy named Moses Bass, the well-known champion "runnist," took the first prize of \$5; J. O'Brien the second of \$3, and Connor the third, \$1.

On Friday the first performance was the grand cavalcade of all the horses on exhibition on the track, making a fine display. At 12 o'clock a procession was formed under the direction of Captain Thomas Decatur, of Jamaica Plain, Chief Marshal of the Exhibition, which marched to the excellent music of the Brookline band to the tent. After prayer by Rev. Francis C. Williams, of Hyde Park, chaplain of the day, the Honorary President of the Society, Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, invited the company to partake of an excellent and substantial collation, which had been prepared by L. E. Reed, of Boston.

After an hour spent in discussing the viands, the company was called to order by Mr. Wilder, who, after congratulating the Society on the success of the Exhibition, extended his heartfelt sympathy to the President, Mr. Eldridge, for the affliction which required his absence. If any improvement was needed in either of the departments, it was within the province and ability of the members to make it. The soil of Norfolk County was not so favorable to agriculture as some other sections of the State, but with indomitable energy on the part of its farmers it could be compelled to give an increase, and if it failed it would be because they had not done their duty. Mr. Wilder then spoke of the success of other associations formed for culture of fruit, the officers of which came from the Norfolk Agricultural Society, and closed with assuring the Society that whenever he could serve them in any capacity they could rely upon his assistance. The remarks of Mr. Wilder were received with applause.

The President then introduced to the audience, as the orator of the occasion, Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., of Canton, who gave the

admirable address, which will be found in full at the commencement of this volume. It was listened to with the closest attention, and at its close was most heartily applauded.

After music by the band, the President introduced Eugene Batchelder, Esq., of Dover, as the poet of the occasion, and his production was received with marked applause.

The following hymn, by John G. Whittier, was then sung by the audience:—

Once more the liberal year laughs out
O'er richer stores than gems or gold;
Once more with harvest-song and shout
Is nature's bloodless triumph told.

Our common mother rests and sings,
Like Ruth, among her garnered sheaves;
Her lap is full of goodly things,
Her brow is bright with autumn leaves.

Who murmurs at his lot to-day?
Who scorns his native fruit and bloom?
Or sighs for dainties far away,
Beside the bounteous board of home?

Thank Heaven, instead, that Freedom's arm
Can change a rocky soil to gold,—
That brave and generous lives can warm
A clime with northern ices cold.

And let these altars wreathed with flowers
And piled with fruits, awake again
Thanksgiving for the golden hours,
The early and the latter rain!

Hon. F. A. Sawyer, United States Senator from South Carolina, was then called upon in response to the sentiment, "Our Southern friends—one with us in the achievement of American independence, may they be with us in the preservation of the American Union; Should auld acquaintance be forgot?" and made an eloquent speech, reviewing the political situation at the South. After brief addresses from Capt. Fay, of Athol, delegate from the State Board of Agriculture, and others, an adjournment was made to witness the races on the track, which began at 2 o'clock.

The first race was for horses owned in the county that have never beaten 2.45; best three in five, to harness. Beatey & Miles of Hyde Park, entered Lady Champlain; Wm. Craig, of South Weymouth, Martha Washington; Thomas Parker, of Jamaica Plain, Lady Columbus; B. Swan, of Hyde Park, Ben. Butler. Three heats were trotted. The first prize of \$75 was taken by Lady Champlain, and the second of \$50 by Martha Washington. Time, 2.51 1-4, 2.50 1-4, 2.49 1-2.

The second race was for running horses, in which M. T. Downing, of South Boston, entered c. m. Lady Gibbens; J. H. Woodard, of Framingham, r. g. Little Mac; and M. T. Downing, b. g. Major Mahan. Two heats only were trotted, though the race was closely contested between Gibbens and Little Mac, the former winning the first prize of \$30, and Little Mac the second of \$20. Time, 1.59 1-2, 2.00 3-4.

For the third race, open to all horses, best three in five, to harness, owner to drive to road wagon, Henry Nay, of Boston, entered b. m. Lady Norfolk; Alden Bartlett, Jamaica Plain, brown g. Bismarck; J. N. Bickford, b. g. Mark Twain; R. H. Davis, b. g. Knox Colt; C. A. Mackintosh, West Roxbury, brown g. Athenian; J. N. Ayres, Boston Highlands, b. m. Nelly; Wm. Claig, South Weymouth, br. g. Dexter; H. A. Thomas, b. s. Shakespeare. Mark Twain won the Society cup, valued at \$30; Bismarck the second prize of \$15, and Dexter the third prize of \$10.

A wheelbarrow and bag race were among the features of the afternoon, and the exhibition was brought to a successful termination at about 6 o'clock.

Although the Society was deprived of the presence of the President, who was detained at home in consequence of the sudden death, on the morning of the exhibition, of his venerable father, yet his place was well supplied by the father of the Society, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, who has never ceased to manifest the warmest interest in the Society, and whose presence was doubly welcome on the present occasion. The warm reception accorded to him, and the hearty and enthusiastic manner in which the remarks of the orator, referring to him, were received, attested in the most unmistakable terms to the deep respect and regard entertained for him by all the members of the Society.

The onerous and responsible duties of Chief Marshal were never better performed than on this occasion by Capt. Thomas Decatur, of Jamaica Plain, who, on the second day, was assisted by the following gentlemen as aids:—Messrs. H. A. Darling, of Hyde Park, and John Newcomb, Augustus Wright, C. E. Fenner and W. B. Fenner, of Boston Highlands.

The best of order prevailed during the entire exhibition, and the police duty was well performed by a detachment of the State Police under Officer B. P. Eldridge, of Dorchester, assisted by the police force of Hyde Park.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1871.

President:

HON. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, of Canton.

Honorary President:

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents:

HON. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Brookline.
 HON. OTIS CARY, of Foxborough.
 STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, of Franklin.
 ELIJAH TUCKER, of Milton.
 HENRY GREW, of Hyde Park.
 ROYAL W. TURNER, of Randolph.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary:

HENRY O. HILDRETH, of Dedham.

Treasurer:

CHAUNCEY C. CHURCHILL, of Dedham.

Executive Committee:

WILLIAM R. MANN, of Sharon.
 FRANCIS P. DENNY, of Brookline.
 HON. TRUMAN CLARKE, of Walpole.
 CHARLES BRECK, of Milton.
 ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, of Randolph.
 E. C. R. WALKER, of Roxbury.
 ALBERT B. BALCH, of Medfield.
 WILLIAM E. COFFIN, of Dorchester.
 CHARLES F. CURTIS, of West Roxbury.

Finance Committee and Auditors:

IRA CLEVELAND, of Dedham.
 EDWARD S. RAND, JR., of Dedham.
 WILLIAM J. STUART, of Hyde Park.

Board of Trustees:

BELLINGHAM.

GEORGE H. CROOKS.

BRAINTREE.

ALVA MORRISON.
JOHN B. ARNOLD.DAVID H. BATES.
GEORGE WALES.

BROOKLINE.

GEORGE CRAFT.
WILLIAM J. HYDE.GEORGE GRIGGS.
CHARLES STEARNS.

CANTON.

ELLIS TUCKER.
JAMES T. SUMNER.CHARLES H. FRENCH.
NATHANIEL S. WHITE.

COHASSET.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.
SOLOMON J. BEAL.ABRAHAM H. TOWER.
JOHN Q. A. LOTHROP.

DEDHAM.

LUTHER EATON.
ALLEN COLBURN.JEREMIAH W. GAY.
AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT.

DORCHESTER.

FREDERICK CLAPP.
JOHN H. ROBINSON.
AXEL DEARBORN.JOSIAH H. CARTER.
AARON D. CAPEN.
AUGUSTUS P. CALDER.

DOVER.

HENRY GOULDING.
EPHRAIM WILSON.BENJAMIN N. SAWIN.
AMOS W. SHUMWAY.

FOXBOROUGH.

JAMES CAPEN.
FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.ERASTUS P. CARPENTER.
DAVID SHAW.

FRANKLIN.

ERASTUS L. METCALF.
JOHN W. RICHARDSON.HIRAM W. JONES.
FRANCIS B. RAY.

HYDE PARK.

ALPHEUS P. BLAKE.
WILLIAM J. STUART,WILLIAM T. THACHER.
HENRY A. DARLING.

MEDFIELD.

CHARLES C. SEWALL.
ELIJAH THAYER.WILLIAM Q. FISHER.
ALONZO B. PARKER.

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.

WILLIAM DANIELS.
MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK.
ALBERT K. TEELE.

LYMAN DAVENPORT.
OLIVER W. PEABODY.

NEEDHAM.

ABEL F. STEVENS.
CHARLES H. DEWING.

HENRY BLACKMAN.
CYRUS G. UPHAM.

NORFOLK.

WALTER H. FISHER.
ERASTUS DUPEE.

LUCAS POND.
GEORGE E. HOLBROOK.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.

JACOB F. EATON.
CHARLES MARSH.

RANDOLPH.

SETH TURNER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.

WILLIAM PORTER.
EPHRAIM MANN.

ROXBURY.

JAMES RITCHIE.
RICHARD HOLMES.
WILLIAM BACON.

ROLAND WORTHINGTON.
J. AUSTIN ROGERS.
ISAAC HAYDEN.

SHARON.

ASAH EL S. DRAKE.
LEWIS W. MORSE.

WARREN COBB.
CHARLES H. WARREN.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.
HENRY BIRD.

ROBERT PORTER, JR.
ALBERT H. DRAKE.

WALPOLE.

WILLARD LEWIS.
EDMUND W. CLAP.

JOHN N. SMITH.
EDMUND POLLEY.

WEST ROXBURY.

EBENEZER W. TOLMAN.
ANDREW T. MESERVE.

THOMAS DECATUR.
ALFRED S. BROWN.

WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT TIRRELL.
JOHN W. LOUD.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
ERASTUS NASH.

WRENTHAM.

GARDNER H. STARKEY.
ALONZO W. CHEEVER.

JOHN F. COWELL.
CHAUNCEY G. FULLER.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George H.
Pickering, Asa,* '69. [3.]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Bates, David H.
Blake, Joseph H. D.,* '68.
Bowditch, Ebenezer C.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866.
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Locke, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1866.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollos,* 1863.
Stetson, Amos W.
Stetson, Caleb
Stoddard, A. A.
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* 1854.
Thayer, Sylvanus
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, William L.
Wales, George
Wild, Hiram
Willis, Geo. W.,* '52. [44.]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babcock, George,*
Bartlett, James,* 1871.
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.

Bird, Jesse,* 1856.
Blake, George Baty
Blaney, Henry
Bramhall, William,* 1870.
Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Caleb
Craft, Charles,* 1864.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Corey, Elijah,* 1859.
Corey, Timothy
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.,* 1871.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis,* 1871.
Frazier, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Griggs, William J.
Henshaw, Sam'l,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John,* 1867.
Humphrey, Willard J.
Hyde, William J.
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.,* '68.
Parker, M. D.,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Salisbury, William G.
Sampson, George R.
Shaw, G. Howland,* '67.
Stearns, Charles
Stearns, Marshall,* 1870.
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
Welch, Matthew,* 1868.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B.,* 1866.
[55]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Capen, Ezekiel
Capen, Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Cushman, Charles F.

Davenport, Charles
Davenport, John, Jr.,
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, Miss C. T.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James,* 1867.
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1857.
Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Eldridge, John S., Jr.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, J. Mason
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Farrington, Nath'l, Jr.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.
Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
Huntoon, D. T. V.
Kinsley, Lyman
Kollock, Jeremiah
Lincoln, Frederick W.,* '71.
Lord, William P.
Mansfield, William
McIntosh, Adam
McIntosh, Roger S.
McKendry, William
Messinger, Vernon A.
Messinger, Virgil J.
Morse, William
Noyes, Samuel B.
Revere, Joseph
Shepard, James S.
Spare, Elijah
Spaulding, Corodon
Stetson, Joseph
Sumner, James T.
Sumner, George F.
Sumner, Mrs. Sarah E.
Tilt, Benjamin B.
Tucker, Edmund
Tucker, Ellis
Tucker, Jedediah
Tucker, Nathaniel, Jr.
Tucker, Phineas
Tucker, William,* 1868.
Ward, Samuel G.
Wentworth, Edwin
Wentworth, Nathaniel
White, Elisha,* 1865.
White, Nathaniel S.
Wood, Rufus C. [74.]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
 Beal, Mrs. S. J.
 Doane, James C.
 Johnson, William B.
 Sohler, William D., * '68.
 Souther, Laban, * 1860.
 Tower, Abraham H. [7.]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin H.
 Alden, Abner
 Alden, Francis
 Alden, George, * 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden, Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babcock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Joel M.
 Baker, Obed, * 1868.
 Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W., * 1858.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin, * 1869.
 Bean, Albion, * 1860.
 Bestwick, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C., * '66.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin, * 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John, * 1862.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Burgess, Ebenezer, * 1870.
 Burgess, Ebenezer G.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver, * 1865.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M., * 1860.
 Chickering, Horatio
 Chickering, Munroe
 Churchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel
 Clarke, Joseph W.
 Clark, Horatio
 Clark, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Jonathan H.
 Coburn, Charles
 Coburn, Mrs. Chas.
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Isaacus
 Colburn, Nath'l., * 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Commerais, Henry
 Coolidge, George
 Cox, John, Jr.
 Crane, E. B.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H., * 1864.
 Crossman, Charles B.

Curtis, George F.
 Cushing, Henry W.
 Danrell, Wm. S., * 1860.
 Daniell, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Dean, James
 Deane, John, * 1864.
 Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John, * 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Drayton, John, * 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John
 Eaton, John Ellis, * 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Eaton, Luther A.
 Edson, Mrs. E. G., * 1859.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Charles
 Ellis, Colburn, * 1864.
 Ellis, George, * 1855.
 Ellis, Jason
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Ely, F. D.
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, George
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm., * 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas., * 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, James, * 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse, * 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan, * 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J., * 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S., * 1867.
 Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth D.
 Fisher, Freeman, * 1860.
 Fisher, James R.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas
 Fleming, Douglas, * 1858.
 Fogg, David S.
 Foord, Enos, * 1861.
 Foord, James
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George, * 1869.
 Fuller, Greenwood
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F., * 1871.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.
 Gay, Lusher, * 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M., * 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King, * 1860.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha, * 1865.
 Green, John
 Green, Mrs. John
 Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Gunnison, George D.
 Harnden, Harvey, * 1863.
 Hartney, Thomas

Hartshorn, Caleb W.
 Hartshorn, Louis E.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Henck, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah E.
 Hewins, Mrs. Hattie W.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Hinkley, Mrs. M. J.
 Holmes, Edw. B., * 1864.
 Houghton, William A.
 Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis, * 1859.
 Howe, Josiah D., * 1867.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Jackson, Marcus B.
 Johnson, Edwin, * 1856.
 Keelan, Michael
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edw. L., * 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis H.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Kingsbury, Mrs. Sally
 Lamson, Alvan, * 1864.
 Luce, D. W.
 Lynch, Mrs. A., * 1869.
 Lynch, Daniel A.
 Lynch, Wm. F., * 1869.
 McClane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman, * 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C., * 1864.
 Mann, Wm. H., * 1864.
 Marden, Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin, * 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin, * 1869.
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. H., * 1861.
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Metcalf, George E.
 Mitchell, Francis N., *
 Morgan, John
 Morrell, Henrietta W.
 Morse, Albert
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John, * 1861.
 Morse, John L., * 1864.
 Morse, Otis
 Morse, Sidney E.
 Motley, Thomas, * 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Neal, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin H.
 Page, Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.
 Paul, Ebenezer
 Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer
 Pettee, James, * 1868.
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quincy, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Rice, William R.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, Edward M., * '65.
 Richards, Henry White
 Richards, J. F., * 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason, * 1866.
 Richards, Reuben, * 1855.
 Richards, William B.

Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Rodman, Alfred
 Rodman, Mrs. Alfred
 Rooney, Francis
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Scanlan, David
 Schwartz, Mrs. Joanna
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shattuck, Willard
 Shaw, Chas. B.,* 1869.
 Sheriff, John L.
 Sherman, Charles B.,*
 Sherwin, Thomas,* 1869.
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Lyman
 Smith, Nathaniel*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1865.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy,* 1869.
 Stone, Eliphalet
 Sully, John
 Sumner, Edward
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, Wm. R.,* 1860.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Talt, Ezra W.
 Talbot, Josiah W.
 Thayer, John H. B.
 Thomas, John W.
 Tohmson, Rob't,* 1854.
 Tower, William B.
 Trefry, James
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakefield, Thomas L.
 Wales, Sam'l, Jr.,* 1860,
 Washburn, Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, Jesse
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Wellcome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852.
 White, N. B.
 White, Walter
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.
 Wight, Ebenezer,* 1871.
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.
 Wilson, Reuben S.
 Winslow, Alfred N.
 Winslow, George
 Withington, Warren
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [297]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,* 1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin, Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,* 1859.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard, Charles F.
 Brown, B. F.
 Brown, Mrs. B. F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradstreet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius
 Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, Williams B.
 Brown, Augustus
 Brown, George M.
 Burt, George L.
 Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Calder, Augustus P.
 Campbell, Thomas
 Carleton, Mary A.
 Carleton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Carter, Elizabeth E.
 Carter, Lizzie S.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel
 Clapp, James H.
 Clapp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddens,* 1861.
 Clapp, William,* 1860.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. H.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert
 Coffin, William E.
 Conant, R. B.
 Copenhagen, A. W.,* 1866.
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foster, William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.

French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert, Samuel, Jr.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarah,* 1854.
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. Wm.
 Hardy, Alphens
 Harris, Benjamin W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward
 Haynes, George A.
 Hebard, B. F.,* 1871.
 Hebard, C. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy
 Hickey, William
 Hollbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer
 Hooper, Franklin Henry
 Hooper, Rob't C.,* 1869.
 Hooper, Robert C., Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe, Charles,* 1869.
 Howe, James T.
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles
 Igoe, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin,* 1870.
 Jones, Nahum
 Jones, William
 King, Edward,* 1867.
 King, Franklin
 Learned, J. M.
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Lewis, Edwin J.
 Liversidge, S.,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas
 Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, Mrs. H. M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866.
 McAuliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Mitchell, Simeon
 Moseley, Flavel
 Mumford, Thomas J.
 Munroe, William
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.,* 1870.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.,* 1869.
 Nichols, Norman
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Petersilea, Franz
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert

Pierce, William, * 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B., * 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John, * 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Prouty, Lorenzo
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, Nathan T.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Scudder, Horace, * 1851.
 Shaw, Theron V., * 1870.
 Smith, Henry
 Snell, Stephen D.
 Southworth, A. C.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Joshua, Jr.
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Stephenson, Charles E.
 Sumner, Clement
 Swan, James
 Temple, Hannaniah
 Temple, Thomas F.
 Temple, William F.
 Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Thurlow, Rufus
 Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, F. L.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r, * 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch, * 1868.
 Tremlet, Thomas, * 1858.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph, * 1870.
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.
 Washburn, Allen J., * 1865.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P., * 1854.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B., * 1854.
 Willis, C. J.
 Withington, William C.
 Whitten, Charles V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm., * 1857.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund
 Wright, Otis, * '65. [226]

DOVER.

Adams, Adna J.
 Adams, John

Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baldwin, Frank
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, Mrs. John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.
 Battelle, Rachel A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin
 Bigelow, Charles A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Hannah T.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Brookbank, Miss Bella
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel
 Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Everett, George D.
 Everett, Mrs. Martha A.
 Everett, Miss Martha E.
 Everett, Miss Sarah E.
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, II. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Lyman, Miss Frances L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel, * 1859,
 Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 McNamara, Patrick
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Otis, E. B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Lucy M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbor J.
 Sanger, Ralph, * 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Sawin, Mary J.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.
 Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Sias, Samuel
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charles H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Sullivan, Daniel
 Tisdale, William

Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, E. Henry
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [87]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D., * 1854.
 Belcher, Lewis W.
 Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.
 Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cary, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Cook, William T.
 Diekerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Guild, Freedom, * 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W., * 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Samuel B. * 1866.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merriek, John M., * 1871.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simeon E.
 Shepard, J. M. * 1866.
 Shermam, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Shaw, David
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 Torrey, Martin, * 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [37]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert, * 1869.
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward, * 1865.
 Alby, R.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth, * 1862.
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam, * 1865.
 Chapman, Elisha P.
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Chas. F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald, * 1859.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A., * '65.
 Fisher, Herman, C.
 Fisher, Maxey, * 1865.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis, *
 Hills, Theron C., * 1862.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Lucy
 Knapp, Alfred
 Metcalf, Alfred G.

Metcalf, Alfred H.
 Metcalf, Erastus B.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Whiting, * 1869.
 Metcalf, William
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Phillip W. * 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W., * 1868.
 Pond, Henry E.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E., * 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sergeant, A. D.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.
 Whiting, Wm. E. [54]

HYDE PARK.

Adams, Henry C.
 Adams, C. Henry
 Adams, Henry S.
 Allen, Zenas
 Blake, Alphens P.
 Bleakie, Robert
 Blazo, W. A.
 Bissett, Henry F.
 Beatey, John
 Bonney, William A.
 Bradbury, C. C.
 Bradbury, W. C.
 Brainard, Amos H.
 Bragg, William M.
 Bryant, H. J.
 Bullard, William
 Coleman, E. J.
 Clarke, T. Emery
 Conner, Barney
 Crane, Nathaniel
 Darling, Henry A.
 Dolan, Thomas
 Davis, Enoch P.
 Davis, David L.
 Dow, J. E.
 Downing Alfred
 Downing, James
 Evans, Thomas C.
 Everett, W. S.
 Easton, F. A.
 Farnsworth, C. L.
 Farrington, John B.
 Fiske, H. C.
 Gerry, Charles F.
 Getchell, R. C.
 Gilson, John.
 Gilson, Violetta L.
 Gould, John B., * 1870.
 Grew, Henry
 Hamblin, J. G.
 Hardy, B. H.
 Haskell, B. B.
 Hebard, Nathaniel
 Horton, E. G.
 Ireland, John
 Kendrick, Henry C.
 Longee, R. W.
 Lawson, J. D.

Leach, B. F.
 Leach, Mrs. L. A.
 McAvoy, J. D.
 Macomber, E. H.
 Moseley, R. P.
 Moseley, T. W. H.
 Norris, R. N.
 Nott, Gordon H.
 Nott, Roxanna
 Nott, L. B.
 Nott, Margaret
 Nott, Maggie G.
 Noyes, George W.
 O'Connell, Daniel
 Patterson, James
 Parrott, George B.
 Pratt, James
 Perkins, E. G.
 Park, Wisner
 Pierce, C. H.
 Pierce, George
 Plummer, R. B.
 Putman, Sydney
 Raynes, J. J.
 Raynes, Mrs. E. H.
 Radford, B. F.
 Ranlet, D. D.
 Rich, D. B.
 Rich, Henry A.
 Russell, A. L.
 Spring, Charles
 Sprague, R. T.
 Sharrock, George
 Stark, C. C.
 Stevens, J. N.
 Stuart, William J.
 Stuart, Mrs. W. J.
 Sherman, George E.
 Sanford, O. S.
 Sumner, Clarissa, * 1869.
 Straw, L. H.
 Swan, B.
 Swift, Thomas P.
 Thacher, William T.
 Thacher, Mrs. W. T.
 Thaine, T. G.
 Thaine, Mrs. J. W.
 Thompson, B. F.
 Tower, Isaac N.
 Turner, C. R.
 Turner, R. W.
 Twitchell, John M.
 Vose, John.
 Vose, Mrs. John
 Vose, B. C.
 Weeman, W. E.
 Wright, Richard
 Whittier, A. R.
 Williams, J. D.
 Williams, John M.
 Williams, R.
 Willis, John M.
 White, Charles A., Jr.
 White, E. P.
 Whiteher, M. L. [113]

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
 Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
 Adams, George F.
 Allen, Mrs. Harriet B.
 Allen, Noah
 Allen, William C.
 Baker, Joseph H.
 Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Balch, Albert B.
 Battice, Ralph A.

Barney, Thomas L.
 Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
 Bigelow, Andrew
 Bullard, John E.
 Carson, Joseph
 Chenery, William
 Cheney, Nathaniel H.
 Cheney, Seth
 Crane, George
 Curtis, Daniel D.
 Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
 Curtis, Irving
 Cushman, Jacob R.
 Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
 Davis, George
 Davis, Mrs. George
 Ellis, Caleb
 Ellis, Francis D.
 Ellis, George W.
 Ellis, John
 Ellis, Samuel
 Everett, Edmund T.
 Everett, Mrs. E. T.
 Fisher, Hinsdale, * 1869.
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
 Fisher, Mary E.
 Fisher, Sarah H.
 Fisher, Wm. Quincy
 Fiske, George
 Fiske, Isaac
 Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
 Frost, Phineas, Jr.
 Hamant, Miss Alice E.
 Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
 Hamant, Miss Abby
 Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M. C.
 Hamant, Caleb S.
 Hamant, Charles
 Hamant, Mrs. Charles
 Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
 Hamant, Daniel D.
 Harding, Alfred
 Harding, Nathan
 Hartshorn, Joseph, * 1836.
 Hartshorn, Warren
 Hewins, William P.
 Hewins, Mrs. William P.
 Jones, John P.
 Jones, Walter, * 1867.
 Morse, Eliakim
 Morse, Joel
 Morse, Miss Lucy
 Parker, Alonzo B.
 Parker, Mrs. A. B.
 Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
 Partridge, Henry, Jr.
 Richardson, Simeon
 Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
 Roberts, Robert.
 Salisbury, Wm., * 1857.
 Sanborn, Edward M.
 Sanborn, W.
 Sewall, Charles C.
 Sewall, Mrs. Charles C.
 Sewall, Edward U.
 Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
 Shumway, Benjamin F.
 Smith, George M.
 Stedman, Cyrus, * 1865.
 Thayer, Elijah
 Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
 Turner, John A., * 1864.
 Turner, J. Addison
 Wetherell, Harlus W.
 Wheeler, Emory
 Willard, Gibson [84]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
 Adams, Elisha
 Adams, Lyman
 Adams, Wymau
 Barber, George, * 1851.
 Barber, Thomas
 Boyd, William B.
 Bullard, John, Jr.
 Cary, Gilman
 Carey, William H.
 Clark, James P., * 1865.
 Clark, James W.
 Clark, Mrs. James W.
 Clark, Maria F.
 Clark, Willard P.
 Crosby, George, * 1860.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels, William
 Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller, Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asahel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio, * 1868
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.
 Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocumb, C., * 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S., * 1871.
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, Edward H.
 Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr. *
 Babcock, Josiah, * 1863.
 Babcock, Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Beck, Gideon
 Blanchard, J. W.
 Bradlee, John D.
 Bradlee, J. W.
 Bradlee, Miss W. A.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Bronsdon, Charles
 Brooks, John W.
 Bunton, Jesse
 Burt, John
 Burt, Sumner
 Bush, James P.
 Churchill, Jos. McKean

Chapman, R. L.
 Clapp, G. W.
 Cook, Samuel
 Cook, W. T.
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis
 Cornell, Walter
 Crehore, John A.
 Crowd, George
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis, * '67.
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Lyman
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Elkins, D. H.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Everett, George
 Farrington, Henry J.
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Foster, William H.
 Foster, Willam L.
 Gannett, George K.
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Greene, Geo. W.
 Hall, George W.
 Higgins, David
 Hinckley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, A. R.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Hollingsworth, Z.
 Hollis, Thomas
 Holmes, C. C.
 Houghton, E. W.
 Houghton, Jason W., * 1867.
 Houghton, Jason
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, George
 Hunt, William M.
 Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kidder, Henry P.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Lothrop, T. K.
 Merriam, Mrs. Charles H.
 Myers, John
 Parker, C. H.
 Peabody, Oliver W.
 Pierce, Dean
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer, * 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T., * 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr., * 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph, * 1856.
 Ruggles, E. T.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Russell, Henry S.
 Safford, N. F.
 Senter, L. W.
 Sias, Eliphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Slone, Charles, * 1859.
 Teele, Albert K.

Teele, Mrs. A. K.
 Thayer, Jason
 Thayer, James B.
 Thompson, George, * 1858.
 Todd, Robert M.
 Towne, A. J.
 Tucker, David W.
 Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah
 Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy, * 1864.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, Henry
 Vose, Francis E.
 Vose, Joshua W.
 Watson, Robert S.
 Walker, J. K.
 Webb, Josiah
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin
 White, Franklin B.
 White, James P.
 White, John E.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington [129]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman, Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Mrs. F. P. H., * 1855.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod, * 1858.
 Clark, Joseph P.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Danell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Charles H.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eays, William C.
 Enmons, Chas. P., * 1867.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg, Wm., * 1861.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John, * 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Mrs. Eliza M.
 Howland, George
 Hubbard, G. G., * 1856.
 Hunnell, H. Hollis
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel, * 1862.
 Kingsbury, J. M.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel
 Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos., * 1859.

Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Lombard, R. T.
 Longfellow, George J.
 Longfellow, Mary L.
 Longfellow, Nathan
 Longfellow, Mrs. Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber F.
 Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Low, George W.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McCrackin, Robert
 McIntosh, Mrs. F. E.
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 McIntosh, Mrs. Mary C.
 Mills, John
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis, Jr.,
 Morton, W. T. G. * 1868.
 Newell, Artemas, * 1871.
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah, * 1871.
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet
 Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis, * 1855.
 Scudder, Marshal S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W., * 1852.
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Spring, Charles H.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Tucker, E. H.
 Turner, John
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Upham, Mrs. C. G.
 Ware, Dexter, * 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburne, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar T.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry
 Wright, Lewis [121]

NORFOLK.

Daniels, Adams
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. W. H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Ford, James T.
 Pond, Lucas
 Pond, Mrs. Lucas
 Robinson, Joel H.
 Scott, Saul B.
 Trowbridge, Henry [10]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer.
 Bartlett, Ibrahim, * 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, George W., * 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lennel
 Brigham, Josiah, * 1867.
 Carr, John J., * 1865.
 Curtis, Noah, * 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F., * 1871.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.
 Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N., * 1863.
 Green, John A., * 1861.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thos., * 1854.
 Howland, Charles A.
 Horton, Lloyd G.
 Marsh, Charles
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S., * 1871.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah, * 1864.
 Quincy, Josiah P.
 Richards, L., * 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rogers, Clift.
 Savil, John
 Southworth, C. A. * 1871.
 Spear, Charles A., * 1868.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F. * 1864.
 Torrey, William
 Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel, * 1867.
 Willard, Solomon, * 1861.
 Williams, Francis [51]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen, A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan, * 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.
 Cushing, Abner, L

Holbrook, Caleb S.
 Holbrook, Elisha
 Jordan, John T., * 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph, * 1858.
 Maguire, James
 Maguire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim, * 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob
 Porter, William
 Snow, Zenas, * 1857.
 Stevens, Richard
 Tileston, G. H.
 Tower, Isaac, * 1865.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollos
 Wales, Ephraim, * 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan, * 1862.
 Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram
 White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [32]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas, * 1569.
 Ames, Robert W.
 Andrews, Alfred A., * 1864.
 Appteton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William
 Bartlett, Henry, * 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles W.
 Bufford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry, * 1853.
 Copeland, B. F., * 1863.
 Copeland, Chas., * 1853.
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S., * 1851.
 Ellis, Charles, * 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.
 Ford, Seth H., * 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r, * 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John
 Gardner, Francis
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Gould, Henry
 Gould, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hayden, Isaac
 Hendee, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewens, Whiting, * 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Holmes, Richard
 Holmes, Mrs. R.

Huckins, James, * 1868.
 Huckins, James W.
 Huston, William R.
 Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William B.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Lee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.
 Mackintosh, Samuel
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McBurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroe, George H.
 Oakley, Frank E., * 1867.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J., * 1860.
 Parker, Thomas
 Perry, Almon
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthalie D.
 Rice, George W.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P., * 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A., * 1859.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Tappan, Josiah S.
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr., *
 1869.
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James * 1868.
 Trescott, Elijah
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel, * 1860.
 Ware, Leonard
 Way, Samuel A.
 Weston, Lyeurgus B.
 Whiting, William (Mon-
 trose Avenue.)
 Williams, A. D., * 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster
 Williams, G. H., * 1862.
 Williams, S., * 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W.
 Worthington, Roland

[121]

SHARON.

Baker, P. Howard

Baker, Mrs. P. H.
 Blackman, E. H.
 Bullard, Benjamin
 Carpenter, Shepard
 Carpenter, Mrs. Shepard
 Clark, Edwin R., * 1868.
 Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Cobb, Lizzie M.
 Drake, Asahel S.
 Drake, Mrs. Asahel S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Gay, Mrs. G. W.
 Geissler, J. N.
 Geissler, Mrs. J. N.
 Hewins, Elijah, * 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D., * 1868.
 Howard, George F.
 Howard, Mrs. G. F.
 Hixon, A. G.
 Hixon, Mrs. A. G.
 Hixon, Charles O.
 Hixon, Mrs. C. O.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M. Ella
 Mann, Miss E. Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Morse, Miss E. G.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Leprellette
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Pettee, D. Webster
 Pettee, Mrs. D. W.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Talbot, Solomon
 Turner, Calvin
 Turner, Julia C.
 Warren, Charles H.
 Weld, H. O.
 Wicks, Mrs. A. L.
 Wicks, Miss Mary L.
 Wicks, William B.
 Winship, Charles
 Winship, Mrs. Charles
 Winship, Miss Elmira S.

[58]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Luther J.
 Belcher, Orin
 Belcher, Wm. S., * 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel
 Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Albert H.
 Drake, Jonathan S.
 Drake, Phillip H.
 Ellis, J. Free
 Gay, Cyrus H

Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel, * 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Hawes, Emery
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard, * 1870.
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Ingham, James
 Jones, Henry
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Monk, Elisha C.
 Paul, Samuel
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.
 Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa
 Southworth, Asabel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, George
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel
 Warren, N. M.

[50]

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, H. E.
 Bacon, Sam'l W., * 1860.
 Bacon, William, * 1862.
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.
 Boyden, Horatio
 Cheney, Joseph
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, George R.
 Clap, Samuel G., * 1870.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Mrs. H. S.
 Clarke, Trueman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph, * 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A., * 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith, * 1869.
 Gray, Mrs. Smith
 Gray, William H.
 Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph, * 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neal, Benjamin
 Page, Wilham A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G., * 1864.

Piimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Priest, Mrs. Leon A.
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard, E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf
 Stone, Ebenezer,* 1869.
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Ada E.
 Wilmarth, Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwiu [56]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Austin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.
 Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barbar, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Bartlett, Mrs. Alden
 Beckwith, Henry
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake, John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George
 Bliss, George N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bolles, Matthew
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1865.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles
 Brewer, Otis
 Brown, Alfred S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Brown, Daniel A.
 Browne, Horace E.
 Bruce, N. T.
 Butters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot, Stephen
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Cronin, Jeremiah
 Crosby, Albert
 Crosby, Miss Fannie H.
 Crosby, Miss Irene M.
 Crosby, Miss Minnie R.
 Comins, Linus B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.
 Curtis, George S.
 Curtis, Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.,* '71.
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas

Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evauis, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T.
 Gates, Mrs. F. L.
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, William F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.,* 1865.
 Henchman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Hilborn, S. D.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Knights, Miss H.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,* 1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Lyman, Mrs. Thomas
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles,* 1869.
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles
 Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thomas
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.
 Orange, Thomas
 Page, Joseph W.
 Page, Kilby,* 1869.
 Palmer, William,* 1860.
 Papineau, Antoine
 Papineau, Alfred
 Parker, S. Winchester
 Parkinson, John,* 1865.
 Pierce, John
 Popp, Hieronemas
 Pratt, John C.
 Prescott, Nathan B.
 Prescott, Mrs. M. B.
 Prichard, Jeremiah
 Prichard, Vila
 Prichard, Gilman
 Richards, Edward
 Richards, Geo. H.
 Richards, Mrs. G. T.
 Richmond, Thomas H.
 Robeson, William R.
 Rodman, Samuel W.
 Russell, Geo. R.,* 1866.
 Sampson, Charles,* 1859.
 Seaverns, Thomas W.
 Shaw, Francis G.
 Shaw, J. J.
 Shaw, Quincy A.

Smith, Alvin,* 1870.
 Slocumb, William H.
 Smith, Humphrey
 Smith, Joseph M.
 Smith, Lorenzo
 Smith, Melancthon
 Spaulding, Solomon R.
 Spooner, Wm. H., Jr.
 Stevens, S. W.
 Sturgis, Russell
 Sturtevant, Benj. F.
 Swett, Samuel W.
 Taft, Reed
 Taylor, H. B.* 1861.
 Ticknor, Wm. D.,* 1894.
 Tilden, George A.
 Tolman, Ebenezer W.
 Tolman, Lucius A.,* 1871
 Townsend, David
 Tufts, James,* 1859.
 Watt, Robert
 Watt, Lizzie
 Watt, Marion J.
 Webster, John L.
 Weld, Aaron D.
 Weld, Mrs. A. D.
 Weld, Aaron, D. Jr.
 Weld, Miss A. K.
 Weld, Miss Eliza
 Weld, Francis M.
 Weld, J. Gardner
 Weld, Nathaniel
 Weld, Mrs. Mary P.
 Weld, Richard H.
 Weld, Stephen M.,* 1867.
 Weld, Miss Susan
 Wentworth, Jacob
 Westcott, Stephen
 Wheeler, Warren R.
 Whitney, Israel G.
 Whitney, Mrs. I. G.
 Whitney, Miss N. B.
 Whytal, Thomas G.
 Whytal, Mrs. Thomas G.
 Williams, B. P.,* 1856.
 Williams, George H.
 Williams, Henry H.
 Williams, Moses
 Williams, Moses B.
 Williams, N. D.,* 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Williams, Joseph W.
 Willson, Edmund B.
 Winchester, Parker
 Wing, B. F.
 Witherbee, John B.
 Woodman, George F.
 Woodward, Chauncey
 Woodbury, Joseph P.
 Worley, B. W.
 Young, Calvin
 York, John [199]

WEYMOUTH.

Blanchard, Nathaniel
 Burrill, Ansel
 Fifield, Noah,* 1867.
 Howe, Appleton,* 1870.
 Humphrey, Ebenezer
 Humphrey, L.,* 1857.
 Hunt, A. N.,* 1864.
 Hunt, Elias
 Jones, James
 Kingsbury, F. A.,* 1860.
 Loud, Joseph
 Loud, John W.

Nash, Abner P.
 Nash, Erastas
 Nash, Stephen W.
 Porter, Thomas B.
 Richards, Elias
 Shaw, Nathaniel, * 1860.
 Tirrell, Albert
 Tirrell, James, * 1865.
 Tirrell, Wilson
 White, James
 White, Thomas [23]

WRENTHAM.

Aldrich, Artemas
 Barnard, Alfred, * 1871.
 Blakesley, Hubbard

Cheever, Alonzo W.
 Cheever, Mrs Eliza R.
 Cheever, Otis G.
 Clap, Harvey E., * 1853.
 Clay, Nehemiah
 Cowell, John F.
 Cowell, William W.
 Dupce, Erastus
 Everett, Melatiah, * 1858.
 Faxon, Francis G.
 Fisher, Calvin, Jr., * 1869.
 Fisher, Hiram B.
 Fisher, Silas P., * 1865.
 Ford, Peter
 Fuller, Chauncey G.
 Gassett, Henry, Jr.
 Grant, George
 Grant, Robert P.

Grant, Whiting
 Hawes, Benj., * 1867.
 Holbrook, George E.
 Ide, Edwin S.
 Jepson, William A.
 Larkin, Lyman B.
 Mann, Howard
 Parker, Ebenezer B.
 Pond, Handel, * 1867.
 Pond, Jabez E.
 Proctor, Thomas
 Styles, Caleb W., * 1863.
 Starkey, Gardner H.
 Stone, Curtis
 Sturdy, James H.
 Ware, Asa
 White, James A.
 Wiggin, James S. [39]

MEMBERS RESIDING OUT OF THE COUNTY.

Allen, George E., Newton.
 Allen, Joseph A., Newton.
 Allen, Nathaniel T., Newton.
 Balch, Wesley P., Boston.
 Beckler, Daniel W.
 Callender, Benjamin, Boston.
 Collins, James H., Cambridge.
 Copeland, R. McClary, Boston.
 Dennie, Edward M., Boston.
 De Reynoso Bernard.
 Donahoe, Patrick, Boston.
 Edmands, J. Wiley, Newton.
 Ellis, David, Cambridge.
 Garbett, William A., Boston.
 Goddard, Thomas, Boston.
 Gould, James, Boston.
 Gould, George, Newton.
 Hapgood, Lyman S., Boston.
 Hollis, John W., Newton.
 Inches, Martin B. Boston.

Lawrence, Mrs. James.
 Loring, A. K., Boston.
 Matthews, Nathan, Boston.
 Messenger, G. W., Boston, * 1871.
 Minot, George, W., Boston.
 Norton, R. R., Boston.
 Potter, Silas, Boston.
 Quinn, John, Boston.
 Rand, Edward S., Boston.
 Rogers, J. A., Boston.
 Roswell, Mary Ann, Boston.
 Slade, Robert, Boston.
 Smith, George W., Boston, * 1864.
 Stearne, John, Newton.
 Tappan, Lewis W., Boston.
 Vinal, Otis, Boston.
 Wainwright, H. C. Boston.
 Wells, B. T., Boston.
 Wheeler, Lewis, Cambridge. [39]

Members admitted, 2057
 Members deceased, 333

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

READVILLE,

ON

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 21 AND 22, 1871.

HYDE PARK:

HILDRETH & GETCHELL, STEAM JOB PRINTERS.

1871.

☞ The Trustees invite the Agriculturists, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Horticulturists, and Ladies of the County, to join their endeavors to render the Exhibition worthy of the patronage of the Commonwealth, and creditable to themselves.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY 1870-71.

President.

Hon. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Canton.

Honorary President.

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

Hon. AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Brookline.
HON. OTIS CARY, Foxborough.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin.
ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton.
HENRY GREW, Hyde Park.
ROYAL W. TURNER, Randolph.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee.

WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; TRUMAN CLARKE, Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, Randolph; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; A. B. BALCH, Medfield; WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester; CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, Dedham; EDWARD S. RAND, Jr., Dedham; WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park.

Supervisory Committee.

The PRESIDENT, HONORARY PRESIDENT, [and] SECRETARY, *ex-officiis*; FRANCIS P. DENNY, Brookline; CHARLES C. SEWALL, Medfield; OTIS CARY, Foxborough; A. W. CHEEVER, Wrentham; ERASTUS L. METCALF, Franklin; B. G. KIMBALL, Needham; HENRY GREW, Hyde Park; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; LUCIUS CLAPP, Stoughton; JOSIAH P. QUINCY, Quincy; ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton; HENRY GOULDING, Dover.

Committee of Arrangements.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham; WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury; A. P. CALDER, Dorchester; A. P. BLAKE, WILLIAM J. STUART, E. P. DAVIS, Hyde Park; JOHN D. BRADLEE, Milton; RICHARD HOLMES, Roxbury.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, or in towns contiguous thereto, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements, being exempted from this rule, will be opened to general competition.

☞ *Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.*

☞ *No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.*

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upwards, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upwards, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium — herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted — must be on the ground at or before twelve o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before three o'clock on Friday, the second day; and all other articles not until five o'clock.

The same animal — except working oxen and draught horses — or article shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds, a sum — not exceeding fifty dollars — will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine, and sheep, as have been brought or driven more than five miles — reckoning the distance from whence they come to the place of exhibition — and

receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the rate of ten cents per mile for a yoke of oxen or steers; eight cents per mile for each bull, cow, heifer, or yearling; ten cents per mile for each boar, sow, or litter of weaned pigs; and eight cents per mile for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal or animals which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case, when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The Trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of premiums. The respective Committees appointed to award the same are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

In the appointment of Committees the Trustees will seek for the most judicious and skillful individuals in the various towns in the County, to award the premiums; but should they fail to secure the aid of the ablest and most experienced men in the above capacity, they will rely upon the forbearance which they believe will be generously extended towards sincere and unwearied efforts.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the Trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

L I S T
OF
PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1871.

(Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their option.)

SUPERINTENDENTS AT EXHIBITION.

Horses.—AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester; Assistant, HENRY S. CLARKE, Walpole.

Cattle.—NATHANIEL S. WHITE, Canton.

Sheep and Swine.—HENRY GOULDING, Dover.

Poultry.—A. F. STEVENS, Needham.

Fruit.—CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Flowers.—ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury.

Vegetables.—WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park.

Manufactures, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, &c.—WILLIAM AMES, Dedham.

Plowing and Drawing.—LUTHER EATON, Dedham.

Ladies' Work.—MRS. THOMAS DECATUR, West Roxbury.

F A R M S .

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

Supervisory Committee.—The President, Honorary President, and Secretary, *ex officio*; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Henry Goulding, Dover.

For the best managed farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences, and orchards, the cultivation of the lands, the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality, and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred and the improvements made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premiums will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Hyde Park; H. W. Jones, Franklin; Edmund W. Clap, Walpole; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; E. P. Carpenter, Foxborough.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS.—For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one half acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND.—For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense, and result of the experiment, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS.—For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense, and result of the experiment, \$8; second best, \$5; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

Committee.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards, Dover; S. W. Richardson, Franklin.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either green or dry, on not less than one-half acre of land, a detailed account of the whole process, expense, and result to be given in writing, \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of the crops raised on equal portions of equally manured land, of like quality, one-half of which having been subsoil-plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner, state-

ments of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture required, \$8 ; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

Committee.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12 ; second best, Stephens, Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS.—For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding, or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method' regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals, and produce of the dairy, \$12 ; second best, \$8 ; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE.—For the best experiment in feeding cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense, and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE.—For the best experiment in feeding swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

Committee.—Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Francis D. Williams, Foxborough.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one-eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state on the 10th of September, \$6 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense, and result of the experiment.

GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

GRAIN CROPS.

Committee.—Charles Breck, John Sias, Charles E. C. Breck, all of Milton.

For the best experiment in raising *Wheat*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Rye*, *Oats*, or *Barley*, each, a premium of \$10; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Indian Corn*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising *White Beans*, *Millet*, or *Buckwheat*, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than a half bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight as follows:—Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each; Oats, 32 pounds; Wheat, 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS.

For the best experiment in raising *Potatoes*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Sugar Beets*, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Mangold Wurtzel*, or *Ruta-Baga*, each, Burr's Vegetables; second best, each, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Onions*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Flat Turnips*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

Samples of roots, not less than one bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one-quarter of an acre, shall be ascertained by weight of the roots—freed from dirt and without tops—as follows: Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangold Wurtzel and Ruta-Bagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value,

and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

VEGETABLES.

Committee.—Charles L. Copeland, Milton; John W. Richardson, Franklin; A. D. Capen, Dorchester; J. W. Page, West Roxbury; John Sias, Milton.

For the best experiment in raising *Squashes*—one-half dozen of each variety to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

For the best experiment in raising *Cabbages*—not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

MIXED CROPS.

Committee.—Charles Breck, John Sias, Charles E. C. Breck, all of Milton.

For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables, in alternate portions, or of different roots, in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land, and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

PLOWING MATCH.

Committee.—Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester; Nathan Longfellow, Needham; Charles L. Copeland, Milton.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS.—*With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* For best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow.—Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5

Committee.—John E. Wetherbee, Dedham; Henry Goulding, Dover; Charles Harts-horn, Walpole; James T. Sumner, Canton.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS.—*With Sod and Subsoil Plow.* Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow.—Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

Committee.—B. N. Sawin, Dover; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Charles A. Bigelow, Medway.

SINGLE OX TEAMS.—*With any Plow.* For the best performance in plowing sward land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$5.

Committee.—John Eaton, Dedham Lewis W. Morse, Sharon; Edward Sumner, Dedham; Horace Guild, Canton; Adam McIntosh, Canton.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS.—Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$5.

NOTE.—A **DOUBLE TEAM** will consist of two yokes of oxen with or without a driver; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without a driver. **SINGLE TEAM**, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and teams driven by their owners, or by persons stately in their employ. Notice to compete must be given to the Secretary on or before the Wednesday previous to the Exhibition. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

TREE CULTURE.

FRUIT TREES.

Committee.—A. K. Teele, Milton; Geo. Craft, Brookline; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; William C. Allen, Medfield.

APPLE ORCHARDS.—For the best apple Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1871, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES.—For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1871, not less than *twenty-five trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than *fifty trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS.—For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than *twenty-five trees*, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1871, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, grown from pits planted since 1862, on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1871, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS.—For the best variety of *new Seedling Apples or Pears*, of decidedly superior quality, *one dozen specimens* to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES.—For the best variety of *Seedling Peaches* of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation—*one dozen specimens* to be exhibited two years in succession—together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

NOTE.—Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1.

FOREST TREES.

Committee—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; Francis Parkman, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Charles F. Howard, Foxboro'.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely: White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash, or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than one thousand trees,—entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th,—a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING.—To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the larger number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years—first premium, \$10; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best *Live Hedge Fence*, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best *Evergreen Hedge*, of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5 ; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1872.

HORTICULTURE.

[RULE.—All flowers, fruits, and vegetables are to be grown by, and entered in the name of, the contributor.]

FLOWERS.

Committee.—A. K. Teele, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; William L. Foster, Milton; Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield.

For the best collection of Pot Plants, \$10 ; second best, \$5. For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4 ; second, \$3 ; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3 ; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3 ; second best, \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2 ; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double zinnias, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

Committee on Pears.—E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; Geo. Davenport, Dedham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park; Robert Watt, West Roxbury.

Committee on Apples and other Fruits.—George Vose, Milton; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; E. S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; O. W. Peabody, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12 ; second do., Harris' Treatise ; third do., \$4 ; fourth do., \$3 ; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$15; second do., \$12.

For the best collection of ten varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6; third do., \$4.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4; third do., \$2.

For the best collection of *Peaches*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of *Plums*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES.—For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each:—Baldwin—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Gravenstein—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1; Hubbardston Nonesuch—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Porter—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

PEARS.—For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each:—Clapp's Favorite—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Bartlett—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Urbaniste—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Merriam—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne de Jersey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Seckle—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Onondaga—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Sheldon—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Bosc—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Doyenne Boussouck—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Lawrence—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Winter Nelis—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Langlier—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Buffum—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Maria Louise—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Paradise d'Automne—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

GRAPES.—For the best collection of *Foreign Grapes*—first premium, \$6 ; second do., \$4.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety :—Black Hamburg—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2. Wilmot's No. 16—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2. Victoria—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$3.

For a new variety of *Native or Seedling Grape*, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air by the *middle of September*, prolific and suitable for the table—first premium, \$20 ; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of *Native Grapes*, first premium, \$4 ; second do., \$3 ; third do., \$2. Delaware—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Diana—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids, Wilder, Lindley, Agawam, Merrimack and Salem, each—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Concord—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Any other variety—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1.

QUINCES.—For the best collection of *Quinces*, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES.—For the best collection of *Cranberries*, not less than four quarts, \$3 ; second best, \$2 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections, shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

Committee.—Eliphalet Stone, Dedham ; John Pearce, West Roxbury ; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet—first premium, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

GARDEN.

Committee.—Charles L. Copeland, Milton ; John W. Richardson, Franklin ; A. D. Capen, Dorchester ; J. W. Page, West Roxbury ; John Sias, Milton.

For the best VEGETABLE GARDEN, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

VEGETABLES.

Class 1.

For the best and largest collection of Vegetables exhibited, \$20 ; second best, \$15 ; third best, \$10.

For the best and largest collection of Potatoes, not less than one peck of each variety, \$6 ; second best, \$3.

For the best and largest collection of Winter Squashes, not less than four of each variety, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

For the best new variety of Seedling Potatoes, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

Class 2.

For one-half bushel best Table Potatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Turnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Carrots, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Beets, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Tomatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Onions, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Parsnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Salsify, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Late Drumhead Cabbages, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Green Globe Savoys, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Cauliflowers, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve best heads of Celery, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Marrow Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Canada Crookneck Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Pumpkins, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Musk-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Water-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

No exhibitor in class 1 shall compete in class 2 with the same varieties.

SEEDS.

Committee.—Hiram W. Jones, Frankin ; Francis Marsh, Dedham ; John N. Smith, Walpole ; George E. Chickering, Dover ; Elbridge L. Mann, Dover.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number—first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Ruta-Baga Seeds—first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, one peck each, of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, \$1.

A N I M A L S .

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

CATTLE.

Committee.—Asahel S. Drake, Sharon; Nathaniel S. White, Canton; Robert Porter, Jr., Stoughton; Warren Cobb, Sharon; James Capen, Foxboro'.

BULLS.—For the best Bull, one year old and upwards, of either Jersey, Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, Kerry, or other foreign stock—in each class, \$5; second best, \$3.

For the best Grade or Native Bull, \$3; second best, \$2.

For the best Bull Calf, under one year old, foreign or native stock, \$3; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Jacob F. Eaton, Quincy; Caleb Ellis, Medfield; Aaron Bacon, Dover.

Cows.—For the best Cow, three years old or upwards, of foreign stock, of either class, each, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

Grade, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

MILCH Cows.—Three years old and upwards. For the best Milch Cow, without regard to breed, each, \$8; second best, \$6; third best, \$4; fourth best, \$2.

For the best Milch Heifer, less than three years old, \$4; second best, \$2.

HERDS OF MILCH Cows.—For the best herd of Milch Cows—not less than six—kept on any farm in the County, and exhibited at the Show, regard being had to the breed, age and milking

NOTE.—No competitor for the premiums offered for herds shall be allowed to offer the same animals for any premium of a different class.

properties—first premium, the Wilder Cup, of the value of \$25; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8; fourth premium, \$6.

Committee.—Elijah Tucker, Milton; Ellis Tucker, Canton; John Sias, Milton; Lemuel Billings, Quincy.

HEIFERS.—For the best Heifer, two years old and under three, foreign stock, of either class, each, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

Grade or Native, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, \$1.

For the best Heifer, one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$2; second best, \$1.

Committee.—Robert Mansfield, Needham; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; John Battelle, Dover; William Q. Fisher, Medfield.

WORKING OXEN.—For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

TOWN TEAMS.—For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County—first premium, \$12; second best, \$8.

STEERS.—For the best yoke, well broken, three years old and under four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2.

For the best yoke, well broken, two years old and under three, \$3; second best, \$2.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent additional. In testing the strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

Committee.—James Capen, Foxboro'; Lewis W. Belcher, Foxboro'; Charles Wentworth, Canton.

FAT CATTLE.—For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding—of which a written statement will be required—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

Committee.—Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; William J. Hyde, Brookline; Henry Goulding, Dover; B. N. Sawin, Dover; Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham.

For the largest and best collection of Swine—not less than six hogs in number—first premium, \$15; second do., \$10; third do., \$7.

BOARS.—For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

SOWS.—For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS.—For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS.—For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10 ; second best, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

Committee.—Charles Breck, Milton; John S. Mackintosh, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep—not less than six in number—\$10 ; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs—not less than six in number—bred by the exhibitor, \$8 ; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram—Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down or South-down—not less than one year old, \$5 ; second best, \$3.

P O U L T R Y .

Committee.—Abel F. Stevens, Needham; Albert H. Drake, Stoughton; J. F. Cowell, Wrentham.

CLASS 1.

For the largest and best collection of Gallinaceous and Aquatic Fowls, first premium of \$15 ; second do., \$10 ; or “Tegetmier’s Poultry Book.”

CLASS 2.

- For the best *trio* light Brahmas,*dark Brahmas, Cochins, Spanish Dorking, Leghorn, Hamburg, French Fowls, Bantam, or any other variety, the first premium, \$5 ; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Turkeys, first premium, \$5 ; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Geese, first premium, \$5 ; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Ducks, first premium, \$5 ; second do., \$3.

For the best *collection* of Pigeons, first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2.

Ten dollars in gratuities may be awarded, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition, before 12 o'clock, to be entitled to a premium.

H O R S E S .

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities—such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties—as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal—four years old and over—will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of “Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred,” may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No Stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2000 pounds for a single horse, and 3500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock A.M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester, General Chairman.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Committee.—Henry Jones, Stoughton; William T. Thacher, Hyde Park; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00

2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00

2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 3 years old, "	5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 2 years old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00
best 1 year old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best " "	7 00

5th Division.—Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$8 00
2d best " " "	6 00
3d best " " "	4 00
4th best " " "	2 00

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Committee.—Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph; Oliver Deane, Canton; Charles A. Howland, Quincy.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00	
2d best " " " "	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00	
2d best " " " "	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 3 years old, "	5 00
2d best " "	3 00
best 2 years old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00
best 1 year old, "	3 00
2d best " "	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best, "	5 00

5th Division.—Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	\$6 00
2d best “ “ “	4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Committee.—George R. Mann, Sharon; John M. Harris, Needham; Henry Beckwith, West Roxbury.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00	
2d best “ “ “ “	7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00	
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best four years old, a premium of	\$5 00
2d best “ “	3 00
best 3 years old, “	5 00
2d best “ “	3 00
best 2 years old, “	3 00
2d best “ “	2 00
best 1 year old, “	3 00
2d best “ “	2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best “ “ “	7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of	\$8 00
2d best “ “ “ “	6 00
3d best “ “ “ “	4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of	\$6 00
2d best “ “ “	4 00
3d best “ “ “	3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of	\$6 00
2d best “ “ “	4 00
best single Pony, “	3 00
2d best “ “ “	2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Committee.—Silas G. Williams, Needham; Henry A. Darling, Hyde Park; Charles G. Mackintosh, West Roxbury.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “	5 00

2d Division.—Pairs of Draught or Team Horses.

For the best pair of Draught or Team Horses, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best “ “ “ “ “ “	5 00

D A I R Y .

BUTTER.

Committee.—Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Marshall S. Scudder, Needham; Mrs. George Vose, Milton; Mrs. William R. Mann, Sharon.

For the best produce of BUTTER, on any farm within the County, for four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September—a sample of not less than twenty pounds to be exhibited—*quantity* as well as *quality* to be taken into view,—first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE.—It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited. Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public or known mark must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter—not less than 12 pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

 NOTE.—Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.

CHEESE.—For the best lot of Cheese—not less than forty pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming..

B R E A D .

Committee.—J. White Belcher, Randolph; Calvin Richards, Dover; Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Newton; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Mrs. W. W. Gannett, Cambridge.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented *only on the second day of the Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning*. No name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

HONEY.

For the best specimen of Honey in the comb, not less than six pounds, "Longstrath on the Honey Bee"; second best, \$1.

M A N U F A C T U R E S.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee.—Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Ellis Tucker, Canton; A. T. Messerve, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards, Dover; Henry Goulding, Dover.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6..

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS.—For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Committee.—Mrs. Thomas Decatur, West Roxbury; Mrs. Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Miss Abby F. Haynes, Dorchester; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham; Mrs. Charles H. Lealand, Dedham; Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park.

FANCY ARTICLES—including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, &c.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of Ladies' work—while other things will receive due consideration—the premiums are intended SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton or silk; or bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood or marble, &c.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

Committee.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxboro'.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW.—For the best specimen of *Straw Bonnets*, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimen of *Straw Braid*, of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

Committee.—Charles H. French, Canton; Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Taft, Dedham; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &c.—*Cotton Cloth.* For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woolen Cloth.—For the best specimen of Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woolen Mixed.—For the best specimen of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels.—For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woolen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, &c.—For the best specimen of Woolen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woolen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, &c., a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES.—For the best Counterpane—regard being had to quality and expense of materials—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best “Common” Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

“ “ “Fine” “ “ “

“ “ “Superfine” “ “

“ “ “Common,” “Fine” or “Superfine” Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

“ “ Tapestry “ “

“ “ Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society’s diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society’s diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society’s diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society’s diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in THE FAMILY of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

Committee.—Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Dedham; Manley W. Cain, Dorchester.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON AND BRITANNIA WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK.—For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society’s diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS.—For the best specimen of each—regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament—a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES.—For the best Farmer's Cauldron Stove ;

“ “ “ Cooking “
 “ “ “ Parlor “

—a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES.—For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimens of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

Committee.—Samuel Atherton, Dorchester; Joseph Day, Dedham; Benjamin F. White, Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; Jonathan R. Gay, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.—For the finest collection and best specimen of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

LEATHER, AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

For the best specimen of Thick Boots, a premium of	.	\$2 00
“ “ “ Calfskin, “	.	3 00
“ “ “ Thin Boots, other than Calfskin, “	.	2 00
“ “ “ Kipskin, “	.	2 00
“ “ “ Thick Brogans, “	.	1 00
“ “ “ Fine Brogans, “	.	1 00
“ “ “ Ladies' Boots, “	.	1 00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness ;

“ “ double “ “

“ “ Cart Harness—a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of . . . \$1 00

“ “ “ Saddle, “ . . . 2 00

“ “ Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of . . . 1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

Committee.—A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park; Jacob R. Cushman, Medfield; Sidney E. Morse, Dedham; George K. Gannett, Milton; Richard Holmes, Roxbury; William A. Blazo, Hyde Park.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or two horses ;

For the best Covered Wagon ;
 “ “ Open “
 “ “ Farm “
 “ “ “ Cart ;
 “ “ “ Wheelbarrow—either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Committee.—John W. Richardson, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Theodore Dunn, Dover; George Crane, Medfield.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES, KETCHUP, CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

NATIVE WINES, CORDIALS, &c.—For the best specimens of Wines from American grapes, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, \$2; second best, \$1.

For the best specimen of Wine or Cordial from currants, blackberries, raspberries, or elderberries, not less than two bottles to be exhibited, each, \$1.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society's diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society's diploma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Committee.—E. A. Samuels, Canton; Carlos Slafter, Dedham; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collections of Birds and Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the next annual fair, one copy of Harris's Treatise on Insects.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

Committee.—Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewell, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Francis P. Denny, Brookline; Albert K. Teele, Milton.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FOREST TREES.—For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium not exceeding \$25.

INSECTS.—For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Striped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, &c., &c., a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium not exceeding \$25.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.—For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FARM ACCOUNTS.—For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Domestic Poultry, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength and appearance, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the extermination of Weeds and Plants destructive to crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the preservation and application of Liquid Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin, and the whole not to cost over \$1,800—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR

1872.



PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

C O N T E N T S.

	PAGE.
Address, by Eliphalet Stone,.....	5
Report of the President and Secretary.....	22
on Hay Crops,.....	23
on Horses,.....	28
on Plowing,.....	30
on Working Oxen,.....	31
on Bulls,.....	31
on Cows,.....	31
on Heifers,.....	32
on Fat Cattle,.....	33
on Swine,.....	33
on Poultry,.....	33
on Fruits,.....	35
on Flowers,.....	38
on Vegetables,.....	39
on Bread,.....	40
on Dairy,.....	40
on Straw Goods,.....	42
on Seeds,.....	42
on Agricultural Implements, &c.,.....	43
on Manufactures,.....	42
on Birds and Insects,.....	43
on Ladies' Work,.....	44
on Grain and Root Crops,.....	45
Recapitulation of Premiums,.....	48
Report of the Treasurer,.....	51
Proceedings of the Twenty-Fourth Anniversary,.....	52
Officers of the Society,.....	59
Names of Members,.....	62

ADDRESS.

BY ELIPHALET STONE, OF DEDHAM.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is pleasant to be here to-day, assembled with the farmers of Norfolk, and to witness this glorious fruition of their hopes and labors. It is truly the Farmers' Jubilee. To them belong all the credit and glory of this Exhibition, but the joy and felicity of it are shared alike by all classes. Artisan, lawyer, merchant, clergyman, all are here to participate in the rich pleasures of this festival day. And as our eyes rest with delight upon these varied displays of fruit and flowers and other products of agricultural toil presented here to-day, I am sure there is no heart that is not filled with increased respect for the dignity of labor, and with profound gratitude for the bounties and favors of Almighty God.

THE UNITY OF INTERESTS.

Agriculture and civilization have walked the world together since the pastoral age; and although agriculture lies at the foundation of all our interests, still it never could reach its highest usefulness without the stimulus of other industries. A community of farmers isolated from other influences will naturally fall into a state of careless indolence, and will cherish no desire beyond their most common necessities. You propose to them to introduce other interests, and they will look upon it as an invasion of their rights.

But this spell of apathy being once broken by the introduction of manufacturing pursuits, and the agriculturist will awake from his slothful dreams and co-operate with the general progress of things, and wonder that the world moves no faster.

With industry comes economy; and when idleness steps out, energy and manhood step in. With manufacturing industry come all the improvements of the age, — better common roads, railroads and canals; waters that have flowed for centuries untamed to the ocean, now turn the wheels of industry and furnish a highway for the better transportation of the products of the farmer and the manufacturer, creating a home market and cheap carriage for their surplus productions. It is then, and not till then, that the farmer awakes to his own interest. It is then the farmer becomes anxious to probe Nature and wrest from her her richest treasures. His calling assumes a new dignity and importance. It ceases to be a mere means of livelihood, and becomes one of the chiefest instrumentalities of wealth, influence and honor. His land rises in value, his productions are increased, and he supplies himself not only with the necessaries of life, but with its luxuries also, and thus becomes a lord in creation. The farmer who produces food and the raw materials for the manufacturer, must in return receive the products of the manufacturer, such as tools, clothing and furniture; and the closer their interests are allied, the greater the profits and the cheaper will be their products to each other.

The produce of the farm especially will not bear a long transportation, as the cost would absorb the whole profit above production. The cost of food that would feed a thousand people at home would not feed five hundred at the distance of a hundred miles, without the ready means of steam or water transportation. Thus it will be seen that a population, combining all these interests in close relation, can supply each others' wants much cheaper and to the material advantage of all, sending the surplus to a foreign market, and

bringing in return such articles as are not produced in the home market, and giving to industry its greatest reward.

The capital expended in the construction of improved means of communication will generally repay the cost in the increase of the value of property situated within the range of its business. It brings the producer nearer his market, and he reaps more equal advantages with those who live nearer the cities and large manufacturing towns. The cost of an article depends not only on the production, but also on the cost of bringing it to market. Coal would be valueless at the mines unless there were other means than human power to transport it to the consumer. But with steam or railroad facilities it becomes cheap fuel thousands of miles from the mine. And the same power brings all parts of a country into close relationship. Thus all branches of industry help and assist each other, and all are made richer and happier.

But the vital utility of manufactures to the farmer is in their *subserviency* to agriculture, by affording to the husbandman a near and steady home *market*. They give him the advantage of two markets instead of one; and instead of quickening the industry and augmenting the resources of other nations, they stimulate and increase the capital and honor of our own. In order to show the more intimate connection between agriculture and its kindred interests, I would refer to a speech of Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, in Congress, on the Woollens Bill of 1828. He said "that he supported the bill from its supposed benefits to agriculture, on the ground that protection to our manufactures created a home market for our farmers which no change in Europe could affect, and prevent the importation of foreign agricultural products to the neglect of our own." He continued: "What is the importation of cloth but the importation of agricultural products? Analyze it, resolve it into its constituent parts or elements, and what is it? Wool and labor. What produces the wool? Grass and grain. What supports labor but bread and meat? Cloth is composed of the grass

and grain that feed the sheep, and the bread and meat that support the laborer who converts the wool into cloth." He also controverted the idea that the encouragement of manufactures was injurious to commerce; and held it to be a sound doctrine, that the prosperity of commerce would always be in proportion to the prosperity of agriculture and manufactures.

Daniel Webster once spoke of agriculture as follows: "It feeds us; to a great extent it clothes us; without it we should not have manufactures, we should not have commerce. They all stand together, like pillars in a cluster, the largest in the centre, and that largest is agriculture." Washington said, "I know of no pursuit in which more real and important service can be rendered to any country, than by improving her agriculture. A skilful agriculture will constitute one of the mightiest bulwarks of which civil liberty can boast." Did he foresee the great struggle through which his country was to pass, and through which it could not have passed triumphantly but with the assistance of this "mighty bulwark" that compelled the South to give up sooner than she would, had not starvation stared her in the face? It was the lack of bacon and corn, as well as the force of our bullets, that gave us the victory. It was the power we held to supply that mighty army with bread, combined with the bone and sinew of our brave farmer boys, that made the North invincible. What could we have done without our railroads? And what interest, more than any other, built our railroads? Agriculture and her associate interests, without which they could not be supported to-day.

Look at California. A little more than twenty short years have passed since the discovery of her gold. For ten years she poured her vast treasures into the lap of the world, and still she was poor in every qualification that makes a State great and prosperous. She was a non-producer of the great staples. She had but little agriculture, although endowed with a rich virgin soil and the finest climate on the continent. She had no manufactures, and consequently but little com-

merce. She was poor indeed with all her gold. She saw her fault, and wisely went to work to correct it. She turned her attention to agriculture and manufactures, and our venerated Honorary President has told us of her present greatness.

There are two periods in the history of our country worthy of note. The first was the action of England towards her colonies previous to the revolution. She held them in such absolute subjection that, besides the common domestic industry and the ordinary mechanical employments, no kind of manufacturing was allowed. In 1750 a manufactory of hats in Massachusetts drew the attention and excited the jealousy of Parliament. All colonial manufactories were declared to be common nuisances, not excepting even forges, in a country possessing in abundance every element for the manufacture of iron. In 1770 the great Chatham, alarmed by the first manufacturing attempts of New England, declared that the colonies ought not to be allowed to manufacture so much as a hob-nail.* Freed from the trammels which had been imposed upon them, and reduced consequently to their own resources for the supply of their wants, the United States found during the war that manufactures of every kind had received a remarkable impulse, and that agriculture was deriving from them such benefits that the value of the soil, as well as the wages of labor, were largely increased in spite of the ravages of war. After the war, the manufactured products of England again found an open door; and encountering the infant manufactures of America in free competition, the latter being unable to sustain themselves, the industry which had sprung up and prospered during the war was extinguished. Our manufacturers were ruined, our merchants, even those who had hoped to enrich themselves by importations, became bankrupt; and all these causes united had such a disastrous influence upon agriculture, that a general depre-

* See List, p. 167; Hinton's U.S., pp. 181-193; Tucker, vol. i. p. 81.

ciation of real estate followed, and failure became general among proprietors. American industry must have perished in that struggle if the embargo, and afterwards the war of 1812, had not come to its relief. In this period, as in that of the war of Independence, the industrial arts received an extraordinary impulse.

Long experience has taught us that agriculture could not arrive at a high degree of prosperity without manufacturing industry. As Jefferson said, "The prosperity of the country can only be fixed upon a solid basis where the manufacturers are placed side by side with the agriculturists." Allow me to quote from an address given by Hon. Thomas Allen before the Berkshire Agricultural Society last year. He said, "The stimulus given to production by the late civil war, causing high prices, induced such an increase in the manufacture of agricultural machinery and implements as to more than fill the place of the million of men drawn into the ranks of the army; and the consequence was, that this nation exhibited an example, such as has been never seen in all history, of a people supporting a consuming army of a million in the field of war, yet not only filling the gap, but actually so increasing their domestic products as to create a larger surplus for exportation than ever before. As compared with 1860 and the years previous, these exports, except cotton only, were actually doubled during the war; and thus our agriculture not only supplied food for the masses of the people and for the army and navy, but gold for the public treasury. What a proud monument is that to the skill of our mechanics and the enterprise of our farmers! For who can say that but for this wonderful spirit aroused and developed in agriculture, our soldiers could not have been sustained, and the war might have been a failure?"

I think I have shown you that the cultivators of the soil stand pre-eminent among the great industrial classes in our country; that they feed all other classes and produce all the raw material for the other interests, and constitute the main

supporting element of our commerce. I have not lessened the importance of any other interest, but have shown that all stand together in harmonious relations, and that no one interest can suffer without affecting the whole.

THE INTERESTS OF LABOR.

Wealth of itself means nothing more than the possession of something that has a market value and not possessed by the generality of men. It is only a benefit in the highest degree or sense when its blessings are diffused among all classes. The legitimate purpose of wealth is to ameliorate the human condition as much as possible by furnishing to man the means of physical comfort and enjoyment, and opening a way for his highest moral and intellectual improvement. To be effective, Capital and Labor must be on good terms. There is no natural antagonism between them. The true relations of capital and labor are best maintained where there is the greatest freedom of competitive industry, and where each is sure of its reward. If injustice comes between them, both must suffer, and in any contention Labor must suffer first, as her wants are immediate; Capital can stand a longer siege. Both their interests grow out of the wants and demands of the community; and they ought not to be circumscribed, unless they interfere with morality and the public good. It is to capital we owe our public and private prosperity, and labor partakes as much of its benefits as capital, and oftentimes more. It may be and sometimes is the case, owing to peculiar circumstances, as in some kinds of business during the late war, that capital for the time being may reap a greater reward than labor; still the time always comes when the tables are turned and labor receives more in proportion than capital. As an illustration of this principle, let us take the woollen manufacturing interests during the late war. Some of these interests enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. The natural effect was to turn into that channel all the available machinery of the country. The war ending

suddenly, left this vast amount of machinery in full operation, and consequently the supply soon exceeded the demand. Instead of stopping or turning a part into other channels, thus reducing the product to the actual demand, the manufacturer, feeling his strength in the accumulated profits of the past, continued to manufacture until the surplus was thrown on to an overstocked market, and consequently prices fell, in some cases even below the cost of the raw material. The splendid fortunes made during the continuance of the war soon vanished, and hundreds of millions were thus lost to the capitalists. Fortunate was it for the country, and more especially for the laboring classes, that the capitalists heeded not the warnings of prudence. Had they stopped manufacturing, it would have depressed all other kinds of business, and deprived the laborer of his employment, and created untold misery and suffering. But on the contrary, wages continued at war prices, and still continue, notwithstanding the decline in the prices of food and clothing. It could be shown that every dollar lost by the manufacturer was paid in wages to the laborer. The laborer continued on in prosperity while the capitalist lost all. Consider the benefits the laborer and the community derived from this sacrifice of capital. It took the splendid fortunes of the past and diffused them through the community.

The true interests of the country are promoted where these powerful industrial elements operate in sympathy and attract instead of repelling each other. We want no antagonism where all ought to confederate for the common good. When we foster the great productive forces which feed and clothe humanity, we bring each calling into amity and reciprocity with all other callings. Thus the great harp of labor with its thousand strings, touched as with a master's hand, will vibrate in harmony through all the land. Mighty are the achievements that spring from the union of capital and labor; but their noblest offspring are the homes of our people. It is these that make the chief glory of New Eng-

land. Go where you will, and more especially in the vicinity of her cities and large villages, and you will find numerous rural homes, owned generally by the occupants, and surrounded by beautiful trees and flowers and tasteful gardens. These are not the houses of the rich alone: a majority, a large majority, belong to the middle and even poorer classes.

There is not a spot on the continent where the people are so well fed and so comfortably housed as in the "Old Bay State." There is no spot on this beautiful earth where the poorer classes are so well fed, so well clothed and so well to do, in all that confers comfort and happiness upon the individual. There is no place where the laborer receives greater reward for his toil, where he can enjoy so many blessings, free as the air he breathes, as here in our own New England. Our schools are free to all, ignorance has no excuse, and the poor shall not want.

The character of a people may always be correctly judged by their surroundings; and it is these influences that have made us what we are, — the most moral and the best educated, as a whole, in the world. The spirit of our institutions being against large landed proprietors, brings the different classes more closely into communion of tastes and habits; and a correct taste once formed in a community becomes diffused through the whole, thus elevating the whole mass. Let the political hucksters who are prowling up and down the land, striving to create an antagonism between the laborer and his employer, turn their attention to the bettering the condition of the honest poor in their home surroundings, and they would confer a real blessing upon the whole community. Let them associate with others having capital; let them secure lands in healthy locations, lay out streets and ornament them with trees and shrubs, and build neat and comfortable dwellings; then let them take these men by the hand, and say to them, "One of these homes can be yours if you will; industry, economy and sobriety will make

them yours ;” and they will thus open a fountain in that man’s heart that has been closed to its own interests by the ice of envy and jealousy.

The cry of these agitators is, “We must elevate labor.” Yes ; but you must elevate the laborer first. You cannot raise the stream above the fountain. The thermometer of manhood will indicate every degree of excellence ; and when the mercury has risen above the freezing point of the lower passions into the genial warmth of a higher manhood, then, and not till then, will his virtues bud and blossom. To elevate the laborer you must first create a desire in him to better his condition ; then show him a plausible way to do it. Desire is the mainspring to all endeavor, both good and evil ; and when the desire of a man goes no further than to work that he may eat and drink, there is not much chance to dignify labor. Inspire the laborer with new incentives, awaken a laudable self-esteem, and he will work with a will. Assure him he may have a comfortable homstead for his family, and the motive to exertion will put the eight and ten hour system out of his mind. The allurements of home will absorb all inclination to roam from place to place. He will discover that he has something to live for, and thus become a satisfied, loyal citizen, a sustainer of the laws that before seemed enacted for his oppression. To place before men reasonable objects of ambition, and exalt their aims, is praiseworthy in the sight of all men. There are but few natures so lost to the dignity of manhood that they will betray the confidence reposed in them.

The interest of agriculture is the interest of humanity. Seven eighths of the population of the most civilized nations are engaged in it, and it mainly feeds the inhabitants of the globe, estimated at more than one thousand millions. Nevertheless there exists a prejudice against farming. This is not all from the outside. There is a lack of confidence among the farmers themselves. They think that other interests and professions make a greater show in the world ;

that it is easier to get riches and honor in the workshop or counting-room than on the farm. This is erroneous; but still the influence of this impression is as injurious as though it were actually true. Therefore any measures calculated to instill a greater respect for the farmer's calling will in a measure effect a cure. What we want is to create an enthusiasm among the farmers, make them feel that their calling is respectable and respected. They will thus receive a fresh impulse and inspiration. Let our young men but imbibe this spirit, and they will impart it to all with whom they come in contact. The farm is the great nursery of all the professions as well as the industrial arts of the country. From the hills and valleys of New England, fresh and vigorous come the strong recruits to fill the vacant places of honor, influence and power. The heated air of the factory, workshop and counting-room is not conducive to the growth of substantial men. These only grow to perfection in the free air of our hillsides and valleys; and "the nearer the soil, the better the stock."

We always speak of the farmer's profits comparatively. We compare his success with that of the merchant or manufacturer, and even then we do not take them generally, but individually. We take isolated cases of success. In considering the profitableness of farming we should remember that farmers nowhere live so well and spend so much money on themselves and families as in New England. In the language of another, "There are none that make the soil contribute so much to the soul and character; none who use such excellent instruments; none who have more convenient buildings; none who educate their children better, and none whose real manhood is more purely developed in all the important relations of life."

The present is a fast age, especially with us Yankees. Everybody is in a hurry to get rich, and few are willing to bide their time and patiently pursue the intermediate steps necessary to obtain this result. We all want to begin where our fathers left off. But experience teaches us that success

is rarely obtained except through patient industry persistently pursued through many years. It is only time and industry that build the fabric stately and strong. It is the restlessness and impatience that cause so many failures in life; and the farmer is no exception to this rule. But more persons succeed in agriculture, in proportion to the number employed in it, than in any other calling. Certain conditions are requisite to success in any business; and with these secured, prosperity is sure to follow.

One great secret of success in any business is a love of the calling. One's heart must be in it. He must have faith and confidence, and then go ahead. Again, he must understand his calling. If the farmer ploughs deep he must manure accordingly. So, too, he must be frugal, turning everything into grist. If we gather hay we must rake after, as success often depends upon the gleanings. It is the last ounce that tips the scale.

I have said that the condition of a people may be correctly judged by their surroundings. This is particularly true of the farmer. Go where you will, and you can tell a thrifty farmer the moment your eye rests on his grounds. Whatever a man loves to do he will generally do well, and he will do it with an earnestness that overcomes all obstacles. On the contrary, where there is indifference nothing is done as it should be. When the farmer is earnest he is enthusiastic, and his work is a pleasure and delight; and order, neatness and happiness are the result. The man who is a farmer by accident or force of circumstances, and has no love for the calling, can never succeed. His fingers are as stiff and cold as his heart, and they will not work. I assure you, my friends, that there is nothing that adds a more abiding charm and satisfaction to one's life and experience than the pursuit of agriculture. You, Mr. President, will allow me to quote from a most able address, given before this Society more than twenty years ago by one of its founders and most noble benefactors, whose memory "still lives" in the hearts of its

members, and will be cherished long after those that knew him here shall have passed away.

He said, "The desire to get rid of farm work should not exist among the young men of an agricultural people; and yet it would be uncharitable to keep them all at home when the cities cannot live without them. It is the fresh activity of the country that feeds the healthy growth and vigor of the town; and the most distinguished instances of success in professional, mercantile or mechanical life may be traced back to the farm. The raw boy who to-day makes his first acquaintance with the crowded street, in everybody's way, as he stares with dazzled eyes and open mouth at the shop windows and moving wonders about him, will in a few years be found one of the conscript fathers of the city; a leader among the able and enterprising, a founder of public charities, a benefactor to the poor, a man of great heart and open hand, mighty in the money market, yet not unmindful that he began with nothing, and ready to assist and encourage those who are starting on the same capital. Go to the luxurious mansion of this successful man when he shall have obtained the full zenith of prosperity. Ask him, as he is surrounded by everything that is supposed to make existence desirable, on what portion of his eventful life he looks back with most satisfaction. Will he dwell on commercial gains, or professional eminence, or political honors? Oh, no! He will turn coldly from these aims of his uneasy life back to the time when he knew nothing of the busy world before him, and he will glow with pride as he honestly boasts of his former skill with the scythe, or of the rods of stone wall he assisted to lay on his father's farm. He will tell you that often as he has struggled in the hard battle of life, when disappointment, which comes to all, has visited him, and as he has been weighed down by a sense of the worthlessness of the prize which has been the object of his exertions, the happy spot where he once played and worked has arisen before him to rebuke him with the peace he abandoned. He

will say how he has hoped to have, one day, some quiet spot where the evening of life could glide tranquilly on amidst the repose and beauty of nature ; how he has longed to live again among the holy things of his early days, which have had an influence on the better part of his life. He will tell how his sleep has been tinged with recollections of the past, dreaming over his boy-time once more ; hearing the song of birds, as it used to come in the twilight through the windows, mingled with the breath of the honeysuckle, and feeling again the south wind play in the raven locks of his childhood.”*

These truthful words,—

“ They haunt me still, though many a year has fled,
Like some wild melody ;”

and will, so long as my memory shall hold its throne. And I am happy in the thought that the spotless mantle of this most estimable man has fallen upon a son who is worthy to bear it.

Had the principles of agricultural reform and improvements been as well understood as the principles which govern our mercantile interests, and been as well applied, our New England farms would not present the barren spectacle which in some instances we now behold. You cannot violate the laws of the soil any more than you can the laws which govern your physical system. Similar laws govern both. Nature will supply the demands of growth according to her resources ; and when exhausted, must receive back the elements of which she has been robbed, or she refuses longer to yield her wonted harvest. Science enjoins upon agriculture the condition of a self-sustaining vitality. Whatever is taken from the soil by the harvest must be returned to it again ; otherwise a great injury is inflicted, not only upon

* The late Hon. George R. Russell.

the farmer but upon the whole country. It has been truly said, "To destroy the productiveness of the soil, to squander the elements of that productiveness, is to destroy the hopes of civilized humanity, and rob posterity of its birthright to a career of progress." We are the agents in the employ of nature to prosecute and improve her interests; and in order to do this understandingly we must be fully acquainted with her workings. We must understand the action of light, heat, moisture and the properties of vegetable growth; how this plant food is formed, and how and in what manner the plant takes up and appropriates that food to its own use; the effect of cropping upon the soil, and the condition of the soil under any circumstances; the causes of fertility; the effects of ploughing, underdraining, irrigation, &c.

There is a love of nature instinct in every living soul. This, if rightly influenced, may conduce to the highest interests of agriculture. The mind is ever active, and possesses the quality of curiosity to a large degree. It must know the why and wherefore of external objects, and their relations, and it receives pleasure in the effort to obtain this knowledge, and the possession but creates a desire to know more and more. New ideas and emotions excite and perpetuate the mind's activity, which is essential to our enjoyment. Nature is boundless; she is a complete laboratory; she is full of information. The sciences applicable to agriculture are the key to unlock and disclose to the inquiring mind her mysteries.

My friends, the future prospects of agriculture in this country cannot be misunderstood. The rapid improvements that are being made in the machinery of the farm, show that the mind as well as the muscle is actively at work; that the days of ignorant toil are fast giving way to the united efforts of the head and hand; that the prejudices which have surrounded the tillers of the soil like mists around the mountain's summit, are being gradually dispelled through the influence of an enlightened understanding. The farmer is

about to assume his rightful place at the head of our industrial pursuits. The Agricultural College and the Institute of Industrial Science are both established on a firm foundation. Through the instrumentality of these twin institutions of our Commonwealth, the farmer and mechanic will be raised to a loftier position of dignity and influence, with an enlarged power of blessing, not only themselves, but the world.

The time is coming when the rudimentary principles of agriculture and the mechanic arts will be branches of learning to be taught in our common schools. The time is not far distant when the living language of nature, as interpreted by Geology, Botany and Vegetable Physiology will be like "household words" with the farmer, who will then go forth and see how the silent chemistry of nature, like a mighty architect, builds up the gorgeous fabric of the vegetable creation, alike stately, delicate and beautiful. So will the farmer's calling be ennobled and invested with the fascinations of intellectual grace and beauty.

And now, in conclusion, I congratulate you again upon the success of your labors for the past season. In the few words I have spoken I am conscious of having said little that is not already familiar to you all. But if I have succeeded in impressing upon you something of my own conviction of the dignity, importance and usefulness of New England Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, I shall be more than content. Although we New Englanders are not known as an agricultural people, still to my mind there is nothing that adds more to her culture, comfort and happiness than her Agricultural and Horticultural interests. They are the essential elements in her domestic economy, without which the grand harmony of New England's industries would be incomplete. Forever may the mower's scythe and the harvester's flail ring in unison with the weaver's shuttle and forgerman's anvil!

Whatever adds to the glory and character of New England it behooves us to sacredly foster and transmit. We love thee, New England, land of peace, prosperity and plenty!

We hail thee leader in the world's grand progress. Strangers and wanderers seek refuge in thine open arms, with benedictions. Thou hast enough and to spare.

“ Nature never did betray
The heart that loved her; 'tis her privilege
Through all the years of this our life to lead
From joy to joy; for she can so inform
The mind that is within us, so impress
With quietness and beauty, and so feed
Our cheerful faith, that all which we behold
Is full of blessings.”

Report of the President and Secretary.

To the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture :

SIR,—In accordance with the requirements of the statute, the following statement of the Transactions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society for the year 1872 is submitted.

As nothing of especial interest or importance has transpired since our last publication, we refer to the subjoined Reports of the several Committees of the Society, and to the Secretary's Report of the proceedings on the days of the Annual Exhibition, as affording the best means of information as to the operations of the Society during the past year.

HENRY S. RUSSELL, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

REPORT ON HAY CROPS.

Your Committee on the best Hay Crop produced on any farm in the county, have been called upon but once. There has been but one entry for premiums come to our notice. We have examined the farm, and find by the peculiar and somewhat novel manner of manuring, seeding, and harvesting the crops, together with the different varieties of grasses grown, and their adaptability to the producing of milk, a very remarkable contrast to other farms which have come under our notice in years past.

We award to Mr. A. W. Cheever, of Sheldonville, Wrentham, the Society's first premium of \$25 for the best Hay Crop.

E. L. METCALF, *Chairman.*

FRANKLIN, Nov. 13, 1872.

STATEMENT OF A. W. CHEEVER.

(To the Committee of the Norfolk Agricultural Society on Experiments in producing the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre on any farm in the county, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making.)

CHARACTER OF THE SOIL.

The character of the soil on my farm is very much varied, running from the best of drained meadow through several grades of loam up to poor, thin, dry, gravelly knolls, and consists of about twenty-five acres in mowing and tillage. The tillage includes over two acres of orchading, and as much more in corn fodder, potatoes and gardens. Some corn fodder and grass is grown among the trees in the orchards. The remainder of the cultivated land produces one or more crops of hay every year.

The land has been cleaned almost entirely of rocks and stones that would interfere with the free use of the plow, cultivator and haying machines. The old stone walls have been removed to the low-land drains, until the whole farm, except seven acres of pasture, is contained in two lots separated only by a lane leading

from the barn yard to the pastures. As the principal crop sold from the farm is butter, and as it is desirable to obtain as large a quantity as possible, it is my aim to make the land produce the largest practicable amount of hay and other fodder, and have it of the very best quality for making rich milk.

OLD-FASHIONED STYLE OF RAISING HAY.

The old New England practice of our fathers and grandfathers, which still exists, I believe, on too many of our farms, of making corn, potatoes, pumpkins, white beans and the small grains as rye, oats and barley, the principal crops, and hay a secondary one, has on my place been entirely abandoned.

Under the old system, after a field had ceased to produce enough hay to pay for the harvesting, it was given over to the cows, till, in many cases, it was no longer worth pasturing. It was then plowed and planted with potatoes or corn, beans and pumpkins, or all of them together, for one, two, or three years. And, as almost every farmer had land that needed plowing oftener than he could get round to it, he was tempted to plow up more each year than he could well manure. So a little manure was put in the hills, which gave the crop just enough power to enable it to draw out about all the strength the land possessed. The next crops were either rye, oats or barley, sown without applying an additional coat of manure, which so reduced the fertility of the land that the grass seed which was put in with the grain, seldom showed itself, except the clover, till the second year afterwards. This system of rotation gave corn or some other hoed crops one or more years, then some kind of small grain sown with grass seed, then clover, and on the fourth year from plowing, provided it was planted but one year, English grass again. The mowing fields were always pastured after haying, and often till the grass was gnawed close down to the roots. This was the practice on my farm till within a few years. If the season was favorable, one or two fair crops of hay were obtained during the rotation.

HAY THE MAIN CROP.

Now, hay is made the principal crop, and the others, if any are grown, are only secondary. The grass is treated with manure just as are other crops, and it is allowed the whole benefit of the land, very little grain being sowed with it, and it is generally manured with a light coat spread on the surface at the time of sowing. Even if the land is in pretty good condition, a light dressing of manure spread on top of the ground and slightly harrowed in, at the time of sowing, will often make the difference of one crop the first year. The grass is pushed forward early in the spring, gets a start of the weeds, so that two instead of one crop can be cut the first season. For the sake of having the hay of the

very best quality for producing rich milk and butter, all the better portions of the mowing are sown with such grasses as can be made to produce two or three crops in a year.

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEED.

On the reclaimed meadow land orchard grass is grown as a principal crop, always giving three cuttings in a season. Herdsgrass is put a little higher up, and, if top-dressed, yields two good crops, while on the dry hills that are not good grass lands, except in very favorable seasons, the red-top is sown, which never can be cut the second time. The different kinds are grown separately in a measure, so that haying may not come all at once, as the different kinds do not come to maturity at the same time by about fifteen to thirty days.

TIME OF SOWING.

I sow grass seed both in spring and fall, just as soon as a field is ready. At both seasons I like to have it in early, the earlier the better. Sow winter rye for fodder every fall, and am very successful with grass seed at the same time. The rye comes off so very early the next spring that the grass has time to make a good growth, that can be cut in August. On all fall-sown fields, clover is put on the following spring. I frequently lose the seed by its swelling before steady warm weather, and then shrinking again and dying, unless it can be worked in a little with a harrow. If I lose it, I re-sow it even the third time, if necessary. I consider clover-seed cheap at any ordinary price, to mix with other grasses. It takes but little value to sow an acre, and if it catches and does well, it pays largely, while if it fails, the loss on account of seed is quite small. Herdsgrass, I very much prefer to sow in the fall early enough to get a good hold on the soil before winter sets in. Sometimes the grasshoppers do it great damage by eating off the young blades as fast as they come above ground; but if we do not sow we must not expect to reap. If herdsgrass is sown in spring, it is quite apt to be killed by the hot summer sun just after taking off the first crop, especially if it has grown fast and is tall and slender.

PREPARATION OF LAND.

I rather prefer to have the land to be seeded, previously planted with some hoed crop; but if I have fields that from any cause are not producing satisfactory crops, I do not hesitate to re-seed without planting. If to be sown in spring, I should want the ground well plowed, cultivated and manured the fall before, so that I could get the seed in at the earliest moment that the ground could be made fit. In preparing for re-seeding, I am particular to have the furrows turned well over, all one way, by a swivel plow that leaves no dead furrows or ridges, and not less than eight inches deep, so I can have a mellow top soil of at least four inches for a seed bed. Always pick up loose stones, and roll down smooth at

the time of seeding. If only a light coat of manure is applied, it is always spread directly from the cart, as, if left in heaps, the grass is apt to lodge where the heaps were dropped, especially if left through a storm.

HARVESTING.

I always consider it safe to commence haying as soon as grass begins to lodge, whether it is in May, June or July. Cut all my hay and rowen with a machine. If the weather is steady and good for hay-making, cut in the afternoon after four o'clock. The next morning, after the dew is off, turn it two or three times, then, after dinner, rake up and put it in the barn as fast as possible, treading it down solid and keeping it as much as I can away from the air. Prefer to make it enough so it will not mould and turn brown, but choose to run a little risk of under-drying, rather than a greater one of over-wetting, in bad weather. I do not object to putting in hay that will slightly heat in the mow, if it is free from any moisture except its own sap. I find that a great deal more hay can be stored in the same barn, if cut early, than if allowed to get ripe. To have it feed well to my cows, it must be cut and cured in such a manner and at such a time, that it will come from the mow soft and limber, instead of hard and wiry. If the hay weather is not good, of course it takes longer to make it. It must be cocked over night and covered, if need be, till it can be dried, either by the sun or the wind. I gather the hay with a horse wheel-rake the first day, and after the second day, when it has been eoked. I also highly prize the drag-rake, that enables a boy a dozen years old to keep the scatterings up with the team when carting, and to clean up after the horse-rake. I this year procured a Bullard's Improved Tedder. I am perfectly satisfied with it, and should not think I could get along without one through another hay season. It cost absolutely nothing for repairs, and we made a number of lots of hay one day sooner than we could have done without it, and thus escaped a storm and a great amount of hard work at reopening and drying. There sometimes there would be a little dash of a shower, just a sprinkle on our dry hay, that would have prevented its going into the barn, had we not had a tedder with which in a half hour we could make the hay as dry as before the shower.

HAY vs. ROOTS.

By the help of such haying machines as the farmers can now command, I believe that on good grass lands a farmer had better give his attention to raising grass and hay for his stock, instead of the heavy root crops which require so much labor in planting, cultivating, weeding, hoeing, harvesting, storing and feeding out. If I could buy roots as I can grain at less prices than I could afford to raise them for, I would like to feed a few every day through the winter to my dairy and growing stock. But at the present prices of labor, and with the present facilities for harvesting the hay crop, I think I cannot afford to raise many roots. And with such hay

as I can have by high manuring and frequent cuttings, I do not believe I very much need them. My cows are never troubled with indigestion or constipation when they are given a liberal allowance of good rowen.

PASTURING MOWING FIELDS.

I do not believe in feeding rowen in the field. With mowers that easily cut an acre per hour, and tedders and rakes that will turn and gather it together in good weather ready for the cart in another hour, we can better afford to feed the second crop in the barn, where the manure can be better preserved and where the cattle will be in no danger of cropping too closely or of pulling up the grass by the roots or of tramping it into the ground. My mowing fields are never fed by any animals.

I do not mean to mow later than the first of September; that gives time for another crop to come up sufficient to protect the life of the grass through a freezing winter. It is well known by observing men that the tops of plants cannot make much growth unless the roots grow also, and that the roots cannot increase without a corresponding growth of the tops. Now, when a heavy field of grass is cut in midsummer, the plants receive a severe shock; but with favorable weather for a few days, they are enabled to recover and put on a new growth; but when cattle are turned on to such a field they keep the tops eaten down so closely that the roots cannot make a strong, healthy growth, such as will carry them safely through a severe winter.

TOP-DRESSING.

I practice top-dressing to some extent. If I top-dress at all, it is while the grass is thick and vigorous, instead of waiting till all the best varieties are exhausted. The best time for applying manure, I believe—other things being equal—is just after removing a crop. It then acts both as a mulch and a fertilizer. The question of top-dressing or re-seeding will probably remain an open one for some time yet, there are so many attending circumstances to be taken into the account. The cost of seed, the labor of plowing and cultivating, the destruction of the sward by droughts, winter-killing or grubs, the impurity of the grass-seed in market that is full of foul weeds, all have a bearing that makes it necessary for each one to decide for himself, whether to top-dress or re-seed.

AMOUNT OF HAY CUT.

Of the gross amount of hay cut on my farm, I cannot give as accurate an account as I would like to, as I have no reasonable convenience for weighing the whole crop. I could give the number of loads drawn in, but that would not give others a very correct idea of the number of tons. I shall leave the estimates to the judgment of the Committee. The present condition of the fields and the prospects for next year's crops speak for themselves. The best I can do towards fixing the amount of hay raised, is to give the number of animals fed from the twenty-five acres:—Two horses,

eight to ten cows, two to four yearlings and two to four calves are fed very liberally from the hay products each year, which is equal to a little more than one full grown animal to every two acres of the whole farm, excepting that the cows are pastured in part, about one month, between green rye and the time of cutting corn-fodder. The calves and yearlings are also pastured outside of these acres, to a small extent.

I am sorry that it has not been convenient for all the members of the Committee to visit the premises and judge for themselves of the comparative condition of the land which I have entered as a hay or grass farm.

A. W. CHEEVER.

SHELDONVILLE, Oct. 30, 1872.

HORSES.

The Committees of the several classes in which this department is divided have reported to me as follows:—

CLASS A. — ROADSTERS.

Stallions. — First premium of ten dollars to Jason Houghton of Milton, for Bay Stallion "Red Hawk;" 2d premium of seven, to Jason Houghton of Milton, for chestnut stallion "Go."

Brood Mares with Foal. — First premium of seven dollars to W. E. Coffin of Savin Hill, Dorchester, for Black Hawk mare and colt; 2d premium of five to Wm. T. Cook of Foxboro', for brown thoroughbred mare and colt.

Four Years Old. — First premium of five dollars to N. B. Stevens of Dorchester, for Knox colt; 2d premium of three to P. Frost of Medfield, for sorrel colt.

Three Years Old. — First premium of five dollars to James C. White of Milton, for brown filly; 2d premium of three, to Emery Hawes of Stoughton, for black filly.

Two Years Old. — First premium of three dollars to George C. Park of Walpole, for black filly; 2d premium of two, to Jason Houghton of Milton, for sorrel colt.

One Year Old. — First premium of three dollars to William T. Cook of Foxboro', for gray colt; 2d premium of two, to Frank Sumner of Milton, for chestnut colt.

Pairs in Harness. — First premium of ten dollars to Francis B. Ray of Franklin ; 2d premium of seven, to F. H. Stevens of Milton.

Harness Horses. — First premium of eight dollars to W. T. Cook of Foxboro' ; 2d premium of six, to Oliver W. Peabody of Milton.

CLASS B. — *Horses of all Work.* — *Stallions.* — No entries.

Brood Mares. — First premium of seven dollars to William T. Cook of Foxboro'.

Three Years Old. — First premium of three dollars to John Davenport of Canton ; 2d premium of two, to W. T. Cook of Milton.

Pairs in Harness. — First premium of seven dollars to William T. Thacher of Hyde Park ; 2d premium of five, to Thomas Decatur of Sharon.

Horses in Harness. — First premium of six dollars to Emery Hawes of Stoughton ; 2d premium of four, to Willard Hamblin of Hyde Park.

CLASS C. — *Family Horses.* — *Stallions.* — None.

Brood Mares. — None.

Colts and Fillies, Four Years Old. — None.

Colts and Fillies, Three Years Old. — First premium of five dollars to John Davenport of Canton ; 2d premium of three, to J. W. Bradlee of Milton.

Colts and Fillies, Two Years Old. — First premium of three dollars to J. E. Billings of Roxbury.

Colts and Fillies, One Year Old. — None.

Carriage Horses. — First premium of ten dollars to W. T. Cook of Foxboro'.

Buggy Horses. — First premium of eight dollars to W. T. Cook of Foxboro' ; 2d premium of six, to A. F. Stevens of Needham ; 3d premium of four, to A. W. Whitecomb of Randolph.

Saddle Horses. — First premium of six dollars to W. T. Cook of Foxboro'.

Ponies. — First premium of three dollars to Francis Codman of Brookline ; 2d premium of two, to J. W. Bradlee of Milton.

CLASS D. — No entries.

RACES.

FIRST DAY. — THURSDAY.

First Race. — First prize, cup valued at thirty dollars, to J. D. Bickford, of Brookline ; 2d prize of ten, to B. Swan of Hyde Park.

Exhibition of Ladies' Horsemanship.—First prize, cup valued at thirty dollars, to Mrs. William Ratcliff of Roxbury.

Second Race.—First prize; cup valued at forty dollars, to H. R. Bird of Canton.

Third Race—Double Teams.—Whip valued at fifteen dollars, to F. B. Ray of Franklin.

Fourth Race.—First prize, cup valued at forty dollars, to R. B. Forbes of Milton; 2d prize of fifteen, to Charles S. Holmes of Roxbury.

SECOND DAY. — FRIDAY.

First Race.—First prize, cup valued at seventy-five dollars, to Oliver Dean of Canton; 2d prize of forty, to A. G. Parker of Dedham; 3d prize, whip valued at fifteen, to I. D. Bickford of Brookline.

Second Race—Double Teams.—First prize, cup valued at sixty-five dollars, to R. W. Hamblin of Hyde Park; 2d prize of twenty-five to B. Swan of Hyde Park.

Third Race—Running Race.—First prize, cup valued at thirty-five dollars, to R. B. Forbes of Milton; 2d prize of fifteen, to R. B. Forbes of Milton.

The Fourth Race was indefinitely postponed, owing to the weather.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Chairman.

PLOWING.

Double Ox Teams—Two entries. Second premium of ten dollars to Horace and Geo. E. Whiting of Dedham; second premium of ten to Wm. Fales of Dedham.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW, Chairman.

Double Horse Teams—One entry. First premium of fifteen dollars to Goulding and Parmenter of Dover.

J. E. WETHERBEE, Chairman.

Single Horse Teams—Two entries. First premium of ten dollars to John Ross of Medfield; second premium of five, to Henry W. Vose of Milton.

LEWIS W. MORSE, Chairman.

WORKING OXEN.

First premium of ten dollars to Frederick & Field of Quincy ; 2d premium of seven to Wm. Fales of Dedham ; 3d premium of four to H. Whiting of Dedham.

ROBERT MANSFIELD Chairman.

BULLS.

Jersey.—First premium of ten dollars to William T. Cook of Foxboro' ; 2d premium of five to Henry M. Mack of Dorchester.

Jersey Bull Calf.—First premium of five dollars to Wm. R. Robeson of Milton ; 2d premium of two to Wm. T. Cook of Foxboro. '

Guernsey.—First premium of ten dollars to Wm. P. Perkins of Brookline.

Brittany.—First premium of ten dollars to Joseph W. Wattles of Canton.

Ayrshire.—First premium of ten dollars to James Galloway of Quincy ; 2d premium of five to G. D. Houghton of Milton.

Ayrshire Bull Calf.—First premium of five dollars to H. E. Bacon of Walpole.

A. S. DRAKE,
JAMES CAPEN, } Committee.
N. S. WHITE,

COWS.

Brittany.—First premium of ten dollars to J. W. Wattles of Canton.

Jersey.—First premium of ten dollars to A. T. Browne of Brookline ; 2d premium of five to W. R. Robeson of Milton ; 3d premium of four to H. M. Mack of Dorchester ; gratuity to B. C. Vose of Hyde Park.

Guernsey.—First premium of ten dollars to Jas. M. Codman of Brookline ; 2d premium of five to Jas. M. Codman of Brookline.

Ayrshire.—First premium of ten dollars to H. E. Bacon of Walpole ; 2d premium of five to C. L. Hunt of Milton.

Grade.—First premium of ten dollars to J. H. Farrington of Milton; 2d premium of five to Chas. W. Cook of Milton; 3d premium of four to E. M. Cary of Milton.

Herds of Cows.—Second premium of twelve dollars to H. M. Mack of Dorchester.

HEIFERS IN MILK.

Jersey.—First premium of five dollars to W. T. Cook of Foxboro.

Guernsey.—First premium of five dollars to Jas. M. Codman of Brookline.

Ayrshire.—First premium of five dollars to H. E. Bacon of Walpole.

Grade.—First premium of five dollars to Chas. W. Cook of Milton; 2d premium of four to Edward P. Burgess of Dedham; 3d premium to G. D. Houghton of Milton.

Best Heifer in Milk, Less than Three Years Old.—First premium of five dollars to Frank H. Fales of Dedham.

J. W. GAY, Chairman.

HEIFERS.

Guernsey.—First premium of five dollars to Jas. M. Codman of Brookline.

Ayrshire.—First premium of five dollars to H. E. Bacon of Walpole; 2d premium of four to J. H. Wolcott of Milton; 3d premium of three to J. H. Wolcott of Milton.

Brittany.—First premium of five dollars to J. W. Wattles of Canton.

Jersey.—Second premium of four dollars to R. A. Richards of Milton; 3d premium of two to A. T. Browne of Brookline.

Grade.—First premium of five dollars to A. T. Browne of Brookline; 2d premium of four to George D. Houghton of Milton; 3d premium of two to W. B. Brooks of Milton.

Best Heifer Calf, Under One Year Old.—First premium of four dollars to G. D. Houghton of Milton; 2d premium of two to Charles W. Cook of Milton.

EDWARD P. BURGESS, Chairman.

FAT CATTLE.

The Committee on Fat Cattle found but one pair of oxen on exhibition, which were entered by Frederick & Field of Quincy, who, according to their statement rendered, bought them six months ago, when they weighed 3700 pounds. Their feed has been good hay and six quarts each of corn meal every day. They have worked hauling stone at the quarries each working day, and now weigh 3918 pounds, having made a gain of over 200 pounds live weight, with no expense chargeable to feeding, but with an income derived from their labor.

We award to Frederick & Field the first premium of eight dollars.

A. W. CHEEVER, Chairman.

SWINE.

Largest and best Collection. — First premium of fifteen dollars to J. H. Farrington of Milton.

Boars. — First premium of six dollars to Charles W. Cook of Milton; 2d premium of four to J. H. Farrington of Milton; gratuity of three to A. T. Browne of Brookline.

Sows. — First premium of six dollars to John Sias of Milton; 2d premium of four to A. T. Browne of Brookline; gratuity of three to E. M. Cary of Milton; gratuity of two to J. H. Farrington of Milton.

Fat Hogs. — First premium of ten dollars to N. Farrington of Canton; 2d premium of six to John Sias of Milton.

Weaned Pigs. — First premium of six dollars to N. Farrington of Canton; 2d premium of four to Edwin Davenport of Milton.

THOMAS B. GRIGGS, for the Committee.

POULTRY.

Light Brahma. — First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to Edwin Davenport of Milton.

Dark Brahma. — First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to C. L. Copeland of Milton.

Partridge Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to C. L. Copeland of Milton.

Buff Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to C. L. Copeland of Milton; 2d premium of three to W. T. Cook of Milton.

White Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to A. H. Drake of Stoughton.

Black Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton.

Plymouth Rock.—First premium of five dollars to A. H. Drake of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to L. H. Gay of Stoughton.

White Leghorn.—First premium of five dollars to C. and F. Spring of Needham; 2d premium of three to E. C. Aldrich of Hyde Park.

Dominique.—Second premium of three dollars to M. I. Ellis of Norwood.

Houdans.—First premium of five dollars to E. C. Aldrich of Hyde Park.

Black Red Game.—First premium of five dollars to Henry Bird of Stoughton.

White Georgian Game.—Second premium of three dollars to M. I. Ellis of Norwood.

OLD FOWLS.

Dark Brahma.—First premium of five dollars to C. L. Copeland of Milton; 2d premium of three to Francis Codman of Brookline.

Partridge Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to C. L. Copeland of Milton.

Buff Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to C. L. Copeland of Milton; 2d premium of three to W. T. Cook of Milton.

Black Cochín.—First premium of five dollars to L. H. Gay of Stoughton.

Plymouth Rock.—First premium of five dollars to L. H. Gay of Stoughton.

White Leghorn.—First premium of five dollars to C. and F. Spring of Needham.

Black Spanish.—First premium of five dollars to C. and F. Spring of Needham; 2d premium of three to C. and F. Spring of Needham.

Houdan.—Second premium of three dollars to Francis Codman of Brookline.

Dominique.—First premium of five dollars to M. I. Ellis of Norwood.

Dominique Game.—First premium of five dollars to M. I. Ellis of Norwood.

DUCKS.

Spangled Mallard.—First premium of five dollars to Abel F. Stevens of Needham.

Aylesbury.—First premium of five dollars to William T. Cook of Milton; 2d premium of three to M. I. Ellis of Norwood.

Rouen.—First premium of five dollars to C. L. Copeland of Milton; 2d premium of three to C. L. Copeland of Milton.

TURKEYS.

Second premium of three dollars to I. M. Bradt of Hyde Park.

GEESE.

China.—First premium of five dollars to W. T. Cook of Milton.

Wild India.—Second premium of three dollars to Henry Goulding of Dover.

GRATUITIES.

Geese.—Ephriam Horn of Hyde Park, two dollars.

Partridge Cochin.—M. I. Ellis of Norwood, two dollars.

Ducks.—Henry M. Bird of Stoughton, two dollars.

Rabbits.—Fred Pratt of Hyde Park, one dollar.

The Committee regret that some of the exhibitors did not conform with the Society's rules, as many fine fowls were entered in pairs, and others four and six in a coop, thereby debarring them from taking premiums, as the Society offer only on Trios and on Aquatic Fowls in pairs.

ABEL F. STEVENS, Chairman.

PEARS.

Best Twenty Varieties.—First premium of fifteen dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester; 2d premium of twelve to H. P. Kidder of Milton.

Best Ten Varieties.—First premium of eight dollars to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of six to J. W. Brooks of Milton; 3d premium of four to J. D. Bradlee of Milton.

Best Five Varieties.—First premium of six dollars to Geo. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of four to Chas. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

SINGLE DISHES.

Clapp's Favorite.—First premium of two dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester.

Bartlett.—First premium of two dollars to Geo. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of one to Wm. J. Griggs of Brookline.

Beurre d'Anjou.—First premium of two dollars to Geo. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of one to Chas. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Urbaniste.—First premium of two dollars to C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury; 2d premium of one to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Merriam.—First premium of two dollars to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of one to J. W. Page of Jamaica Plain.

Louise Bon d'Jersey.—First premium of two dollars to C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury; 2d premium of one to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Vicar of Winkfield.—First premium of two dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton; 2d premium of one to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Duchesse d'Angouleme.—First premium of two dollars to Wm. J. Griggs of Brookline; 2d premium of one to Geo. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Seckle.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline; 2d premium of one to J. W. Brooks of Milton.

Onondaga.—First premium of two dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton; 2d premium of one to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Sheldon.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline; 2d premium of one to Wm. J. Griggs of Brookline.

Beurre Bosc.—First premium of two dollars to Geo. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of one to E. Hemman of West Roxbury.

Doyenne Boussock.—First premium of two dollars to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of one to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Beurre Clairgeau.—First premium of two dollars to J. W. Page of Jamaica Plain.

Lawrence.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Winter Nelis.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline; 2d premium of one to Dr. Benjamin Mann of Roxbury.

Beurre Hardy.—First premium of two dollars to Chas. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Buffum.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Marie Louise.—First premium of two dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton; 2d premium of one to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Dana's Hovey.—First premium of two dollars to Theodore Lyman of Brookline.

Mount Vernon.—First premium of two dollars to C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury; 2d premium of one to C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain.

Flemish Beauty.—First premium of two dollars to J. D. Bradlee of Milton; 2d premium of one to David W. Tucker of Milton.

GRATUITIES.

For Collection.—To C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury, three dollars.

For Seedling Pears.—To F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester, three dollars.

Hon. Marshal P. Wilder made his twenty-third display of over one hundred varieties, but not for premium. The estate of W. B. Kingsbury also made a fine display.

CHAS. F. CURTIS, Chairman.

APPLES, GRAPES, Etc.

Best Collection, of Twelve Varieties.—First premium of twelve dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester; 2d premium, "Harris' Treatise," to D. H. Elkins of Milton; 3d premium of four to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester; 4th premium of three to A. W. Cheever of Wrentham; 5th premium, "Barry's Fruit Garden," to Abel F. Stevens of Needham.

Best Five Varieties.—First premium of six dollars to Chas. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain; 2d premium of four to Edward Ramsdell of Dedham.

SINGLE DISHES.

Baldwin.—First premium of two dollars to J. F. Cowell of Wrentham.

Greening.—First premium of two dollars to A. F. Stevens of Needham.

Gravenstein.—First premium of two dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester; 2d premium of one to Henry Bird of Stoughton.

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—First premium of two dollars to H. P. Kidder of Milton.

Porters.—First premium of two dollars to J. F. Cowell of Wrentham; 2d premium of one dollar to Henry Bird of Stoughton.

Tolman Sweet.—First premium of two dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester.

Washington.—First premium of two dollars to F. & L. Clapp of Dorchester.

Cogswell.—Second premium of one dollar to J. Crane of Dedham.

Peaches.—First premium of three dollars to Miss Louise Lewin of Milton.

Plums.—First premium of three dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton.

Foreign Grapes.—First premium of three dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton, for Wilmot's 16.

Native Grapes.—Second premium of two dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton.

Single Dishes—Concord.—First premium of two dollars to B. C. Vose of Hyde Park; 2d premium of one to J. F. Cowell of Wrentham.

Figs—Turkey Brown.—Gratuity of two dollars to C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury.

Cranberries.—First premium of three dollars to Nathaniel Gay of Stoughton; 2d premium of two to Nathan Longfellow of Needham; 3d premium, "Eastwood's Cranberry Culture," to J. B. Tilley of Brookline.

Diploma to Henry Goulding of Dover, for twelve varieties of apples, the entry not being entitled to a premium for want of strict compliance with the rules of the Society, for which reason several valuable contributions of Fruits from other parties were excluded from competition for premiums.

GEO. VOSE, Chairman.

. FLOWERS.

Pot Plants.—First premium of ten dollars to J. & B. C. Vose of Hyde Park; 3d premium of five to N. T. Davenport of Milton.

Cut Flowers.—First premium of four dollars to Mrs. John Vose of Hyde Park; 2d premium of three to N. T. Davenport of Milton; 3d premium of two to J. W. Brooks of Milton.

Bouquets.—First premium of four dollars to Anthony McLaren of Jamaica Plain.

Gladiolas—Best named Collection.—First premium of four dollars to Anthony McLaren of Jamaica Plain.

For Seedling.—Three dollars to Anthony McLaren of Jamaica Plain.

For Single Spike.—One dollar to Anthony McLaren of Jamaica Plain.

Zinnias.—Second premium of two dollars to Mrs. Abraham Holmes, Jr., of Milton.

GRATUITIES.

H. P. Kidder of Milton, two dollars, for Cut Flowers.

Miss H. G. Davenport of Milton, two dollars, for Cut Flowers.

Anthony McLaren of Jamaica Plain, two dollars, for Cut Flowers, Zinnias and Lillies.

Mrs. Abraham Holmes, Jr., of Milton, two dollars, for Cut Flowers.

Mrs. Joshua Britton of Stoughton, two dollars, for Seedling Verbenas.

Mrs. A. K. Teele of Milton, two dollars, for Seedling Petunias; Lyman Davenport of Milton, three dollars, for Rose-buds.

N. T. Davenport of Milton, one dollar, for Bouquet.

Miss Lizzie W. Vose of Milton, three dollars, for large Flower Basket.

Mrs. John Vose of Hyde Park, two dollars, for Hanging Basket.

B. C. Vose of Hyde Park, one dollar, for Corner Bracket.

Mrs. John Vose of Hyde Park, one dollar, for Seedling Verbena.

A. K. TEELE, Chairman.

VEGETABLES.

For Largest and Best Collection.—Second premium of fifteen dollars to J. B. Tilley of Brookline; 3d premium of ten to E. P. Burgess of Dedham.

Potatoes, Largest and Best Collection.—First premium of six dollars to A. F. Stevens of Needham.

Table Potatoes.—First premium of two dollars to John Ross of Medfield; 2d premium of one to John Vose of Hyde Park.

Lima Beans.—First premium of two dollars to George Hurter of Hyde Park.

Crook-Neck Squashes.—Gratuity of one dollars to N. E. Knight of Randolph.

Marrow Squashes.—First premium of two dollars to John Vose of Hyde Park.

Water Melon.—Second premium of one dollar to J. Sands of Randolph.

Sweet Corn.—Second premium of one dollar to A. F. Stevens of Needham.

Mammoth Marrow Squash.—Gratuity of two dollars to J. W. Brooks of Milton; gratuity of one to J. Sands of Randolph.

Mangold Wurtzel.—Gratuity of two dollars to C. W. Cook of Milton.

Turnips.—First premium of two dollars to E. Paul of Dedham.

Canada Crook-Neck Squash.—First premium of two dollars to E. Paul of Dedham.

Egg Plant.—Gratuity of one dollar to N. T. Davenport of Milton.

C. L. COPELAND, Chairman.

BREAD.

Wheat.—First premium of three dollars to Mrs Alfred Downing of Hyde Park; 2d premium of two to Mrs. M. E. McAvoy of Hyde Park.

Diploma to Miss M. G. Hurter of Hyde Park, for Parker House Rolls.

Wheat and Indian.—First premium of three dollars to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow of Needham; 2d premium of two to Miss Fannie F. Longfellow of Needham.

Rye and Indian.—First premium of three dollars to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow of Needham; 2d premium of two to Mrs. E. Paul of Dedham.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Chairman.

DAIRY.

Butter—Ten-Pound Lots.—First premium of ten dollars to A. W. Cheever of Wrentham; 2d premium of eight to James R. Fisher of Norwood; 3d premium of five, to Henry M. Mack, of Dorchester; 4th premium of four to Mrs. Nathan Longfellow of Needham.

Best Box of Butter.—First premium of five dollars to W. P. Perkins of Brookline; 2d premium of three to A. W. Cheever of

Wrentham; 3d premium of Flint's Treatise to J. M Codman of Brookline.

Cheese.—First premium of five dollars to Mrs. Mary Marshall of Stoughton; 2d premium of three to Nathaniel Gay of Stoughton.

It is very seldom that those who offer for Premium Lots of Butter under the first class strictly comply with the rules of the Society in regard to the cows from which the butter is made, their keeping, the quantity of butter made, and the method of churning and setting of the milk for cream, &c., and perhaps they have so neglected it because the Society have not usually published any of these statements. The Committee are happy to bear testimony to the fact that Mr. Cheever, who has for many years successfully competed for the first premium, has always complied with these rules, and so have some others; and the Committee suggest that the accompanying statement of Mr. Cheever be published with the annual report.

M. M. FISHER, Chairman.

STATEMENT OF A. W. CHEEVER.

To the Committee on the Dairy:—

The package of Butter herewith presented is a sample of 697 pounds sold during the past four months, from an average of eight cows. The largest number milked during the time of trial was ten. Two have been sold for beef. Four calved since the commencement of the trial, and two of these calves were fattened and three others have been raised on new milk for about two weeks, and then fed with milk twelve hours old for some three weeks longer. One of these calves was dropped just before the commencement of the trial.

The two cows sold were twelve years old. All the others were less than five at commencement of trial. One is now five years old; two are four years; two are three years, and two are two years, and the other twenty-one months at time of calving, which was July 15th. The two three-years old calved last year, and will come in again next winter.

The average yield per week has been about four or five pounds per cow, which would be a small quantity if the animals had been of full age and were in full flow. My average for the past two years has been over 200 pounds per cow, of butter sold, besides selling nearly one day's milk per week. During the trial, one day's milk has been sold each week, one half of which stood twelve hours before skimming, the other half sold new; and besides what milk, butter and cream has been used in my family, one quart of new milk has been sold every morning.

The feed has been good pasture about four weeks, green rye, green corn-stalks, and the best of hay fed in the stalls the remainder of the time. Some grain is fed every day—to beef cows all

they will eat, and to the others enough to keep them in good working condition. The grain has been about equal quantities of corn meal, cotton seed meal and wheat bran, varying from four to eight quarts, according to the age and condition of the different animals.

My milk is kept above ground, in tin pans, set on racks; my room is well protected from the sun on the south by a covered and blinded walk, and by trees and vines. The north window is protected by blinds, the sash being entirely removed most of the time. I give my room a very thorough airing in the night, but keep it pretty close during the day. In that way I have kept my weekly supply of butter very even; one week only, and that in August, did it fall off very perceptibly. Have churned twice a week most of the time. Always wash the butter in cold water as soon and as clean as possible after churning, to remove all the milk. While washing, work it dry, then salt with less than a half ounce of salt per pound. Let it stand, or rather *hang* in a cool well a few hours, then work over and put up for market in pound humps, or one-quarter pound cakes. The price obtained is fifty-five cents by the year, and during the summer forty pounds per week are engaged, and thirty pounds per week in the winter.

The butter is never touched with the hands; it is sometimes salted in the churn, but always worked under a lever on a hard wood table, set so inclined as to allow the milk and brine to run off freely. Temperature at churning from 62 to 64 degrees.

A. W. CHEEVER.

SHELDONVILLE, Sept. 12, 1872.

STRAW GOODS.

First premium of eight dollars for best Hat of domestic manufacture; also the Society's diploma for a large and superior assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats, made of Straw, Paper, and other materials, to Carpenter, Cook & Co. of Foxboro'.

A. S. HARDING, Chairman.

SEEDS.

Corn.—Second premium of one dollar to J. B. Tilley of Brookline.

For best sample of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, one peck each, one dollar for each kind to A. F. Stevens of Needham.

GEO. E. CHICKERING, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, NEW INVENTIONS, Etc.

For Collection of Agricultural Implements.—Premium of six dollars to Whittemore, Belcher & Co. of Boston.

For Yankee Hay Tedder.—Society's Diploma to G. F. Shaw of West Roxbury.

For Wringing Machine.—Society's Diploma to Providence Tool Company.

For Drain Pipe.—Society's Diploma to David W. Lewis & Co. of Roxbury.

For Spring Beds.—Society's Diploma to Timothy Smith of Dedham.

For Wilson's Sewing Machine.—Society's Diploma to Josiah Tisdale of Norwood.

N. B. WILMARTH, Chairman.

CARRIAGES, ETC.

For Family Carriage for One Horse.—Premium of five dollars to S. E. Morse of Norwood.

For Express Wagon.—Premium of five dollars to J. W. Roby of Norwood.

GEO. K. GANNETT, C. L. COPELAND, ALEX. McDONALD, Committee.

BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Your Committee on Birds and Insects are happy to report two entries: one by John Goulding of Dover, of 28 specimens of Stuffed Birds and Animals, including the gray, red, and flying Squirrels, the gray Owl, the common Partridge, Quail, and Snipe, the pretty little Auks that visited this section last winter, two little Goslings, one young Pect-Weet, and the remainder of the collection made up of Bluebirds, Blackbirds, Snow Buntings, Warblers, Tanagers, etc. The work was quite well done, and the collection received a large share of attention from the visitors. The other entry was a case of 95 specimens of Insects, presented by Miss L. A. Howell of Hyde Park, quite tastefully arranged, but not named and classified as the rules of the Society require. But as one of the objects of the Society is to increase the interest as well as to disseminate useful and correct information on the subject of Insects, either beneficial or injurious to vegetation, and as these young contributors who take

the trouble to collect and exhibit cases of insects have probably no books of reference by which to name or classify their specimens, your Committee take the liberty to award a copy of Harris' Treatise on Insects to each of the competitors named above.

A. W. CHEEVER, Chairman.

LADIES' WORK.

The ladies, in giving their report, would say that they have tried to discharge their duties as well as possible. We were unexpectedly called upon to serve as a Committee, owing to the absence of the ladies previously appointed to act in that capacity.

We would suggest that a Diploma be given to the firm of French & Ward, Stoughton, for their fine display of worsted goods; also that notice be taken of the fine collection of shells displayed by Mrs. J. H. Smith of Boston.

We would also modestly venture to suggest that a small Committee-room be added to the department of ladies' work, where the ladies may work out their reports without fear of interruption.

The number of articles contributed is 154, which is much larger than has been received here of late years.

Mrs. JOHN VOSE, Hyde Park; Mrs. W. T. THACHER, Hyde Park; Miss M. G. HURTER, Hyde Park; Mrs. J. W. BRADLEE, Milton; Mrs. S. ALLEN, Dedham; Miss S. M. VOSE, Hyde Park.

LIST OF PRIZES.

- Miss H. Marsh, Quincy, embroidered quilt, \$2.
- Mrs. B. W. Loud, Randolph, silk quilt, \$2.50.
- Mrs. E. S. Ellis, Sharon, silk quilt, \$1.
- Mrs. Fannie Fitzgerald, Milton, quilt, 50 cents.
- Mrs. John Crawford, Readville, quilt, 50 cents.
- Mary McGovern, Readville, quilt, 50 cents.
- Mrs. Betsy E. Capen, Stoughton, rag mat, \$2.
- Miss R. B. Allen, Roxbury, rag mat, \$1.50.
- Mrs. Jas. Robertson, Milton, rag mat, \$1.
- Mrs. P. Clark, Medway, rag mat, 50 cents.
- Mrs. C. A. Spring, Hyde Park, Pastelle painting, 75 cents.
- Miss E. F. Boyden, Norwood, bead picture, \$2.
- Mr. T. Hibbard, West Roxbury, oil painting, \$1.
- Mrs. R. F. Boynton, Hyde Park, preserved wreath, \$1.
- Miss M. G. Hurter, Hyde Park, wax cross, \$1.
- Mrs. Denning, West Roxbury, wax flowers, \$1.
- Mrs. Joseph Sykes, Hyde Park, wax flowers, gratuity, 50 cents.
- Caroline F. Atherton, Readville, wax fruit, \$1.
- Mrs. Edward Newcomb, Hyde Park, bead basket, 50 cents.

Mrs. H. G. Davenport, Milton, water colors, 50 cents.
 Mrs. Edward Newcomb, Hyde Park, autumn leaves, 50 cents.
 Mrs. H. D. Gilman, Readville, shell wreath, 75 cents.
 Miss A. E. Davenport, Milton, toilette set, 50 cents.
 Mrs. Henry Silver, Hyde Park, toilette set, 25 cents.
 Susie Blaisdell, Readville, pansy mats, 50 cents.
 Miss Emily Tucker, Canton, tidies, 75 cents.
 Mrs. McIntire, Milton, crochet tidies, 25 cents.
 Mrs. E. J. Leach, Readville, tidy, 25 cents.
 Miss Helen C. Perry, Dorchester, tidy, gratuity, 25 cents.
 Mrs. John Crawford, Readville, tidies, Society's diploma.
 Miss H. Barbour, Milton, worsted tidy, 25 cents.
 Mrs. A. W. Goss, Dorchester, worsted mats, 25 cents.
 Mary N. Edwards, Dedham, towel-rack, \$1.
 Agnes M. Pratt, Readville, toilette set, 25 cents.
 Minnie Jacobs, Readville, two fans, 25 cents.
 Mrs. B. C. Vose, Hyde Park, knitted tea-set, 50 cents.
 Mrs. John Crawford, Readville, woolen hose, 25 cents.
 Mrs. S. T. Eagan, Hyde Park, undersleeves, 25 cents.
 E. S. Winship, Sharon, flannel skirts, 25 cents.
 Annie Greggs, Brookline, embroidered bracket, \$1.
 Grace A. Vose, age 12, Hyde Park, tatting collar, \$1.
 Minnie Spring, age 13, Hyde Park, tidy, \$1.
 Delores Mitchell, North Abington, embroidery, 25 cents.
 Elenora F. Hurter, Hyde Park, tatting, gratuity, 25 cents.
 Ellen Hickey, Milton, collar, gratuity, 25 cents.
 Rosie Allen, Hyde Park, tidy, Society's diploma.
 G. F. Lincoln, Hyde Park, picture-frame, 50 cents.
 Mrs. W. S. Morse, Boston, silk tatting collar, 25 cents.
 Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park, embroidery, \$1.
 Mrs. J. Britton, Stoughton, quilt, Society's diploma.
 Mrs. F. Britton, Stoughton, quilt, Society's diploma.
 Miss S. Sumner, Hyde Park, rug, Society's diploma.

Sum total for prizes and gratuities, \$34.75.

GRAIN, ROOT AND MIXED CROPS.

(This Report came too late for insertion in the usual order.)

The Committee on Grain, Root and Mixed Crops respectfully report that there was one field of Corn, one of Mangold Wurtzel, and one of Carrots, entered for premium by Mr. J. B. Tilley of Brookline.

Owing to neglect in entering the crops, the Committee were not aware they had been entered until after the exhibition, consequent-

ly we did not examine the specimens, which were on exhibition at the show.

A part of the committee visited the farm of Mr. Tilley, Sept. 20th. The corn had then been cut up and shooked, and, as far as we could judge, appeared very well, as did also the Mangolds and Carrots. At a subsequent visit, after the corn was husked, a basket full was shelled and weighed thirty-three pounds, which, after drying, weighed thirty and one-half pounds, and as Mr. Tilley stated that he had 165 baskets of ears (which statement was fully corroborated by measuring the bin), there were eighty-nine 85-100 bushels on the acre. Mr. Tilley furnished the following statement of the cost:—

Planted May 20, 1872.	
Three cords manure, eleven dollars per cord.....	\$33 00
Putting manure on land.....	4 00
Planting, three dollars; seed, seventy-five cents.....	3 75
June 3d, two days' hoeing; June 22d, one day and a half.....	7 00
August 5th, one day hoeing; September 3d, cutting up, two days....	6 00
October 7th, husking.....	4 00
Interest on land, five hundred dollars per acre.....	35 00
Taxes, eight dollars and seventy cents per one thousand.....	4 35

Cost, as per statement.....\$97 10

It will be seen that Mr. Tilley has said nothing about plowing, and it will also be seen that his men did what we should call uncommon days' works. Probably Mr. Tilley is one of those men who says to his workmen, "come," instead of "go."

To offset this.....	\$97 10
We have eighty-nine 85-100 bushels corn, at one dollar per bushel..	89 85

Less cost..... \$7 25

Al though a large crop of corn, yet owing to the high price of land and the taxes, makes the profit on the wrong side. But as he has neglected to say any thing about the value of the fodder, which if we estimate at thirty-five or forty dollars, it will give him a small profit.

We therefore award him the first premium of \$10.

Mr. Tilley furnished the following statement of Mangold Wutzel crop planted May 15th, 1872:—

Seed, one dollar and fifty cents; planting, two dollars.....	\$3 50
June 10th, weeding	4 00
“ 20th, “ second time	6 00
July 24th, hoeing.....	4 00
Oct. 21st, harvesting.....	6 00
Eight cords Manure, eleven dollars.....	88 00

\$111 50

Interest on Land and Taxes..... \$39 35

\$150 85

In this Mr. Tilley says nothing about plowing and nothing about putting on the manure.

One rod of these were dug and weighed three hundred and thirty three pounds, equal to fifty-three thousand two hundred and eighty pounds, or twenty-six and six-tenths tons, or eight hundred and eighty-eight bushels of sixty pounds each per acre. Mr. Tilley has put no value to this crop, but if we call them twelve dollars per ton, which we think is low, it will amount to three hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty cents, leaving a good profit, even if ten dollars had been added for plowing; but a man who can do the whole work of sowing, weeding, and harvesting an acre of Mangolds (and the Committee will give him the credit of keeping his crops very clear of weeds), for twenty two dollars or with eleven days' work, is certainly deserving of a good profit.

We award him the first premium, "Burr's Vegetables."

Mr. Tilley furnished the following statement of his Carrot Crop, planted May 14th, 1872:—

Seed, two dollars; sowing, one dollar and fifty cents.....	\$3 50
June 10th, hand cultivating	2 00
" 28th, weeding	8 00
August 1st, hoeing	4 00
October 26th, harvesting.....	6 00
Six cords manure, eleven dollars.....	66 00
Interest on land and taxes.....	39 35
<hr/>	
Total	\$128 85

In this statement, Mr. Tilley says nothing about plowing or putting on manure, or the value of the crop. One rod of these were dug, and weighed one hundred and fourteen pounds, equal to eighteen thousand two hundred and forty pounds, or nine and twelve-hundredths tons, or three hundred and thirty-one and eight-tenths bushels per acre; owing to dry weather and blight, rather a small crop. But if we estimate them at twenty dollars per ton, which we think rather low, they amount to one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents, leaving a small profit, even if something should be added for plowing.

We award him the second premium, "McMahon's American Gardener."

In consideration of the fact that there have been so few Grain and Root Crops offered for premium of late, the Committee felt disposed to overlook some informalities and omissions, and award the premiums as they have for the purpose of stimulating others to report their experiments with crops, and perhaps to induce Mr. Tilley to try again with a better understanding of the requirements of the Society for premiums, and to report the result not only of what he does but how he does it, bearing in mind that a well-conducted failure may be as much advantage to the public, if not to the individual, as though it had been a perfect success.

For the Committee

CHARLES BRECK, Chairman.

Milton, Dec. 4th, 1872.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS
AWARDED BY THE
NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FOR 1872.

HORSES.

W. T. Cook, Foxboro'.....	\$27 00
Jason Houghton.....	19 00
Francis B. Ray.....	10 00
Emery Hawes.....	9 00
John Davenport.....	8 00
Wm. E. Coffin.....	7 00
W. T. Thacher.....	7 00
F. H. Stevens.....	7 00
Oliver W. Peabody.....	6 00
A. F. Stevens.....	6 00
N. B. Stevens.....	5 00
James C. White.....	5 00
Thomas Decatur.....	5 00
J. W. Bradlee.....	5 00
Willard Hamblin.....	4 00
A. W. Whitcomb.....	4 00
P. Frost.....	3 00
Geo. C. Park.....	3 00
J. E. Billings.....	3 00
Francis Codman.....	3 00
Frank Sumner.....	2 00
W. T. Cook, (Milton).....	2 00

HORSES.—EXTRA PREMIUMS.

R. B. Forbes.....	\$90 00
Oliver Deane.....	75 00
R. W. Hamblin.....	65 00
J. D. Bickford.....	45 00
A. G. Parker.....	40 00

H. R. Bird.....	\$40 00
B. Swan.....	35 00
Mrs. William Ratcliff.....	30 00
Francis B. Ray.....	15 00
Charles S. Holmes.....	15 00

PLOWING.

Goulding & Parmenter.....	\$15 00
H. & G. E. Whiting.....	10 00
William Fales.....	10 00
John Ross.....	10 00
Henry W. Vose.....	5 00

WORKING OXEN.

Frederick & Field.....	\$10 00
William Fales.....	7 00
H. Whiting.....	4 00

FAT CATTLE.

Frederick & Field.....	\$8 00
------------------------	--------

BULLS.

W. T. Cook.....	\$12 00
W. P. Per ins.....	10 00
Joseph W. Wattles.....	10 00
James Galloway.....	10 00
Henry M. Mack.....	5 00
Wm. R. Robeson.....	5 00

G. D. Houghton.....	\$5 00
H. E. Bacon.....	5 00

COWS.

James M. Codman.....	\$20 00
H. M. Mack.....	16 00
H. E. Bacon.....	15 00
J. W. Wattles.....	10 00
A. T. Browne.....	10 00
J. H. Farrington.....	10 00
Charles W. Cook.....	10 00
W. R. Robeson.....	5 00
C. L. Hunt.....	5 00
W. T. Cook.....	5 00
Frank H. Fales.....	5 00
E. M. Cary.....	4 00
Edward P. Burgess.....	4 00
G. D. Houghton.....	2 00

HEIFERS.

G. D. Houghton.....	\$8 00
J. H. Walcott.....	7 00
A. T. Browne.....	7 00
James M. Codman.....	5 00
H. E. Bacon.....	5 00
J. W. Wattles.....	5 00
R. A. Richards.....	4 00
W. B. Brooks.....	2 00
Charles W. Cook.....	2 00

SWINE.

J. H. Farrington.....	\$21 00
N. Farrington.....	16 00
John Sias.....	12 00
A. T. Browne.....	7 00
C. W. Cook.....	6 00
Edwin Davenport.....	4 00
E. M. Cary.....	3 00

POULTRY.

C. L. Copeland.....	\$34 00
A. H. Drake.....	33 00
M. I. Ellis.....	23 00
C. & F. Spring.....	18 00
W. T. Cook.....	16 00
L. H. Gay.....	13 00
E. C. Aldrich.....	8 00
F. Codman.....	6 00
Henry Bird.....	5 00
A. F. Stevens.....	5 00
Edwin Davenport.....	3 00
I. M. Bradt.....	3 00
Henry Goulding.....	3 00
Henry M. Bird.....	2 00
E. Horn.....	2 00
Fred. Pratt.....	1 00

APPLES, GRAPES, ETC.

F. & L. Clapp.....	2\$2 00
J. W. Brooks.....	8 00
C. F. Curtis.....	6 00
J. F. Cowell.....	5 00
Edward Ramsdell.....	4 00
A. W. Cheever.....	3 00
Mrs. L. Lewis.....	3 00
N. Gay.....	3 00
B. C. Vose.....	2 00
H. P. Kidder.....	2 00
N. Longfellow.....	2 00
A. F. Stevens.....	2 00
Henry Bird.....	2 00
C. B. Leavitt.....	2 00
Joseph Crane.....	1 00

PEARS.

Charles F. Curtis.....	\$22 00
F. & L. Clapp.....	20 00
Theodore Lyman.....	16 00
J. W. Brooks.....	13 00
Geo. S. Curtis.....	13 00
H. P. Kidder.....	12 00
C. B. Leavitt.....	9 00
J. D. Bradlee.....	6 00
W. J. Griggs.....	4 00
J. W. Page.....	3 00
Benjamin Mann.....	1 00
E. Hemman.....	1 00
D. W. Tucker.....	1 00

FLOWERS.

Anthony McLaren.....	\$14 00
J. & B. C. Vose.....	10 00
N. T. Davenport.....	9 00
Mrs. John Vose.....	7 00
Mrs. Abraham Holmes, Jr....	4 00
Lyman Davenport.....	3 00
Miss Lizzie W. Vose.....	3 00
Mrs. H. G. Davenport.....	2 00
Mrs. A. K. Teele.....	2 00
J. W. Brooks.....	2 00
H. P. Kidder.....	2 00
Mrs. Joshua Britton.....	2 00
B. C. Vose.....	1 00

VEGETABLES.

J. B. Tilley.....	\$15 00
E. P. Burgess.....	10 00
A. F. Stevens.....	7 00
E. Paul.....	4 00
John Vose.....	3 00
John Ross.....	2 00
Geo. Hurter.....	2 00
J. Sands.....	2 00

J. W. Brooks.....	\$2 00
C. W. Cook.....	2 00
M. E. Knight.....	1 00
N. T. Davenport.....	1 00

BREAD.

Mrs. Nathan Longfellow.....	\$6 00
Mrs. Alfred Downing.....	3 00
Mrs. M. E. McAvoy.....	2 00
Miss Fanny E. Longfellow...	2 00
Mrs. E. Paul.....	2 00

DAIRY.

A. W. Cheever.....	\$13 00
James R. Fisher.....	8 00
Henry M. Mack.....	5 00
W. P. Perkins.....	5 00
Mrs. Mary Marshall.....	5 00
Mrs. Nathan Longfellow.....	4 00
Nathaniel Gay.....	3 00

STRAW GOODS.

Carpenter, Cook & Co.....	\$8 00
---------------------------	--------

SEEDS.

A. F. Stevens.....	\$3 00
J. B. Tilley.....	1 00

HAY CROP.

A. W. Cheever.....	\$25 00
--------------------	---------

GRAIN CROP.

J. B. Tilley.....	\$10 00
-------------------	---------

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Whittemore, Belcher & Co...	\$6 00
-----------------------------	--------

CARRIAGES.

S. E. Morse.....	\$5 00
J. W. Roby.....	5 00

LADIES' WORK, Etc.

(See pages 44 and 45.)....	\$34 00
Total	\$1,605 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

C. C. CHURCHILL, *Treasurer, in account with the Norfolk Agricultural Society.*

DR.

To balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1871.....	\$11 00	
cash of new members.....	94 00	
“ “ Commonwealth.....	600 00	
“ from net proceeds of Fair, 1872.....	500 00	
“ “ all other sources.....	1,786 90	
	\$2,991 90	

CONTRA. CR.

By cash paid incidental expenses.....	\$575 25	
“ “ premiums.....	992 50	
“ “ Secretary's salary.....	100 00	
“ “ Treasurer's “	100 00	
“ “ interest on debt.....	1,080 00	
Balance in Treasury.....	144 15	
	\$2,991 90	

C. C. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

DEDHAM, Nov. 30, 1872.

P R O C E E D I N G S

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

T W E N T Y - F O U R T H A N N I V E R S A R Y

OF THE

N O R F O L K A G R I C U L T U R A L S O C I E T Y ,

T H U R S D A Y A N D F R I D A Y , S e p t e m b e r 1 2 t h a n d 1 3 t h , 1 8 7 2 .

The 24th Annual Exhibition of the Norfolk Agricultural Society was held at Readville, on Thursday and Friday, September 12th and 13th, 1872. The weather was very unfavorable, the clouds on Thursday morning threatening rain, and on Friday "giving down" with a zeal worthy of this remarkable season. The show was, however, far superior to any as yet given at Readville, and one of the best ever held by the Society. But for the stormy weather it would have proved a decided success. In the opinion of competent judges the show of horses and stock was by far the best ever given in the County. The following is a brief recapitulation of the leading features of the Exhibition:—

Of Horses there was a fine display, prominent among which was the splendid stud of General Russell, including Fearnought, with six mares with foals, and three yearling colts. Beautiful animals were also entered by W. T. Cook of Foxboro', J. H. Billings of West Roxbury, J. C. White of Milton, W. E. Coffin of Dorchester, and others.

The show of Stock was very large and of very superior quality, including one yoke of Hereford oxen, owned by Frederick & Field of Quincy; Jersey bulls of W. T. Cook of Foxboro', W. R. Robeson of Milton, H. M. Mack of Dorchester; Guernsey of W. P. Perkins of Brookline; Brittany of J. W. Wattles of Canton; Ayer-shire of H. E. Bacon of Walpole, and Ayer-shire and Alderney of Luther Eaton of Dedham. Of cows, fine displays of Jersey stock was made by H. M. Mack of Dorchester, with a herd of seven ani-

mals ; W. R. Robeson of Milton, A. T. Browne of Brookline, Benj. C. Vose of Hyde Park ; of Guernsey, by James M. Codman of Brookline, who first imported this excellent stock and contributed several very superior animals ; of Ayershire, by Charles W. Cook and C. L. Hunt of Milton ; H. E. Bacon of Walpole, Jersey and Ayershire by E. M. Cary of Milton. Jeremiah W. Gay of Dedham, exhibited, on Friday, a fine herd of Jamestown, Grade Ayershire and Durham, which were not entered for premium. Of heifers entries were made of Jersey by W. T. Cook of Foxboro', A. T. Browne of Brookline, R. A. Richards of Milton ; of Guernsey, by J. M. Codman of Brookline ; of Brittany, by J. W. Wattles of Canton ; of Ayershire, by J. H. Wolcott of Milton, H. E. Bacon of Walpole ; of Ayershire and Jamestown, by E. P. Burgess, of Dedham.

Of Swine, the show of which was excellent, the leading exhibitors were J. H. Farrington, John Sias, C. W. Cook, Edwin Davenport, and E. M. Cary of Milton ; A. T. Browne of Brookline, and N. Farrington of Canton.

Of Poultry, the display was but little if any inferior to the splendid show of last year. Prominent among the contributors were A. H. Drake, Henry Bird and L. H. Gay of Stoughton ; C. L. Copeland, W. T. Cook of Milton ; Francis Codman and J. B. Tilley of Brookline ; C. and F. Spring and A. F. Stevens of Needham, and E. C. Aldrich of Hyde Park.

The display of Fruit was large and of excellent quality. Of pears, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder exhibited one hundred and ten varieties, not for premium, and fine displays were made by F. and L. Clapp of Dorchester, with twenty varieties ; H. P. Kidder of Milton twenty varieties ; C. B. Leavitt of Roxbury, twenty varieties ; estate of W. B. Kingsbury of Roxbury, eighteen varieties ; T. Lyman of Brookline, seventeen varieties ; C. F. Curtis of Jamaica Plain, fifteen varieties ; J. W. Brooks of Milton, ten varieties ; J. D. Bradlee of Milton, ten varieties ; Benj. Mann of Roxbury, seven varieties ; G. S. Curtis of Jamaica Plain, five varieties ; and good displays were made by many others. Of apples, F. and L. Clapp of Dorchester exhibited twenty varieties ; A. F. Stevens of Needham, twenty-four varieties ; D. H. Elkins of Milton, fourteen varieties ; A. W. Cheever of Wrentham, twelve varieties ; Henry Goulding of Dover, twelve varieties ; S. E. Morse of Norwood, eleven varieties ; and many other contributors added to the attractions of this department of the exhibition. The show of grapes was not large. J. W. Brooks of Milton, contributed seven varieties ; N. B. White of Norwood, three varieties ; J. F. Cowell of Wrentham, two varieties ; B. C. Vose of Hyde Park, one variety. Contributions of peaches were made by C. E. Churchill, N. T. Davenport, Henry W. Vose, and W. E. Lewin of Milton. Of plums, J. W. Brooks of Milton, exhibited seven varieties. Of cranberries, exhibitions were made by N. Longfellow of Needham, J. W. Tilley of Brookline, and N. Gay of Stoughton.

Beautiful displays of Flowers were made by Lyman Davenport of

Milton, whose collection of Rose-buds formed a fine contrast to the bright, fresh foliage by which they were surrounded; George Craft of Brookline, whose fine collection of the Gladioli, not entered for premium, attracted much attention; Anthony McLaren of Forest Hills; J. W. Brooks, H. P. Kidder, Mrs. A. K. Teele, Mrs. Abraham Holmes, jr., of Milton; J. and B. C. Vose, Mr. John Vose, Lizzie W. Vose of Hyde Park; and Mrs. Joshua Britton of Stoughton.

Of Vegetables, the show was smaller than usual, the leading exhibitors being A. F. Stevens of Needham; J. B. Tilley of Brookline; E. P. Burgess and E. Paul of Dedham; J. W. Brooks and C. W. Cook of Milton; B. C. and John Vose of Hyde Park.

In the department of Ladies' Work the display was the best made for many years. The number of contributions was very large, and many of the articles were of marked taste and elegance. The Society is greatly indebted to the ladies in charge of this department for the faithful, assiduous and intelligent manner in which their perplexing duties were performed.

In this department were placed the elegant cases of straw, paper, velvet, and other hats, sixty-one specimens in all, contributed by Messrs. Carpenter, Cook & Co. of Foxboro', which were surrounded by crowds of admiring visitors, and which proved one of the most attractive features of the in-door exhibition.

The display of Bread and Butter was unusually good, the butter being of marked excellence. That made from the milk of the Guernsey cows imported by Mr. James M. Codman of Brookline, attracted much attention.

In the department of Domestic Manufactures, prominent among other articles was the Improved Clothes Wringer manufactured by the Providence Tool Company of Providence, R. I., now regarded as the standard machine; Spring Beds made on the patent of Manual & Drake, and exhibited by the present owner of the patent, Mr. Timothy Smith of Dedham; Wilson Sewing Machines, with Cowle's treadle, and Common Sense Sewing Machine with Hall's treadle, both exhibited by Josiah Tisdale of Norwood.

Of Agricultural Implements a display was made by Whittemore, Belcher & Co. of Boston; and G. F. Shaw of West Roxbury exhibited his Yankee Hay Tedder.

The principal features in Thursday's programme were the plowing match at half-past 10 A.M., and the drawing match at 11 A.M., and the trotting matches in the afternoon. Under the two first named the following entries were made, there being eight competitors, Henry Goulding of Dover entering a double-horse team, H. & G. E. Whiting of Dedham, and William Fales of Dedham, double ox-teams; pairs of horses (otherwise known as a single-horse team) by J. R. Fisher of Norwood; H. W. Vose of Milton; Wm. M. Hunt of Milton; John Ross of Medfield; and D. A. Lynch of Dedham. For the drawing-match there was only one entry, that of Frederick & Field of Quincy, with their fine yoke of Hereford oxen.

In the afternoon the races commenced at 2 o'clock. The Judges in the various races were A. B. Balch of Medfield, A. W. Whitcomb of Randolph, and J. E. Hall of Dorchester.

The first was of gentlemen's driving horses. There were ten entries for the mile race, which for convenience were divided into two sections. The first heat of each division was made in the same time (3.02), the leaders being J. H. Bickford's b. g. Mark Twain, and B. Swan's b. g. Horace Greeley. At the end these two horses were put through an additional heat, which resulted in a victory for the former by a short length, in 2.58.

Between the races there was a very pleasant and ladylike exhibition of equestrian skill by Mrs. Wm. Ratcliffe, jr., of Roxbury, for a prize of a splendid whip.

The prize whip, valued at \$10, for double teams, best two in three, single mile heats, was contended for by F. B. Ray of Franklin, H. Hamblin of Hyde Park, and Richard Holmes of Roxbury. They came in in the above order on the first heat; time, 3.21 1-4. The second heat resulted in the same order being maintained and time reduced to 3.14 1-2.

The fourth race was for running. First prize, Society's cup, valued at \$40; second prize, \$18 cash. Two entries were made for this race by R. B. Forbes' blk. g. Montauk, and R. Holmes' b. m. Troubadour, and was won by the former in 2.08.

For the foot race of half a mile, there were five entries and three prizes, which were won as follows:—First, J. C. Connell; second, Moses Bass; third, J. E. Maxim.

On Friday, the first performance was the grand cavalcade of all the horses on exhibition on the track. At 12 o'clock *m.*, a procession was formed under the direction of Col. Henry A. Darling of Hyde Park, Chief Marshal, which marched to the excellent music of the Dedham Brass Band to the tent. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Morison of Milton, Chaplain of the day, the President of the Society, Gen. Henry S. Russell of Milton, invited the company to partake of an excellent and substantial dinner, prepared by L. E. Reed of Boston. After half an hour passed at dinner, the company was called to order by the President, who, in a few felicitous remarks, introduced Col. Eliphalet Stone of Dedham as the orator of the occasion, who gave the thoughtful, suggestive and eloquent address, which will be found in full at the commencement of this volume.

The following Ode, written for the occasion, by Mrs. William McKendry, jr., of Canton, was then sung in fine style to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner," by a quartette consisting of Mr. S. B. Noyes of Canton, Miss Sarah W. Ames of Canton, Miss Eliza Porter of Stoughton, and Mr. Geo. F. Sumner of Canton.

THE FARMER IS LORD OF THE LAND.

I.

Oh yes, well we know what was man's first employ,
Was the sweetest, the best, and of Nature's divining;

As of old, so alone, 'tis the husbandman's joy,
 With the sheaves of his hope, Mother Earth's to be twining;
 And right gladsome is he, faithful helpmate to be,
 The harvest to share, its fruition to see.

CHORUS.

Oh yes, 'tis the Farmer is lord of the land,
 Who, light-hearted and free, 'neath the blue skies may stand.

II.

His banks do not fail, nor give plunderer's spoil,
 But their verdurous store yields to Winter's long needing,
 Worthy payment for all of the summer's hard toil;
 Aye, the furrow is rich where the plough has been speeding,
 Oh, his life it is fair, and lacks feverish care!
 To-day we may see what its dividends bear.

CHORUS.

Oh yes, 'tis the Farmer is lord of the land,
 The light hearted and bold, 'neath the blue skies may stand.

III.

All hail, then, we cry, and God-speed, yeoman bold!
 From your noble career turn ye not for the calling
 Of the world's syren voice, or its glittering gold,
 Though its phrenzied pursuit all the world seems enthralling;
 Far more peaceful and free, Nature's steward to be,
 With smiles of content, earned fruition to see.

CHORUS.

Oh yes, 'tis the Farmer is lord of the land,
 Who, light hearted and bold, 'neath the blue skies may stand.

Gen. Russell, the President, spoke in terms of high honor of one whose name was to-day a household word in Massachusetts, and who had done so much to place their Society where it now stood, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, the honorary President.

Col. Wilder was received with warm applause. He thanked his hearers for their kind remembrance of his efforts in behalf of the Society, and for what he had done to further the interests of agriculture. If there was anything which he remembered it was those with whom he had been associated for the last twenty years. They wanted no speech from him; they all knew how he stood in the cause which had been so eloquently portrayed by his friend, Col. Stone. He congratulated them upon the success of the exhibition. They stood there last year complaining that the farmers of Norfolk County were doing little, but the exhibition of to-day was superior to any held for many years. This was just what he had expected when they put their young and energetic President upon the track. He referred to the influence and the example the Norfolk Society had exerted in behalf of agriculture. From this had emanated the United States Agricultural Society, the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, and the Agricultural College. He hoped the Society would go on prospering, and promised it his constant support. This closed the exercises in the tent, and the company left for the track where, notwithstanding the rain, which by this time was falling fast, the races took place as follows:—

For the first race, mile heats, best two in three, open to all horses—first prize, Society's cup, valued at seventy-five dollars; second prize, cash, forty dollars; third prize, a driving whip, val-

ued at fifteen dollars. There were seven horses entered, viz: Young Cloud, entered by J. D. Bickford of Brookline; Brown Dick, by A. G. Parker of Dedham; Athenian, by C. A. Mackintosh of West Roxbury; St. Lawrence, by D. W. Barrows of South Weymouth; Cinderella, by H. R. Bird of Canton; and General Grant, by C. A. White of Hyde Park. The horses were divided into two classes, of which Young Cloud, in the first class, won the first heat, Athenian coming in second, St. Lawrence third, Cinderella fourth, and General Grant fifth. Time, two minutes forty-seven and a half seconds. In the second class the first heat was won by Brown Dick in two minutes and fifty seconds, Mark Twain being second. For a second heat, after a protracted season of scoring, the horses got away amid a pelting rain and over a heavy track, finishing the race in the following order:—Young Cloud the winner; time, two minutes and forty-seven seconds; Brown Dick second, Mark Twain third, and General Grant fourth.

The second race was for double teams, mile heats, best two in three, and the prizes the Society's cup and twenty-five dollars in cash. R. W. Hamblin of Hyde Park, entered black mares Kitty and Jenny; Eliot Southworth of Stoughton, dark brown mares Kitty and Pony; F. B. Ray of Franklin, bay mares Lady Childers and Belle; C. A. White of Hyde Park, brown geldings Gen. Grant and Brilliant; R. Holmes of Boston Highlands, Forest Boy and mate, and H. Beckwith of West Roxbury, Greeley and mate. In the first heat Kitty and mate and Lady Childers and Belle were distanced. Mr. Hamblin's horses were first home, Greeley and mate second. Time, three minutes and ten seconds. The second heat terminated with like result, Mr. Hamblin securing the cup, and Mr. Beckwith the second prize.

The third race for double teams was participated in by R. B. Forbes' Sand Fly and Montauk, the latter entered by W. Bell of Milton. A third horse was entered, Lexington by James Gray, who balked and refused to start. It required the united efforts of the jocky and one of the marshals to get the refractory animal past the judges' stand, which accomplished, he went over the course alone, but on reaching the gate he bolted for the stable and was seen no more. The contest between the two remaining horses was quite spirited, and resulted in favor of Sand Fly, who did the single dash of a mile in two minutes and two seconds, winning a cup valued at thirty-five dollars, while his opponent received fifteen dollars in cash.

The fourth race was dispensed with, also the bag race, but the foot race for a prize of \$15 was run by Hamilton and Bass, who were in the race on Thursday. The Indian was the winner. Time, six minutes and thirty seconds. Hamilton ran three quarters of a mile, when he gave out and came back across the enclosure. Thus closed in a driving rain storm the twenty-fourth anniversary of this time-honored Society, which, since its organization, has had but two rainy Exhibition days. But for the cloudy appearance of

Thursday morning, and the driving rain of Friday, the exhibition would have been one of the most successful ever given by the Society. A marked feature of this year's show was the presence of many new contributions of Jersey stock, and the presence of many prominent merchant farmers, who in the future may be counted on for valuable aid and assistance.

The thanks of the Society are due to Col. Henry A. Darling of Hyde Park, who, owing to the illness of Col. Thomas, took the post of Chief Marshal, which he filled with marked ability and success. He was ably assisted by the following gentlemen as aids: Benjamin R. Mann, John Newcomb, William B. Fenno, and Augustus H. Wright, all of Roxbury.

Excellent order was maintained during the entire exhibition, the police duty having been most efficiently performed by a detachment of the State police, under the direction of officer B. P. Eldridge of Neponset, consisting of officers Gary, Porter, Whittaker, Bailey, Furnald, Clifford, Bean, Macoy, McFarlin, Collingwood and Pratt, assisted by the police force of Hyde Park and Jamaica Plain.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1872.

 President:

GEN. HENRY S. RUSSELL,.....of *Milton*.

 Honorary President:

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER,.....of *Dorchester*.

 Vice-Presidents:

HON. OTIS CARY,.....of *Foxborough*.

STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON,.....of *Franklin*.

ELIJAH TUCKER,.....of *Milton*.

HENRY GREW,.....of *Hyde Park*.

ROYAL W. TURNER,.....of *Randolph*.

ALONZO W. CHEEVER,.....of *Wrentham*.

 Corresponding and Recording Secretary:

HENRY O. HILDRETH.....of *Dedham*.

 Treasurer:

CHAUNCEY C. CHURCHILL,.....of *Dedham*.

 Executive Committee:

WILLIAM R. MANN,.....of *Sharon*.

HON. TRUMAN CLARKE,.....of *Walpole*.

CHARLES BRECK,.....of *Milton*.

ALFRED W. WHITCOMB,.....of *Randolph*.

E. C. R. WALKER,.....of *Roxbury*.

ALBERT B. BALCH,.....of *Medfield*.

WILLIAM E. COFFIN,.....of *Dorchester*.

CHARLES F. CURTIS.....of *West Roxbury*.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER,.....of *West Roxbury*.

 Finance Committee and Auditors:

IRA CLEVELAND,.....of *Dedham*.

EDWARD S. RAND, JR.,.....of *Dedham*.

WILLIAM J. STUART,.....of *Hyde Park*.

Board of Trustees :

BELLINGHAM.

GEORGE H. CROOKS.

BRAINTREE.

ALVA MORRISON.
JOHN B. ARNOLD.DAVID H. BATES.
GEORGE WALES.

BROOKLINE.

GEORGE CRAFT.
WILLIAM J. HYDE.GEORGE GRIGGS.
CHARLES STEARNS.

CANTON.

ELLIS TUCKER.
JAMES T. SUMNER.NATHANIEL S. WHITE.
ADAM McINTOSH.

COHASSET.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.
SOLOMON J. BEAL.ABRAHAM H. TOWER.
JOHN Q. A. LOTHROP.

DEDHAM.

LUTHER EATON.
ALLEN COLBURN.JEREMIAH W. GAY.
AUGUSTUS B. ENDICOTT.

DORCHESTER.

FREDERICK CLAPP.
JOHN H. ROBINSON.
JOSIAH H. CARTER.AARON D. CAPEN.
AUGUSTUS P. CALDER.
HENRY M. MACK.

DOVER.

HENRY GOULDING.
EPHRAIM WILSON.BENJAMIN SAWIN.
AMOS W. SHUMWAY.

FOXBOROUGH.

JAMES CAPEN.
FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.ERASTUS P. CARPENTER.
DAVID SHAW.

FRANKLIN.

ERASTUS L. METCALF.
JOHN W RICHARDSON.HIRAM W. JONES.
FRANCIS B. RAY.

HOLBROOK.

CALEB S. HOLBROOK.

HYDE PARK.

ALPHEUS P. BLAKE.
WILLIAM J. STUART.WILLIAM T. THACHER.
HENRY A. DARLING.

MEDFIELD.

CHARLES C. SEWALL.
ELIJAH THAYER.WILLIAM Q. FISHER.
ALONZO B. PARKER.

MEDWAY.

WILLARD P. CLARK.
RICHARD RICHARDSON.WILLIAM DANIELS.
MILTON M. FISHER.

MILTON.

SAMUEL COOK.
ALBERT K. TEELE.LYMAN DAVENPORT.
OLIVER W. PEABODY.

NEEDHAM.

ABEL H. STEVENS.
CHARLES H. DEWING.

HENRY BLACKMAN.
CYRUS G. UPHAM.

NORFOLK.

WALTER H. FISHER.
ERASTUS DUPEE.

LUCAS POND.
GEORGE. E. HOLBROOK.

NORWOOD.

JAMES R. FISHER.
JOHN E. SMITH.

JOSIAH W. TALBOT.
LEWIS DAY.

QUINCY.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.
LEMUEL BILLINGS.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

RANDOLPH.

SETH TURNER.
J. WHITE BELCHER.

WILLIAM PORTER.
EPHRIAM MANN.

ROXBURY.

ROLAND WORTHINGTON.
J. AUSTIN ROGERS.
ISAAC HAYDEN.

JOSEPH H. CHADWICK.
GEORGE CURTIS.
SAMUEL LITTLE.

SHARON.

ASAH EL S. DRAKE.
LEWIS W. MORSE.

WARREN COBB.
GEORGE R. MANN.

STOUGHTON.

LUCIUS CLAPP.
HENRY BIRD.

ROBERT PORTER, JR.
ALBERT H. DRAKE.

WALPOLE.

WILLARD LEWIS.
EDMUND W. CLAPP.

JOHN N. SMITH.
EDMUND POLLEY.

WEST ROXBURY.

ALFRED S. BROWN.
N. B. PRESCOTT.

HAMILTON J. FARRAR.
GIDEON WALKER.

WEYMOUTH.

JOHN W. LOUD.
JAMES HUMPHREY.

ERASTUS NASH.
JAMES L. BATES.

WRENTHAM.

GARDNER H. STARKEY.
JOHN F. COWELL.

CHAUNCEY G. FULLER.
ROBERT P. GRANT.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

BELLINGHAM.

Chilson, Paul,* 1860.
Crooks, George H.
Pickering, Asa,* '69. [3.]

BRAINTREE.

Arnold, John B.
Arnold, Joseph A.
Bates, David H.
Blake, Joseph H. D.,* '68.
Bowditch, Ebenezer C. J.
Bradford, E. S.,* 1866.
Chace, George
Dow, Charles H.
Dyer, Isaac
Dyer, Joseph
Fogg, Charles M.,* 1854.
French, George G.
French, Charles,* 1861.
French, Jonathan
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollis, Caleb
Hollis, David N.
Hollis, John A.
Hollis, Josiah
Howard, J. G.
Ludden, Miss Carrie F.
Ludden, Joseph T.,* '62.
Locke, W. F.
Mansfield, John
Mansfield, Warren
Morrison, Alva
Niles, Daniel H.
Penniman, Ezra,* 1866.
Perkins, Oliver
Potter, Edward
Rand, William T.
Randall, Apollos,* 1863.
Stetson, Amos W.
Stetson, Caleb
Stoddard, A. A.
Thayer, Ebenezer C.
Thayer, Hezekiah,* 1854.
Thayer, Sylvanus,* 1872.
Vinton, Thomas B.
Wainwright, Peter
Wainwright, William L.
Wales, George
Wild, Hiram
Willis, Geo. W.,* '52. [44.]

BROOKLINE.

Amory, James S.
Amory, William
Appleton, William, Jr.
Babcock, George,*
Bartlett, James,* 1871.
Benton, Austin W.
Beegan, Jos. H.
Bird, Jesse,* 1856.
Blake, George Baty

Blaney, Henry
Bramhall, William,* 1870.
Brown, Joseph T.
Churchill, Wm.,* 1857.
Codman, Francis
Codman, James M.
Corey, Elijah,* 1859.
Corey, Timothy
Craft, Miss Emeline H.
Craft, Caleb
Craft, Charles,* 1861.
Craft, George
Craft, Samuel,* 1856.
Dane, John,* 1854.
Dane, John H.
Denny, Francis P.,* 1871.
Ferris, Mortimer C.
Fisher, Francis,* 1871.
Frazar, Amherst A.
Griggs, George
Griggs, Thomas
Griggs, Thomas B.
Griggs, Wm. J.
Henshaw, Samuel,* 1863.
Hill, M. F.
Howe, Frank E.
Howe, James Murray
Howe, John,* 1867.
Humphrey, Willard J.
Hyde, William J.
Jameson, William H.
Kellogg, Charles D.
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lyman, Theodore
Parker, Edward G.,* '68.
Parker, M. D.,* 1863.
Parsons, Thomas
Salisbury, William G.
Sampson, George R.
Shaw, G. Howland,* '67.
Stearns, Charles
Stearns, Marshall,* 1870.
Thayer, John E.,* 1857.
Trowbridge, John H.
Turner, John N.,* 1864.
Welch, Matthew,* 1868.
White, Henry K.
Williams, Moses B.,* 1866. [57.]

CANTON.

Abbott, Ezra,* 1872.
Ames, Frank M.
Billings, Uriah
Billings, William
Bray, Edgar W.
Brewster, Ezra S.
Cabot, Samuel
Capen, Ezekiel,* 1872.
Capen, Samuel,* 1863.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Crane, Albert
Cushman, Charles F.

Davenport, Charles
Davenport, John, Jr.
Deane, Francis W.
Deane, Oliver
Downes, George,* 1861.
Downes, Miss C. T.
Downes, George E.
Draper, Thomas
Dunbar, Elijah
Dunbar, James,* 1867.
Dunbar, Nathaniel
Dunbar, William,* 1857.
Eager, Edward R.
Eldridge, John S.
Eldridge, John S., Jr.
Endicott, John,* 1855.
Endicott, Charles
Everett, J. Mason
Everett, Leonard,* 1852.
Farrington, Nathaniel, Jr.
Fenno, Jesse
French, Charles H.
French, Thomas,* 1862.
Fuller, Daniel
Guild, Horace
Hall, John
Howard, Lucius
Huntoon, Benj.,* 1864.
Huntoon, Mrs. Benjamin
Huntoon, D. T. V.
Kinsley, Lyman
Kollock, Jeremiah
Lincoln, Frederick W.,* '71.
Lord, William P.
Mansfield, William
McIntosh, Adam
McIntosh, Roger S.
McKendry, William
Messinger, Vernon A.
Messinger, Virgil J.
Morse, William
Noyes, Samuel B.
Prouty, Lorenzo,* 1872.
Revere, Joseph
Shepard, James S.
Spare, Elijah
Spaulding, Corodon
Stetson, Joseph
Sumner, James T.
Sumner, George F.
Sumner, Mrs. Sarah E.
Tilt, Benjamin B.
Tucker, Edmund
Tucker, Ellis
Tucker, Jedediah
Tucker, Nathaniel, Jr.
Tucker, Phineas
Tucker, William,* 1868.
Ward, Samuel G.
Wentworth, Edwin
Wentworth, Nathaniel
White, Elisha,* 1865.
White, Nathaniel S.
Wood, Rufus C. [76.]

COHASSET.

Beal, Solomon J.
 Beal, Mrs. S. J.
 Doane, James C.
 Johnson, William B.* 1872.
 Sohler, William D. * 1868.
 Souther, Laban,* 1860.
 Tower, Abraham H. [7.]

DEDHAM.

Adams, Benjamin II.
 Alden, Abner
 Alden, Francis
 Alden, George,* 1862.
 Alden, Leonard
 Alden Samuel F.
 Ames, William
 Ames, William, 2d
 Babcock, Samuel B.
 Bacon, Silas D.
 Bailey, Benjamin H.
 Baker, David A.
 Baker, Obed,* 1868.
 Baker, Timothy
 Baker, William
 Balch, Benj. W.* 1853.
 Barrows, Edward
 Barrows, Thomas
 Bates, Martin,* 1869.
 Bean, Albion,* 1860.
 Bestwick, Frederick L.
 Bickner, Samuel R.
 Bosworth, Isaac C.* 1866.
 Boyden, Addison
 Boyden, Benjamin
 Brooks, Edward C.
 Bryant, Austin,* 1851.
 Bullard, Elijah
 Bullard, John,* 1862.
 Bullard, Lewis
 Bullard, William
 Burgess, Ebenezer,* 1870.
 Burgess, Ebenezer G.
 Burgess, Edward P.
 Capen, Charles J.
 Capen, Oliver,* 1865.
 Carroll, Sanford
 Cawley, John
 Chase, James M.,* 1860.
 Chickering, Horatio
 Chickering, Munroe
 Churchill, Chauncey C.
 Clapp, Edward
 Clapp, Nathaniel
 Clarke, Joseph W.
 Clark, Horatio
 Clark, Mrs. Horatio
 Cleveland, Ira
 Cobb, Johnathan II.
 Coburn, Charles
 Coburn, Mrs. Charles
 Colburn, Allen
 Colburn, Isaacus
 Colburn, Nathaniel,* 1853.
 Colburn, Waldo
 Copeland, Franklin
 Cormerais, Henry
 Coolidge, George
 Cox, John Jr.
 Crane, E. B.
 Crane, Ebenezer P.
 Crane, Joseph
 Crane, Mrs. Susan
 Crocker, Amos H.,* 1864.
 Crossman, Charles B.
 Curtis, George F.

Cushing, Henry W.
 Danrell, Wm. S.,* 1860.
 Daniell, Ellery C.
 Davenport, George,* 1872.
 Dean, James
 Deane, John,* 1864.
 Dixon, Rufus E.
 Doggett, John,* 1857.
 Donahoe, Patrick
 Drayton, John,* 1856.
 Duff, John
 Dunbar, Thomas, Jr.
 Eaton, John
 Eaton, John Ellis,* 1854.
 Eaton, Luther
 Eaton, Luther A.
 Edson, Mrs. E. G.,* 1859.
 Ellis, Calvin F.
 Ellis, Colburn,* 1854.
 Ellis, George,* 1865.
 Ellis, Jason
 Ellis, Merrill D.
 Ellis, Oliver
 Ely, F. D.
 Endicott, Augustus B.
 Everett, Mrs. Hepzibah
 Fairbanks, Wm.,* 1863.
 Fales, William
 Farrington, Chas.,* 1859.
 Farrington, George O.
 Farrington, James,* 1864.
 Farrington, Mrs. James
 Farrington, Jesse,* 1857.
 Farrington, Jesse
 Field, William
 Fisher, Albert
 Fisher, Alvan,* 1863.
 Fisher, Alvan J.,* 1863.
 Fisher, Amory
 Fisher, Eben'r S.,* 1867.
 Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth D.
 Fisher, Freeman,* 1860.
 Fisher, Joseph
 Fisher, Joshua
 Fisher, Thomas
 Fleming, Douglas,* 1858.
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foord, Enos,* 1861.
 Foord James
 French, Abram
 French, Charles
 French, George M.
 Fuller, George,* 1869.
 Fuller, Greenwood
 Gardner, John
 Gay, Ebenezer F.,* 1871.
 Gay, Mrs. Hannah S.
 Gay, Jeremiah W.
 Gay, Lusher,* 1855.
 Gay, Mrs. A. M.,* 1866.
 Gay, Wm. King,* 1860.
 Gleason, Daniel
 Gould, George
 Green, Elisha,* 1865.
 Green, John
 Green, Mrs. John
 Guild, Calvin
 Guild, Francis
 Guild, Henry
 Gunnison, George D.
 Harnden Harvey,* 1863.
 Hartney, Thomas
 Henck, John B.
 Hewes, Hannah E.
 Hewins, Mrs. Hattie W.
 Hildreth, Henry O.
 Hinkley, Mrs. M. J.
 Holmes, Edward B.,* 1864.

Houghton, William A.
 Howe, Elijah, Jr.
 Howe, Francis,* 1859.
 Howe, Josiah D.,* 1867.
 Jackson, Marcus B.
 Johnson, Edwin,* 1856.
 Keelan, Michael
 Keyes, Ebenezer W.
 Keyes, Edward L.,* 1859.
 Kingsbury, Lewis II.
 Kingsbury, Moses
 Kingsbury, Mrs. Sally
 Lamson, Alvan,* 1864.
 Luce, D. W.
 Lynch, Mrs. A.,* 1869.
 Lynch, Daniel A.
 Lynch, Wm. F.,* 1869.
 McClane, James
 Mann, Henry A.
 Mann, Herman,* 1851.
 Mann, Samuel C.,* 1864.
 Mann, W. H.,* 1864.
 Marden Charles
 Marsh, Francis
 Marsh, Martin,* 1865.
 Marsh, Mrs. Martin,* 1869.
 Mason, William
 Mason, Wm. II.,* 1861.
 Mercer, Miss Mary
 Mitchell, Francis N.*
 Morgan, John
 Morrell, Henrietta W.
 Motley, Thomas,* 1864.
 Murray, Daniel
 Neal, A. B.
 Noyes, Nathaniel
 Norris, Andrew J.
 Onion, Henry
 Onion, Joseph W.
 Otis, Benjamin H.
 Page, Frederick A.
 Patterson, Albert C.
 Paul, Ebenezer
 Paul, Mrs. Ebenezer
 Pettee, James,* 1868.
 Phelps, Timothy
 Phillips, Nathan
 Phillips, Mrs. P. M.
 Quiney, Edmund
 Rand, Edward S., Jr.
 Robley, Robert C.
 Rice, John P.
 Rice, William R.
 Richards, Abiathar
 Richards, Edward M.,* 1865
 Richards, Henry White
 Richards, J. F.,* 1852.
 Richards, Lewis A.
 Richards, Mason,* 1866.
 Richards, Reuben,* 1855.
 Richards, William B.
 Rodman, Alfred,* 1853.
 Rodman, Alfred
 Rodman, Mrs. Alfred
 Rooney, Francis
 Russell, Charles
 Russell, Ira
 Sampson, E. W.,* 1867.
 Scanlan David
 Schwartz, Mrs. Johanna
 Scott, Joel,* 1858.
 Shattuck, Willard
 Shaw, Charles B.,* 1869.
 Sheriff, John L.
 Sherman, Charles B.,*
 Sherwin, Thomas,* 1869.
 Slafter, Carlos
 Small, Miss Jane S.

Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Henry
 Smith, Nathaniel,*
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Thomas
 Smith, Zebina,* 1865.
 Spear, Henry F.
 Stimson, Jeremy,* 1869.
 Stone, Eliphalet
 Sully, John
 Sumner, Edward
 Sumner, Mirick P.
 Sumner, Mrs. Sarah R.
 Sumner, William R.,* 1860.
 Sutton, Enoch,* 1853.
 Taft, Ezra W.
 Thayer, John H. B.
 Thomas, John W.
 Tower, William B.
 Trefry, James
 Tubbs, Benj. H.,* 1854.
 Van Brunt, G. J.,* 1863.
 Vose, George H.
 Wakefield, Thomas L.
 Wales, Sam'l, Jr.,* 1860.
 Washburn Alex. C.
 Waters, Joseph W.
 Weatherbee, Comfort
 Weatherbee, Jabez
 Weatherbee, Jesse
 Weatherbee, John E.
 Webb, Moses E.
 Webb, Seth, Jr.,* 1862.
 Welch, Stephen
 Weld, Joseph R.
 Wellecome, Jacob H.
 White, John,* 1852.
 White, Walter
 Whiting, George E.
 Whiting, Hezekiah
 Whiting, Horace
 Whiting, Margaret M.
 Whiting, Moses
 Whiting, William
 Whitney, S. S.,* 1855.
 Wight, Danforth P.
 Wight, Ebenezer,* 1871.
 Williams, G. W.,* 1861.
 Wilson, John F.,* 1853.
 Wilson, Renben S.
 Withington, Warren
 Wood, Mrs. Amos
 Woods, Wm. G.,* 1863.
 Worthington, E. [278.]

DORCHESTER.

Abbott, William E.
 Adams, Benjamin W.
 Atherton, Samuel
 Austin, William R.
 Bachi, Ignatius C.,* 1859.
 Bacon, Charles H.
 Baker, Edmund J.
 Baker, Walter,* 1852.
 Baldwin, Enoch,* 1860.
 Barnes, Parker
 Barry, Michael O.,* 1859.
 Bass, Seth B.
 Beal, Alexander
 Billings, Lemuel
 Bispham, Eleazer J.
 Blanchard Chas. F.
 Brown, B. F.,* 1872.
 Brown, Mrs. B. F.
 Bradlee, James B.
 Bradstreet, Samuel
 Bramhall, Cornelius

Breck, Henry, Jr.
 Brewer, Darius,* 1854.
 Briggs, Franklin
 Brooks, Noah,* 1852.
 Brooks, Williams B.
 Brown, Augustus
 Brown, George M.
 Burt, George L.
 Capen, Aaron D.
 Capen, Samuel J.
 Capen, Thomas W.
 Campbell, Thomas
 Carleton, Mary A.
 Carleton, Martha G.
 Carruth, Charles
 Carruth, Nathan
 Carter, Josiah H.
 Carter, Elizabeth E.
 Carter, Lizzie S.
 Childs, Nathaniel R.
 Churchill, Asaph
 Clapp, Amasa
 Clapp, Edward B.
 Clapp, Frederick
 Clapp, Frederick A.
 Clapp, Lemuel
 Clapp, James H.
 Clapp, John P.
 Clapp, Richard,* 1862.
 Clapp, Thaddens,* 1861.
 Clapp, William,* 1860.
 Clapp, William C.
 Cleveland, S. H.,* 1856.
 Cobb, Moses G.
 Codman, John
 Codman, Robert
 Coffin, William E.
 Conant, R. B.
 Copenhagen, A. W.,* 1866.
 Curtis, Ebenezer
 Cushing, Abel,* 1866.
 Cushing, Benjamin
 Davis, Barnabas
 Dearborn, Axel
 Denny, Daniel,* 1872.
 Denny, Daniel, Jr.
 Doody, Dennis
 Dorr, James
 Downer, Samuel
 Flynn, Thomas
 Follansbee, Isaac W.
 Foster, William H.
 Fowler, M. Field
 French, Benj. V.,* 1860.
 French, Mrs. B. V.
 Gardner, Henry J.
 Gilbert Samuel, Jr.
 Gleason, Moses,* 1856.
 Gleason, Roswell
 Gleason, Sarall,* 1854.
 Groom, Thomas
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, Oliver
 Hall, Samuel
 Hammond, Horatio
 Harding, William
 Harding, Mrs. William
 Hardy, Alpheus
 Harris, Benjamin W.
 Hartshorn, Lewis E.
 Hathaway, Nicholas
 Haven, John A.
 Haynes, Edward
 Haynes, George A.
 Hebard, B. F.,* 1871.
 Hebard, C. F.
 Hewins, John C.
 Hickey, Timothy

Hickey, William
 Holbrook, Nathan
 Holmes, Ebenezer
 Hooper, Franklin Henry
 Hooper, Robert C.,* 1869.
 Hooper, Robert C. Jr.
 Houghton, George A.
 Howe, Charles,* 1869.
 Howe, James T.
 Humphrey, Henry
 Hunt, Charles
 Igoe, Patrick
 Jacobs, Benjamin,* 1870.
 Jones, Nahum
 Jones, William
 King, Edward,* 1867.
 King, Franklin
 Learned, J. M.
 Lee, James, Jr.
 Leonard, Joseph
 Lewis, Edwin J.
 Liversidge, S.,* 1852.
 Liversidge, Thomas
 Mack, Henry M.
 Mack, Mrs. H. M.
 Mack, S. P.,* 1866.
 McAnliffe, Daniel
 Marshall, Wm.,* 1867.
 May, John J.
 Means, James H.
 Mears, John
 Mears, John, Jr.
 Miller, Erasmus D.
 Minot, John,* 1861.
 Mitchell, Simeon
 Moseley, Flavel
 Mumford, Thomas J.
 Munroe, William
 Murphy, Timothy
 Nazro, John G.,* 1870.
 Newhall, Cheever
 Newhall, John M.,* 1869.
 Nichols, Norman
 Payson, Thomas
 Payson, Mrs. Thomas
 Perrin, Augustus W.
 Peters, Henry H.
 Petersilea, Franz
 Pierce, Chas. B.,* 1857.
 Pierce, Henry
 Pierce, Henry L.
 Pierce, Jesse,* 1856.
 Pierce, Lewis
 Pierce, Robert
 Pierce, William,* 1853.
 Pierce, Wm. B.,* 1858.
 Pierce, William P.
 Pope, Alexander
 Pope, William
 Pratt, Laban
 Preston, Edward
 Preston, John,* 1856.
 Preston, John
 Prince, William G.
 Richardson, George
 Richardson, William H.
 Rideout, Asa
 Robie, John
 Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
 Robinson, Eli W.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, Nathan T.
 Robinson, Stephen A.
 Ruggles, Edward H. R.
 Scudder, Horace,* 1851.
 Shaw, Theron V.,* 1870.
 Smith, Henry
 Snell, Stephen D.

Southworth, A. C.
 Spear, Daniel
 Spear, Joshua, Jr.
 Spear, Luther
 Spooner, John P.
 Stephenson, Charles E.
 Sumner, Clement
 Swan, James
 Temple, Haunaniah
 Temple, Thomas F.
 Temple, William F.
 Thayer, Benjamin W.
 Thompson, Joshua P.
 Thurlow, Rufus
 Tileston, Edmund P.
 Tileston, F. L.
 Tileston, Samuel
 Tolman, Eben'r,* 1863.
 Tolman, William
 Train, Enoch,* 1868.
 Tremlet, Thomas* 1858.
 Trull, John H.
 Trull, Mrs. J. H.
 Trull, John W.
 Tuttle, Joseph,* 1870.
 Upham, James H.
 Vinson, Thomas M.
 Vose, Robert
 Vose, Robert, Jr.
 Washburn, Allen J.,* 1865.
 Webster, Charles W.
 Welch, John H.
 Welch, Mrs. J. H.
 Whipple, John L.
 Wilder, Marshall P.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.,* 1854.
 Wilder, Mrs. M. P.
 Williams, S. B.,* 1854.
 Willis, C. J.
 Withington, William C.
 Whitten, Charles V.
 Woodman, James
 Worthington, Wm.
 Worthington, Wm. F.
 Wright Edmund
 Wright, Mrs. Edmund
 Wright, Otis.* '65. [223.]

DOVER.

Adams, Adna J.
 Adams, John
 Allen, Jared
 Allen, Timothy
 Bacon, Aaron
 Bacon, Mary S.
 Baldwin, Frank
 Baker, Jabez
 Barden, Calvin
 Battelle, John
 Battelle, Mrs. John
 Battelle, John E.
 Battelle, Mary D.
 Battelle, Rachel A.
 Battelle, Ralph
 Beatie, Thomas
 Bigelow, Calvin
 Bigelow, Charles A.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Hannah T.
 Bigelow, Mrs. Abraham
 Bigelow, William A.
 Bliss, Linus,* 1872.
 Bliss, Mrs. Linus
 Brookbank, Miss Bella
 Chickering, Daniel
 Chickering, George E.
 Chickering, Otis
 Chickering, Samuel

Cleveland, William
 Dunn, Theodore
 Everett, George D.
 Everett, Mrs. Martha A.
 Everett, Miss Martha E.
 Everett, Miss Sarah E.
 Fearing, Perez L.
 Gannett, William W.
 Gay, Francis G.
 Goulding, H. Emeline
 Goulding, Henry
 Goulding, Henry E.
 Lyman, Miss Francis L.
 Mann, Mrs. Adeline B.
 Mann, Daniel,* 1859.
 Mann, Daniel F.
 Mann, Elbridge L.
 Mann, Hollis
 Mann, S. J. B.
 Marden, Mrs. Mary
 McGill, Thomas
 McNamara, Patrick
 Newell, Benjamin
 Newell, Mrs. Benjamin
 Newell, Miss Betsey E.
 Newell, Jesse
 Newell, Josiah B.
 Otis, E. B.
 Perry, Elijah
 Perry, Mrs. Mehitable
 Richards, Calvin
 Richards, Mrs. Calvin
 Richards, Jennie A.
 Richards, Lucy M.
 Richards, Luther
 Rogers, Wilbor J.
 Sanger, Ralph,* 1860.
 Sawin, Benjamin N.
 Sawin, Frank W.
 Sawin, Mary A.
 Sawin, Mary J.
 Shumway, Amos W.
 Shumway, Amos W., Jr.
 Shumway, Hannah
 Shumway, John W.
 Shumway, Sarah G.
 Sias, Samuel
 Smith, Abner L.
 Smith, Charles H.
 Smith, Mary W.
 Sullivan, Daniel
 Tisdale, William
 Upham, Martha F.
 Upham, Walter W.
 Wall, Patrick
 Wilson, Ephraim
 Wilson, Mrs. Ephraim
 Wilson, E. Henry
 Wilson, Miss N. D. [87.]

FOXBOROUGH.

Aldrich, H. D.,* 1854.
 Belcher, Lewis W.
 Burr, Simeon
 Capen, James
 Carpenter, Daniels
 Carpenter, Erastus P.
 Carpenter, James E.
 Carpenter, Oliver
 Cary, Otis
 Cobb, Elias G.
 Cook, William T.
 Dickerman, Lemuel
 Dixon, Sarah O.
 Fisher, Albert
 Foster, James W.
 Gay, Lewis E.

Guild, Freedom,* 1862.
 Hersey, David
 Hodges, Alfred
 Kerr, Robert W.,* 1867.
 Kingsbury, Joseph
 Leonard, Mrs. E. S.
 Leonard, Samuel B.,* 1866.
 Leonard, James F.
 Leonard, Sanford
 Merrick, John M.,* 1871.
 Pettee, David
 Pettee, Joseph G.
 Pettee, Simeon E.
 Shepard, J. M.,* 1866.
 Sherman, Job
 Smith, Silas
 Shaw, David
 Sumner, Mrs. A. M.
 Sumner, Charles C.
 Torrey, Martin,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis D.
 Wyman, David [38.]

FRANKLIN.

Adams, Albert,* 1869.
 Adams, Peter
 Adams, Ward,* 1865.
 Alby, R.
 Atwood, Mrs. Ruth,* 1862.
 Atwood, Shadrach
 Baker, David P.
 Bullard, Piam,* 1865.
 Chapman, Elisha P.
 Daniels, Albert E.
 Daniels, Chas. F.
 Daniels, Mrs. Charles F.
 DeWitt, Archibald,* 1859.
 DeWitt, Mrs. Mary A.,* '65.
 Fisher, Herman C.
 Fisher, Maxcy,* 1865.
 Green, Henry M.
 Green, Martin
 Harding, Lewis,*
 Hills, Theron C.,* 1862.
 Jones, Hiram W.
 Jones, Alice J.
 Jones, I. L.
 Jones, Lucy
 Knapp, Alfred
 Metcalf, Alfred G.
 Metcalf, Alfred H.
 Metcalf, Erastus L.
 Metcalf, Erasmus B.
 Metcalf, Whiting,* 1869.
 Metcalf, William,* 1872.
 Miller, John W.
 Miller, Phillip W.,* 1860.
 Morse, George W.
 Morse, Joseph
 Nason, George W.,* 1863.
 Pond, Henry E.
 Ray, Francis B.
 Ray, Mrs. Francis B.
 Ray, Joseph G.
 Ray, James P.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Stephen W.
 Rockwood, E.,* 1864.
 Rockwood, Nathan
 Sergeant, A. D.
 Thayer, Davis, Jr.
 Wadsworth, George M.
 Wadsworth, Joseph H.
 Wales, Otis, Jr.
 Whiting, Joseph
 Whiting, Joseph M.

Whiting, Wm. E. [53.]

HOLBROOK.

Holbrook, Caleb S.
Holbrook, Elisha N.,* 1872.
[2.]

HYDE PARK.

Adams, Henry C.
Adams, C. Henry
Adams, Henry S.
Allen, Zenas
Blake, Alpheus P.
Bleakie, Robert
Blazo, W. A.
Bissett, Henry F.
Beatey, John
Bonney, William A.
Bradbury, C. C.
Bradbury, W. C.
Brainard, Amos H.
Bragg, William M.
Bryant, H. J.
Bullard, William
Coleman, E. J.
Clarke, T. Emory
Conner, Barney
Crane, Nathaniel
Darling, Henry A.
Dolan, Thomas
Davis, Enoch P.
Davis, David L.
Dow, J. E.
Downing, Alfred
Downing, Mrs. Alfred
Downing, James
Easton, F. A.
Ellis, Charles,* 1872.
Evans, Thomas C.
Everett, W. S.
Farnsworth, C. L.
Farrington, John B.
Ferry, H. C.
Gerry, Charles f.
Getchell, R. C.
Gilson, John
Gilson, Violettie L.
Gould, John B.,* 1870.
Grew, Henry
Hamblin, J. G.
Hardy, B. H.
Haskell, B. B.
Hebard, Nathaniel
Horton, E. G.
Ireland, John
Kendrick, Henry C.
Lawson, J. D.
Leach, B. F.
Leach, Mrs. L. A.
Lougee, R. W.
McAvoy, J. D.
Macomber, E. H.
Moseley, R. P.
Moseley, T. W. H.
Norris, R. N.
Nott, Gordon H.
Nott, Roxanna
Nott, L. B.
Nott, Margaret
Nott, Maggie G.
Noyes, George W.
O'Connell, Daniel
Patterson, James
Parrott, George B.
Pratt, James
Perkins, E. G.

Park, Wisner
Pierce, C. H.
Pierce, George
Plummer, R. B.
Putman, Sydney
Radford, B. F.
Ranlet, D. D.
Raynes, J. J.
Raynes, Mrs. E. H.
Rich, D. B.
Rich, Henry A.
Russell, A. L.
Spring, Charles
Sprague, R. T.
Sharrock, George
Stark, C. C.
Stevens, J. N.
Stuart, William J.
Stuart, Mrs. W. J.,* 1872.
Sherman, George E.
Sanford, O. S.
Sumner, Clarissa,* 1869.
Straw, L. H.
Swan, B.
Swift, Thomas P.
Thacher, William T.
Thacher, Mrs. W. T.
Thaine, T. G.
Thaine, Mrs. J. W.
Thompson, B. F.
Tower, Isaac N.
Turner, C. R.
Turner, R. W.
Twitchell, John M.
Vose, John
Vose, Mrs. John
Vose, B. C.
Weeman, W. E.
Wright, Richard
Whittier, A. R.
Williams, J. D.
Williams, John M.
Williams, R.
Willis, John M.
Whitcher, M. L. [115.]
White, Charles A., Jr.
White, E. P.

MEDFIELD.

Abell, Wm. F.
Abell, Mrs. Wm. F.
Adams, George F.
Allen, Mrs. Harriet B.
Allen, Noah
Allen, William C.
Baker, Joseph H.
Baker, Mrs. Joseph H.
Balch, Albert B.
Battelle, Ralph A.
Barney, Thomas L.
Barney, Mrs. Thomas L.
Bigelow, Andrew
Bullard, John E.
Carson, Joseph
Chenery, William
Cheney, Nathaniel H.
Cheney, Seth
Crane, George
Curtis, Daniel D.
Curtis, Mrs. Daniel D.
Curtis, Irving
Cushman, Jacob R.
Cushman, Mrs. Jacob R.
Davis, George
Davis, Mrs. George
Ellis, Caleb
Ellis, Francis D.

Ellis, George W.
Ellis, John
Ellis, Samuel
Everett, Edmund T.
Everett, Mrs. E. T.
Fisher, Hinsdale,* 1869.
Fisher, Mrs. Mary L.
Fisher, Mary E.
Fisher, Sarah H.
Fisher, Wm. Quincy
Fiske, George
Fiske, Isaac
Fiske, Mrs. Isaac
Frost, Phineas, Jr.
Hamant, Miss Alice E.
Hamant, Mrs. N. Anna
Hamant, Miss Abby
Hamant, Mrs. Eliza M. C.
Hamant, Caleb S.
Hamant, Charles
Hamant, Mrs. Charles
Hamant, Daniels, Jr.
Hamant, Daniel D.
Harding, Alfred
Harding, Nathan
Hartshorn, Joseph,* 1866.
Hartshorn, Warren
Hewins, William P.
Hewins, Mrs. William P.
Jones, Walter,* 1867.
Jones, John P.
Morse, Eliakim,* 1872.
Morse, Joel
Morse, Miss Lucy
Parker, Alonzo B.
Parker, Mrs. A. B.
Partridge, Mrs. E. A.
Partridge, Henry, Jr.
Richardson, Simeon
Roberts, Mrs. Helen M.
Roberts, Robert,* 1872.
Ross, John
Salisbury, Wm,* 1857.
Sanborn, Edward M.
Sanborn, W.
Sewall, Charles C.
Sewall, Mrs. Chas. C.,* 1872.
Sewall, Edward U.
Sewall, Miss Elizabeth S.
Shumway, Benjamin F.
Smith, George M.
Stedman, Cyrus,* 1865.
Thayer, Elijah
Thayer, Mrs. Elijah
Turner, John A.,* 1864.
Turner, J. Addison
Wetherell, Harlus W.
Wheeler, Emory
Willard, Gibson [86.]

MEDWAY.

Adams, Edward
Adams, Elisha
Adams, Lyman
Adams, Wyman
Barber George,* 1851.
Barber, Thomas
Boyd William B.
Bullard, John, Jr.
Cary, Gilman
Carey, William H.
Chase, Leander A.
Clark, James P., 1897.
Clark, James W.
Clark, Mrs. James W.
Clark Maria F.
Clark Willard P.

Crosby George, * 1860.
 Daniels, James Willard
 Daniels, Paul
 Daniels, Mrs. Paul
 Daniels William
 Ellis, James H.
 Fisher, Milton M.
 Fuller Asa M. B.
 Harding, Theodore
 Henderson, William
 Hurd, Julius C.
 Ide, Jacob
 Kingsbury, Gilbert
 Lovell, Asahel P.
 Lovell, Zachariah
 Lovering, Warren
 Mann, James
 Mason, Horatio, * 1868
 Mason, Miss Matilda G.
 Metcalf, Luther
 Morse, Asa D.
 Partridge, Clark
 Partridge, George
 Richardson, Elisha F.
 Richardson, Jeremiah D.
 Richardson, Joseph L.
 Richardson, Moses
 Richardson, Richard
 Slocomb, C., * 1861.
 Stevens, Daniel G.
 Walker, John S., * 1871.
 Walker, Timothy
 Wheeler, Abijah R. [48]

MILTON.

Adams, Edward H.
 Adams, John
 Adams, Samuel
 Amory, Francis
 Arnold, John, Jr. *
 Babcock, Josiah, * 1863.
 Babcock Lemuel W.
 Babcock, Samuel
 Baldwin, Edward
 Beal, Jonathan
 Beck, Gideon
 Blanchard, J. W.
 Bradlee, John D.
 Bradlee, J. W.
 Bradlee, Miss W. A.
 Breck, Charles
 Breck, Charles E. C.
 Bronsdon, Charles
 Bronsdon, Lewis
 Brooks, John W.
 Bunton, Jesse
 Burt, John
 Burt, Sumner
 Bush, James P.
 Chase, Leander A.
 Churchill, Jos. McKenn
 Chapman, R. L.
 Clapp G. W.
 Cook, Charles W.
 Cook, Samuel
 Cook, W. T.
 Copeland, Charles L.
 Copeland, Lewis
 Cornell, Walter
 Crehore, John A.
 Crowd, George
 Cunningham, C. Loring
 Cunningham, Francis, * '67
 Curtis, Daniel T.
 Davenport, Edwin
 Davenport, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Davenport, F. G.

Davenport, Lewis
 Davenport, Lyman
 Davenport, Nathaniel T.
 Davis, William H.
 Dow, John R.
 Dudley, Benjamin F.
 Elkins, D. H.
 Emerson, Joshua
 Everett, George
 Farrington, Henry J.
 Faulkner, James
 Fenno, Rufus P.
 Ferry, George S.
 Ferry, William M.
 Forbes, John M.
 Forbes, Robert Bennett
 Forbes, R. B., Jr.
 Foster, William H.
 Foster, William L.
 Gannett, George K.
 Gannett, Samuel
 Garrett, George E.
 Greene, George W.
 Hall, George W.
 Harvey, William
 Higgins, David
 Hinekley, Thomas H.
 Hobson, A. R.
 Hobson, Miss Martha J.
 Hollingsworth, Z.
 Hollis, Thomas
 Holmes, C. C.
 Holmes, Mrs. Abraham, Jr.
 Houghton, Geo. D.
 Houghton, E. W. *
 Houghton, Mrs. E. W.
 Houghton, Jason W., * 1867.
 Houghton, Jason
 Hunt, Charles E.
 Hunt, Charles L.
 Hunt, George
 Hunt William M.
 Kendall, J. B.
 Kent, George W.
 Kidder, Henry P.
 Kinsman, Adolphus
 Lothrop, T. K.
 Merriam, Mrs. Charles H.
 Myers, John
 Parker, C. H.
 Peabody, Oliver W.
 Pierce, Dean
 Pierce, Edward L.
 Pope, Ebenezer, * 1853.
 Raymond, George
 Richards, Reuben A.
 Robbins, James M.
 Rodgers, O. T., * 1859.
 Rogers, H., Jr., * 1855.
 Rotch, Benjamin S.
 Rowe, Joseph, * 1856.
 Ruggles, E. T.
 Ruggles, Philemon
 Russell, Henry S.
 Safford, N. F.
 Senter, L. W.
 Sias, Eliphalet
 Sias, John
 Sigourney, Henry H. W.
 Stone, Charles, * 1859.
 Teele, Albert K.
 Teele, Mrs. A. K.
 Thayer, Jason
 Thayer, James B.
 Thompson, George * 1858.
 Todd, Robert M.
 Towne, A. J.
 Tucker, David W.

Tucker, Elijah
 Tucker, Mrs. Elijah
 Tucker, Stillman L.
 Tucker, Timothy * 1864.
 Twombly, Josiah F.
 Vose, George
 Vose, Mrs. George
 Vose, Henry
 Vose, Francis E.
 Vose, Joshua W.
 Watson, Robert S.
 Walker, J. K.
 Webb, Josiah
 Webster, Joseph R.
 West, Henry
 White, Benjamin
 White, Franklin B.
 White, James P.
 White, John E.
 Wolcott, J. Huntington

[140]

NEEDHAM.

Alden, Otis
 Avery, Jonathan
 Ayling, Isaac
 Beless, Thomas
 Bemis, Mrs. S. S.
 Bowers, Henry
 Blackman, Henry
 Blackman Augustus
 Buck, Charles
 Buck, Mrs. F. P. H., * 1855.
 Buck, Miss Mary M.
 Bullen, Ichabod, * 1858.
 Clark, Joseph P.
 Cooper, Samuel
 Daniell, George K.
 Darling, George F.
 Dewing, Charles H.
 Dewing, Warren
 Eaton, George E.
 Eayrs, William C.
 Emmons, Chas. F., * 1867.
 Flagg, Solomon
 Flagg Wm., 1861.
 Gardner, Elbridge
 Goss, Daniel J.
 Gray, James
 Harmon, Charles H.
 Harmon, Cyrus
 Harris, John, * 1858.
 Harris, John M.
 Harvey, Stephen F.
 Holland, John
 Hollis, Elisha P.
 Howe, Albion K.
 Howe, Mrs. Eliza M.
 Howland George
 Hubbard, G. G., * 1856.
 Hunnewell, H. Hollis
 Hunting, Israel
 Kimball, Benjamin G.
 Kimball, Mrs. Betsey G.
 Kimball, Daniel, * 1862.
 Kingsbury, J. M.
 Kingsbury, Lemuel
 Kingsbury, Lauren
 Kingsbury, Thos., * 1859.
 Kingsbury, William A.
 Knapp, A. P.
 Lombard, R. T.
 Longfellow, George J.
 Longfellow, Mary L.
 Longfellow, Nathau
 Longfellow, Mrs. Nathan
 Longfellow, Wilber E., * '72

Low, George W.
 Lyon, Mrs. Julia A.
 Lyon, Edward
 Lyon, William
 Mansfield, Charles H.
 Mansfield, John
 Mansfield, Robert
 Mansfield, Mrs. Robert
 Mansfield, William
 McCrackin, John
 McCrackin, Robert
 McIntosh, Mrs. F. E.
 McIntosh, Mrs. H. P.
 McIntosh, Charles
 McIntosh, Curtis
 McIntosh, Mrs. Mary C.
 Mills, John
 Mills, Matthias
 Morton, Otis. Jr.
 Morton, W. T. G.* 1868.
 Newell, Artemas,* 1871.
 Newell, Mrs. Martha S.
 Noyes, Josiah,* 1871.
 Peabody, Ezekiel
 Phillips, Freeman
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, William, Jr.
 Pierce, Mrs. Harriet
 Revere, George
 Robinson, Henry
 Sawyer, John
 Sawyer, Otis,* 1855.
 Seudder, Marshal S.
 Seagrave, Saul S.
 Shaw, George W.,* 1852.
 Shaw, John W.
 Snelling, Nathaniel G.
 Spring, Charles H.
 Stedman, Francis
 Stedman, Mrs. F. F.
 Stedman, William M.
 Stevens, A. F.
 Stone, David
 Stone, Henry L.
 Sumner, Lewis
 Sumner, Samuel B.
 Tucker, E. H.
 Turner, John* 1872.
 Turner, Mrs. John
 Upham, Cyrus G.
 Upham, Mrs. C. G.
 Upham, Mrs. O. J.
 Ware, Dexter,* 1851.
 Ware, Reuben
 Ware, Althea
 Ware, Ruel
 Ware, William S.
 Washburne, G. W.
 Webber, Aaron D.
 Welles, John
 Whitaker, Edgar K.
 White, George
 Wilder, C. T.
 Williams, Silas G.
 Wood, Henry
 Wright, Lewis

NORFOLK.

Daniels, Adams
 Fisher, Walter H.
 Fisher, Mrs. W. H.
 Fisher, Walter M.
 Ford, James T.
 Pond, Lucas
 Pond, Mrs. Lucas
 Robinson, Joel H.
 Scott, Saul B.

Trowbridge, Henry [10.]

NORWOOD.

Baker, Joel M.
 Boyden, Miss Emma F.
 Day, Joseph
 Day, Lewis
 Ellis, M. I.
 Everett, George
 Fisher, James R.
 Fogg, David S.
 Hartshorn, Caleb W.
 Hartshorn, Richard D.
 Hoyle, Mark C.
 Metcalf, George E.
 Morse, Albert
 Morse, Curtis G.
 Morse, John,* 1861.
 Morse, John L.,* 1864.
 Morse, Otis
 Morse, Sidney E.
 Smith, Lyman
 Talbot, Josiah W.
 Thompson, Robert,* 1854.
 White, N. B.
 Winslow, Alfred N.
 Winslow, George [24]

QUINCY.

Adams, Charles Francis
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Ebenezer
 Bartlett, Ibrahim,* 1853.
 Bass, Josiah
 Bass, Lewis
 Baxter, Daniel
 Baxter, Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. Elijah
 Baxter, Mrs. George
 Baxter, George L.
 Beale, George W.,* 1851.
 Beals, Nathaniel H.
 Billings, Lemuel
 Brackett, Lemuel
 Brigham, Josiah,* 1867.
 Carr, John J.,* 1865.
 Curtis, Noah,* 1856.
 Eaton, Jacob F.,* 1871.
 Emmons, Nathaniel H.
 Fellows, Ensign S.
 Frederick, Eleazer
 French, Washington M.
 Glover, H. N.,* 1863.
 Green, John A.,* 1861.
 Greenleaf, Daniel
 Greenleaf, Thomas,* 1854.
 Howland, Charles A.
 Horton, Lloyd G.
 Marsh, Charles
 Marsh, Miss Henrietta
 Miller, Charles E.
 Morton, William S.* 1871.
 Munroe, Israel W.
 Newcomb, James
 Newcomb, John B.
 Quincy, Josiah* 1864.
 Quincy, Josiah P.
 Richards, L.,* 1852.
 Robertson, Joseph W.
 Rogers, Clift
 Savil, John
 Southworth, C. A.,* 1871.
 Spear, Charles A.,* 1868.
 Stetson, James A.
 Thayer, G. F.* 1864.
 Torrey, William

[122.]

Turner, Edward
 Walker, William
 White, Nathaniel,* 1867.
 Willard, Solomon,* 1861.
 Williams, Francis [52.]

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Ebenezer
 Alden, Horatio B.
 Belcher, Allen A.
 Belcher, J. White
 Buck, Nathan,* 1853.
 Burrill, David
 Cordley, Christopher M.*
 Cushing, Abner L.
 Jordan, John T.,* 1865.
 Leeds, Joseph,* 1858.
 Maguire, James
 Maguire, James F.
 Mann, Ephraim,* 1863.
 Mann, Seth, 2d
 Niles, Jacob,* 1871.
 Porter, William
 Snow, Zenas,* 1857.
 Stevens, Richard
 Tileston, G. H.
 Tower, Isaac,* 1865.
 Turner, Royal W.
 Turner, Seth
 Wales, Apollos
 Wales, Ephraim,* 1855.
 Wales, John, 2d
 Wales, Jonathan,* 1862.
 Whitcomb, Alfred W.
 White, Adoniram
 White, Jairus
 White, Jonathan [30]

ROXBURY.

Adams, Thomas,* 1869.
 Ames, Robert W.
 Andrews, Alfred A.,* 1864.
 Appleton, Charles T.
 Bacon, William
 Bartlett, Henry,* 1860.
 Blake, S. Parkman
 Bowditch, Azell
 Bowditch, Azell C.
 Bray, Charles F.
 Brigham, Joseph L.
 Brown, Andrew J.
 Bryant, Charles H.
 Bufford, John H.
 Chadwick, Joseph H.
 Chandler, John G.
 Clarke, John J.
 Codman, Henry,* 1853.
 Copeland, B. F.,* 1863.
 Copeland, Chas.* 1853.
 Cotting, Benjamin E.
 Crawshaw, Joseph
 Crosby, Benjamin H.
 Davis, Gilman
 Dearborn, H. A. S.,* 1851.
 Ellis, Charles,* 1860.
 Ellis, Charles M.
 Eustis, William
 Fisher, Warren
 Fiske, George A.
 Ford, Seth H.,* 1863.
 Francis, Eben'r,* 1858.
 French, Jonathan
 French, Mrs. J.
 Fuller, H. Weld
 Fussell, John
 Gardner, Francis

Longfellow, Fannie E.
 Lovewell, Charles B.
 Gray, Henry D.
 Guild, Frederick
 Guild, Henry
 Guild, James
 Ham, Joseph
 Harris, Horatio
 Hayden, Isaac
 Hendee, Charles J.
 Hewes, John M.
 Hewins, Whiting,* 1855.
 Hickling, Charles
 Holmes, Richard
 Holmes, Mrs. R.
 Huckins, James,* 1868.
 Huckins, James W.
 Huston, William R.
 Keene, James
 Kidder, Frederic
 King, William S.
 Kingsbury, William B.
 Kittredge, Alvah
 Kee, William Raymond
 Lemist, Edwin* 1872.
 Lewis, Daniel
 Lewis, Franklin H.
 Lewis, Samuel S.
 Lowell, John A.
 Mackintosh, Samuel
 Mann, Benjamin
 Mathes, Albert R.
 McGurney, Charles
 McIntosh, William H.
 Merrill, John J.
 Monroe, George H.
 Oakley, Frank E.,* 1865.
 Paine, Joseph P.
 Parker, Augustus
 Parker, George J.,* 1860.
 Parker, Thomas
 Perry, Almon
 Pickering, Henry W.
 Pike, Charles S.
 Putnam, Allen
 Rich, Naphthalie D.
 Rice, George W.
 Ritchie, James
 Robinson, J. P.,* 1863.
 Ropes, Joseph S.
 Sargent, Epes
 Shed, Henry P.
 Simmons, D. A.,* 1859.
 Skinner, Elias
 Sleeper, John S.
 Stevens, Amos
 Stone, Ebenezer W.
 Sturgis, James
 Tappan, Josiah S.
 Thacher, Thomas, Jr.,* '69.
 Thwing, Supply C.
 Tolman, James,* 1868.
 Trescott, Elijah
 Tucker, Daniel
 Vinson, Cornelius M.
 Walker, E. C. R.
 Walker, Samuel,* 1860.
 Ware, Leonard
 Way, Samuel A.* 1872.
 Weston, Lycurgus B.,* '72.
 Whiting, Wm. (Montrose
 avenue.)
 Williams, A. D.,* 1863.
 Williams, Aaron D.
 Williams, David W.
 Williams, Mrs. D. W.
 Williams, Dudley
 Williams, G. Foster,* 1872.

Williams, G. B.,* 1862.
 Williams, S., 1852.
 Williams, Thomas B.
 Wilson, Granville W.
 Winslow, Edward
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wolcott, John W.
 Worthington, Roland [120]

SHARON.

Baker, P. Howard
 Baker, Mrs. P. H.
 Blackman, E. H.
 Bullard, Benjamin
 Carpenter, Shepard
 Carpenter, Mrs. Shepard
 Clark, Edwin R.,* 1868.
 Cobb, Warren
 Cobb, Mrs. Warren
 Cobb, Miss Ella M.
 Cobb, Lizzie M.
 Drake, Ashael S.
 Drake, Mrs. Ashael S.
 Drake, Ellis D.
 Gay, George W.
 Gay, Mrs. G. W.
 Geissler, J. N.
 Geissler, Mrs. J. N.
 Hewins, Elijah,* 1857.
 Hewins, Lemuel D.,* 1868.
 Howard, George F.
 Howard, Mrs. G. F.
 Hixon, A. G.
 Hixon, Mrs. A. G.
 Hixon, Charles O.
 Hixon, Mrs. C. O.
 Johnson, Lucas
 Johnson, Otis
 Lothrop, Howard A.
 Mann, George R.
 Mann, Mrs. George R.
 Mann, William R.
 Mann, Mrs. William R.
 Mann, Miss M. Ella
 Mann, Miss E. Mary
 Mann, George H.
 Morse, Edward L.
 Morse, Miss E. G.
 Morse, Harvey
 Morse, Leprellette
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Morse, Mrs. Lewis W.
 Pettee, D. Webster
 Pettee, Mrs. D. W.
 Randall, Macey, Jr.
 Sanger, John M.
 Smith, Lewis
 Talbot, Solomon
 Turner, Calvin
 Turner, Julia C.
 Warren, Charles H.
 Weld, H. O.
 Wicks, Mrs. A. L.
 Wicks, Miss Mary L.
 Wicks, William B.
 Winship, Charles
 Winship, Mrs. Charles
 Winship, Miss Elmira S. [58]

STOUGHTON.

Anderson, E. S.
 Atherton, James
 Atherton, William
 Belcher, Luther J.
 Belcher, Orin

Belcher, Wm. S.,* 1862.
 Bird, Henry
 Capen, Samuel
 Clapp, Lucius
 Clapp, Mrs. Lucius
 Clark, Chester
 Curtis, Samuel W.
 Drake, Albert H.
 Drake, Johathan S.
 Drake, Phillip H.
 Ellis, J. Freeman
 Gay, Cyrus H.
 Gay, Hiram
 Gay, John M.
 Gay, Lemuel,* 1866.
 Gay, Mace
 Gay, Nathaniel
 Goldthwait, Daniel A.
 Hawes, Emery
 Hill, James
 Hodges, Leonard,* 1870.
 Hodges, Samuel W.
 Hodges, Mrs. S. W.
 Ingham, James
 Jones, Henry
 Kimball, Henry C.
 Littlefield, Charles
 Monk, Elisha C.
 Paul, Samuel
 Porter, Luther
 Porter, Robert
 Porter, Robert, Jr.
 Porter, Uriah C.
 Porter, Theron M.
 Porter, John M.
 Southworth, Amasa,* 1872.
 Southworth, Asabel
 Sumner, Francis C.
 Swan, Elisha
 Talbot, George
 Talbot, Newton
 Thayer, S. Lysander
 Tucker, Wales
 Wales, Nathaniel
 Warren, N. M.

WALPOLE.

Allen, Jeremiah
 Allen, Lewis
 Bacon, H. E.
 Bacon, Samuel W.,*2. 1869.
 Bacon, William,* 186
 Bird, Charles
 Bird, Francis W.
 Boyden, Horatio
 Cheney, Joseph
 Clap, Edmund W.
 Clap, George R.
 Clap, Samuel G.,* 1870.
 Clap, Warren
 Clarke, Mrs. Betsey M.
 Clarke, Henry S.
 Clarke, Mrs. H. S.
 Clarke, Trueman
 Conant, George
 Cram, Jerome B.
 Ellis, Isaac
 Ellis, James
 Ellis, Joseph,* 1851.
 Fuller, James R.
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Gould, John A.,* 1861.
 Gray, H. Fannie
 Gray, Smith,* 1869.
 Gray, Mrs. Smith
 Gray, William H.
 Grover, Sarah B.

Guild, Charles
 Hartshorn, Charles
 Hartshorn, George
 Hawes, Joseph,* 1849.
 Hyde, George B.
 Lewis, Willard
 Mann, John
 Mann, Lowell
 Neal, Benjamin
 Page, William A.
 Pierce, Shadrach S.
 Plimpton, C. G.,* 1864.
 Plimpton, H. M.
 Polley, Edmund
 Priest, Mrs. Leon A.
 Scott, James G.
 Shepard E.
 Smith, John N.
 Smith, Mrs. John N.
 Smith, Metcalf
 Stone, Ebenezer,* 1869.
 Thompson, Edwin
 Wilmarth, Ada E.
 Wilmarth Naaman B.
 Wilmarth, Elizabeth F.
 Wilson, Edwin
 Wilson, Mrs. Edwin [57]

WEST ROXBURY.

Allen, Stephen M.
 Andrews, Edward R.
 Andrews, Mrs. E. R.
 Arnold, Joseph
 Austin, Arthur W.
 Austin, Miss Florence
 Anstin, William Percy
 Bacon, Daniel C.,* 1856.
 Bacon, Francis E.
 Bacon, William B.
 Bailey, Luther C.
 Balch, George H.
 Balch, Joseph,* 1849.
 Balch, Joseph W.
 Banfield, Everett C.
 Barbar, A. D.
 Bartlett, Alden
 Bartlett, Mrs. Alden
 Beckwith, Henry
 Billings, Joseph H.
 Billings, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Billings, Miss Jennie
 Billings, Miss Mary
 Blake, John J.
 Blake, William
 Blackman, George
 Bliss, George N.
 Bliss, Mrs. Lucius S.
 Bolles, Matthew
 Bond, George William
 Bowditch, J. Ingersoll
 Bradford, S. D.,* 1863.
 Bradish, Levi J.
 Brewer, Charles
 Brewer, Otis
 Brown, Alfred S.
 Brown, Benjamin
 Brown, Daniel A.
 Browne, Horace E.
 Bruce, N. T.
 Butters, J. A. C.,* 1856.
 Cabot, Stephen
 Calder, Augustus P.
 Cary, Isaac H.
 Cass, Aaron
 Cass, Francis W.
 Cass, Henry W.
 Cronin, Jeremiah

Crosby, Albert
 Crosby, Miss Fannie H.
 Crosby, Miss Irene M.
 Crosby, Miss Minnie R.
 Comins, Linus B.
 Cowing, Walter H.
 Curtis, Joseph H.
 Curtis, George S.
 Curtis, Charles F.
 Dabney, Chas. W., Jr.,* '71.
 Davis, Francis,* 1865.
 Decatur, Thomas
 Dexter, Anson
 Dixwell, John J.
 Draper, Abijah W.
 Dudley, Henry
 Dudley, Ephraim M.
 Eldridge, Oliver
 Emmons, John A.
 Enslin, William
 Evans, William
 Farrar, J. Hamilton
 Farrington, Ebenezer T.
 Gates, Mrs. F. L.
 Gilbert, Luther
 Gooding, George
 Gould, Joseph D.
 Greenough, David S.
 Hall, Alfred B.
 Hall, David P.
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, William D.
 Harod, William F.
 Head, Charles D.
 Head, Francis C.,* 1865.
 Henschman, Nath'l H.
 Hewins, Charles A.
 Hilborn, S. C.
 Howland, J. T.
 Hunt, Harrison G.
 Knights, Miss H.
 Keith, William,* 1859.
 Lamb, Reuben A.,* 1858.
 Lawrie, Andrew B.
 Low, John J.
 Lyman, Mrs. Thomas
 Mackintosh, Charles G.
 Mackintosh, J. S.
 Manning, Charles,* 1869.
 March, A. S.,* 1854.
 March, Andrew S.
 McIntosh, William
 McLaren, Anthony
 Meserve, Andrew T.
 Meserve, Isaac H.
 Minot, George R.
 Morse, Charles
 Morse, Robert M.
 Motley, Charles D.
 Motley, Thomas
 Motley, Mrs. Thomas
 Motley, Thomas L.
 North, George G.
 Orange, Thomas
 Page, Joseph W.
 Page, Kilby,* 1869.
 Palmer, William,* 1860.
 Papineau, Antoine
 Papineau, Alfred
 Parker, S. Winchester
 Parkinson, John,* 1865.
 Pierce, John
 Popp, Hieronemas
 Pratt, John C.
 Prescott, Nathan B.
 Prescott, Mrs. N. B.
 Prichard, Jeremiah
 Prichard, Vila

Prichard, Gilman
 Richards, Edward
 Richards, George H.
 Richards, Mrs. G. T.
 Richmond, Thomas H.
 Robeson, William R.
 Rodman, Samuel W.
 Russell, Geo. R.,* 1866.
 Sampson, Charles,* 1829.
 Seaverns, Thomas W.
 Shaw, Francis G.
 Shaw, J. J.
 Shaw, Quincy A.
 Smith, Alvin* 1870.
 Slocumb, William H.
 Smith, Humphry
 Smith, Joseph M.* 1872.
 Smith, Lorenzo
 Smith, Melancthon
 Spaulding, Solomon R.
 Spooner, William H., Jr.
 Stevens, S. W.
 Sturgis, Russell
 Sturtevant, Benj. F.
 Swett, Samuel W.
 Taft, Reed
 Taylor, H. B.* 1861.
 Ticknor, Wm. D.,* 1864.
 Tilden, George A.
 Tolman, Ebenezer W.
 Tolman, Lucius A.,* 1871.
 Townsend, David
 Tufts, James,* 1859.
 Watt, Robert
 Watt, Lizzie
 Watt, Marion J.
 Webster, John L.
 Weld, Aaron D.
 Weld, Mrs. A. D.* 1872.
 Weld, Aaron, D. Jr.
 Weld, Miss A. K.
 Weld, Miss Eliza
 Weld, Francis M.
 Weld, J. Gardner
 Weld, Nathaniel
 Weld, Mrs. Mary P.
 Weld, Richard H.
 Weld, Stephen M.,* 1867.
 Weld, Miss Susan
 Wentworth, Jacob
 Westcott, Stephen
 Wheeler, Warren R.
 Whitney, Israel G.
 Whitney, Mrs. I. G.
 Whitney, Miss N. B.
 Whytal, Thomas G.
 Whytal, Mrs. Thomas G.
 Williams, B. P.,* 1856.
 Williams, George H.
 Williams, Henry H.
 Williams, Moses
 Williams, Moses B.
 Williams, N. D.,* 1852.
 Williams, Joseph W.
 Willson, Edmund B.
 Winchester, Parker
 Wing, B. F.
 Witherbee, John B.
 Woodman, George F.
 Woodward, Channey* 1872
 Woodbury, Joseph P.
 Worley, B. W.
 Young, Calvin
 York, John

WEYMOUTH.

Blanchard, Nathaniel

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

READVILLE,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 25 AND 26, 1873.

HYDE PARK:

PRINTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

1873.

 The Trustees invite the Agriculturists, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Horticulturists, and Ladies of the County, to join their endeavors to render the Exhibition worthy of the patronage of the Commonwealth, and creditable to themselves.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1872 - 73.

President.

GEN. HENRY S. RUSSELL,.....Milton.

Honorary President.

HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER,.....Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

HON. OTIS CARY,.....Foxborough.
STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON.....Franklin.
ELIJAH TUCKER.....Milton.
HENRY GREW.....Hyde Park.
ROYAL W. TURNER.....Randolph.
ALONZO W. CHEEVER.....Wrentham.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH.....Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL.....Dedham.

Executive Committee.

William R. Mann, Sharon; Truman Clark, Walpole; Charles Breck, Milton; Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; A. B. Balch, Medfield; William E. Coffin, Dorchester; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; Augustus P. Calder, West Roxbury.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

Ira Cleveland, Dedham; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park.

Supervisory Committee.

The President, Honorary President, and Secretary, *ex-officiis*; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Henry Goulding, Dover; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; A. F. Stevens, Needham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester.

Committee of Arrangements.

William R. Mann, Sharon; Chauncy C. Churchill, Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Charles Curtis, West Roxbury; A. P. Calder, Dorchester; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park; John D. Bradlee, Milton; Charles A. Howland, Quincy, Albert B. Balch, Medfield; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Henry S. Clarke, Walpole; Henry Trowbridge, Norfolk; Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, or in towns contiguous thereto, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements, being exempted from this rule, will be opened to general competition.

 *Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.*

 *No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.*

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upward, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upward, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium — herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted — must be on the ground at or before twelve o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before three o'clock on Friday, the second day; and all other articles not until five o'clock.

The same animal — except working oxen and draught horses — or article shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds, a sum — not exceeding fifty dollars — will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine and sheep as have been brought or driven more than five miles — reckoning the distance from whence they come to the place of exhibition — and

receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the rate of ten cents per mile for a yoke of oxen or steers; eight cents per mile for each bull, cow, heifer or yearling; ten cents per mile for each boar, sow, or litter of weaned pigs; and eight cents per mile for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal or animals which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

All flowers, fruits and vegetables are to be grown by, and entered in the name of, the contributor.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of premiums. The respective Committees appointed to award the same are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

HENRY S. RUSSELL, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

LIST
OF
PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1873.

(Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their option.)

SUPERINTENDENTS AT EXHIBITION.

Horses.—AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester; Assistant, HENRY A. DARLING, Hyde Park.

Cattle.—NATHANIEL S. WHITE, Canton.

Sheep and Swine.—HENRY GOULDING, Dover.

Poultry.—A. F. STEVENS, Needham.

Fruit.—CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Flowers.—ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury.

Vegetables.—DAVID HENDERSON, Needham.

Manufactures, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, Etc.—WILLIAM AMES, Dedham.

Plowing and Drawing.—ASAHEL S. DRAKE, Sharon.

Ladies Work.—MRS. JOHN VOSE, Hyde Park.

COMMITTEE TO FILL VACANCIES ON COMMITTEES AT EXHIBITION.

OTIS CARY, Foxboro'; HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham; ALBERT B. BALCH, Medfield; N. B. WILMARTH, Walpole; J. WALTER BRADLEE, Milton.

F A R M S .

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE.—The President, Honorary President and Secretary, *ex officio*; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Henry Goulding, Dover; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; A. F. Stevens, Needham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester.

For the best managed farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences and orchards, the cultivation of the lands,

the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred and the improvements made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25 ; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premiums will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

COMMITTEE — Henry Grew, Hyde Park ; Horatio Boyden, Walpole ; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton ; E. P. Carpenter, Foxborough ; Walter H. Fisher, Norfolk.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS. — For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one half-acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8 ; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND. — For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense and result of the experiment, \$10 ; second best, \$5 ; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS. — For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense and result of the experiment, \$8 ; second best, \$5 ; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

COMMITTEE — Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury ; Calvin Richards, Dover ; S. W. Richardson, Franklin.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either green or dry, on not less than one half-acre of land, a detailed account of the whole process, expense and result to be given in writing. \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of the crops raised on equal portions of equally manured land, of like quality, one half of which having been subsoil-plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner, statements of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture, required, \$8 ; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

COMMITTEE—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham ; John Sias, Milton ; Charles Mackintosh, Needham.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE. — For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12 ; second best, Stephens' Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS. — For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method, regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals, and produce of the dairy, \$12 ; second best, \$8 ; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE. — For the best experiment in feeding cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE. — For the best experiment in feeding swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

COMMITTEE—Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin ; Ellis Tucker, Canton ; Otis Cary, Foxborough.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$25 ; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state on the 10th of September, \$6 ; second best, \$3 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense and result of the experiment.

GRAIN, ROOT AND MIXED CROPS.

COMMITTEE — Charles Breck, John Sias, Charles E. C. Breck, Milton ; Henry Bird Stoughton ; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester.

GRAIN CROPS. — For the best experiment in raising Wheat, a premium of \$10 ; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising Rye, Oats or Barley, each, a premium of \$10 ; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising Indian Corn, a premium of \$10 ; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising White Beans, Millet or Buckwheat, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than half a bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight as follows : Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel ; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each ; Oats, 32 pounds ; Wheat, 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS. — For the best experiment in raising Potatoes, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising Sugar Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Mangel-wurzel or Ruta-baga, each, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, each, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising Onions, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising Flat Turnips, Burr's Vegetables ; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

Samples of roots, not less than one bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one quarter of an acre, shall be ascer-

tained by weight of the roots — freed from dirt and without tops — as follows: Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangel-wurzel and Rutabagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to compete, to the Secretary, on or before June 15th; and experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value, and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

MIXED CROPS. — For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables in alternate portions, or of different roots in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on Insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land, and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

VEGETABLES.

COMMITTEE — Charles L. Copeland, Milton; John W. Richardson, Franklin; William J. Griggs, Brookline; William J. Hyde, Brookline; James Mackintosh, Needham.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. — For the best Vegetable Garden, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, first premium, \$10; second do., Burr's Vegetables; third do., Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

EXPERIMENTS IN RAISING VEGETABLES. — For the best experiment in raising Squashes — one half-dozen of each variety to be

exhibited at the Show — Burr's Vegetables ; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

For the best experiment in raising Cabbages — not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show — Burr's Vegetables ; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

SHOW OF VEGETABLES AT EXHIBITION — *Class 1.* — For the best and largest collection of Vegetables exhibited, \$20 ; second best, \$15 ; third best, \$10.

For the best and largest collection of Potatoes, not less than one peck of each variety, \$6 ; second best, \$3.

For the best and largest collection of Winter Squashes, not less than four of each variety, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

For the best new variety of Seedling Potatoes, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

Class 2. — For one half-bushel best Table Potatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Turnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Carrots, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Beets, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Tomatoes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Onions, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Parsnips, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For one half-bushel best Salsify, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Late Drumhead Cabbages, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Green Globe Savoys, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Cauliflowers, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve best heads of Celery, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Marrow Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Canada Crookneck Squashes, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Pumpkins, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Musk-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For four best Water-Melons, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$2 ; second best, \$1.

No exhibitor in class 1 shall compete in class 2 with the same varieties.

SEEDS.

COMMITTEE.—George E. Chickering, Dover; John N. Smith, Walpole; Elbridge L. Mann, Dover.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Rutabaga Seeds — first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, not less than one peck, of Wheat, Rye, Barley or Oats, \$1 each.

TREE CULTURE.

COMMITTEE—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; A. K. Teele, Milton; George Craft, Brookline; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLE ORCHARDS.—For the best Apple Orchard, of not less than fifty trees, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1873, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES. — For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1873, not less than twenty-five trees, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than fifty trees, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS. — For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than twenty-five trees, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1873, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than fifty trees, grown from pits planted since 1864, on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1873, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS. — For the best variety of new seedling apples or pears, of decidedly superior quality, one dozen specimens to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8 ; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES. — For the best variety of Seedling Peaches of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation — one dozen specimens to be exhibited two years in succession — together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5 ; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

NOTE. — Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1st.

FOREST TREES.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely, White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than one thousand trees, — entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th, — a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING. — To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the larger number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years — first premium, \$10 ; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best Live Hedge Fence, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5 ; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best Evergreen Hedge of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5 ; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1873.

FLOWERS.

COMMITTEE—A. K. Teele, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; Lyman Davenport, Milton; Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield.

For the best collection of Pot Plants, \$10; second best, \$5. For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double [zinnias, \$2; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

COMMITTEE ON PEARS—Charles F. Curtis, W. Roxbury; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Otis Cary, Foxborough; John W. Brooks, Milton; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park; Charles H. Mansfield, Needham.

COMMITTEE ON APPLES AND OTHER FRUITS—George Vose, Milton; Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester; E. S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; William H. Forbes, Milton; David Shaw, Foxborough.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of Apples, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12; second do., Harris' Treatise; third do., \$4; fourth do., \$3; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of Apples, twelve specimens, of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of Pears, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium \$15; second do., \$12.

For the best collection of ten varieties of Pears, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6; third do., \$4.

For the best collection of five varieties of Pears, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4; third do., \$2.

For the best collection of Peaches, twelve specimens of each variety — first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of Plums, twelve specimens of each variety — first premium, \$3; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES. — For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each: Baldwin — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Gravenstein — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Hubbardston Nonesuch — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Porter — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

PEARS. — For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each: Clapp's Favorite — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Bartlett — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Urbaniste — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Merriam — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne de Jersey — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme — first premium \$2; second do., \$1. Seckle — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Onondaga — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Sheldon — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Bose — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Doyenne Bousouck — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Lawrence — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Winter Nellis — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Hardy — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Buffum — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Maria Louise — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Mount Vernon — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For other varieties, not exceeding three — first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

GRAPES. — For the best collection of Foreign Grapes — first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety: Black Hamburg — first premium, \$3; second do., \$2. Wilmot's No. 16 — first premium \$3; second do., \$2.

Victoria — first premium, \$3 ; second do., \$2. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$3.

For a new variety of Native or Seedling Grape, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air by the middle of September, prolific and suitable for the table — first premium, \$20 ; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of Native Grapes — first premium, \$4 ; second do., \$3 ; third do., \$2. Delaware — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Diana — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Concord — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Hartford Prolific — first premium, \$2 ; second do., \$1. Any other variety, first premium \$2 ; second do., \$1.

QUINCES. — For the best collection of Quinces, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES. — For the best collection of Cranberries, not less than four quarts, \$3 ; second best, \$2 ; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

COMMITTEE — Eliphalet Stone, Dedham ; John Pearce, West Roxbury ; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham ; Henry S. Clarke, Walpole.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet — first premium, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

PLOWING MATCH.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS. — *With Michigan Plow.*

COMMITTEE — Nathan Longfellow, Needham ; William J. Hyde, Brookline ; Uriah Capen Porter, Stoughton.

For best performance in plowing sward land, at least one eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$15 ; second best, \$10 ; third best, \$5.

With any other plow. — Same conditions. Best, \$15 ; second best, \$10 ; third best, \$5.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS.—*With Michigan Plow.*

COMMITTEE.—John E. Wetherbee, Dedham; Charles Hartshorn, Walpole; James T. Sumner, Canton; James Capen, Foxboro'.

Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other plow.—Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

SINGLE OX TEAMS.—*With any Plow.*

COMMITTEE.—B. N. Sawin, Dover; Charles A. Bigelow, Medway; Henry Blackman, Needham.

For the best performance in plowing sward land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$5.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS.

COMMITTEE.—Lewis W. Morse, Sharon; Adam McIntosh, Canton; Edward Sumner, Dedham.

Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$5.

NOTE.—A DOUBLE TEAM will consist of two yokes of oxen with or without a driver; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without a driver. SINGLE TEAM, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and driven by their owners, or by persons stably in their employ. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

A N I M A L S .

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of Exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

HORSES.

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities — such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties — as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal — four years old and over — will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of “Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred,” may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2000 pounds for a single horse, and 3500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock A.M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester, General Chairman.

CLASS A. — ROADSTERS.

COMMITTEE. — Henry Jones, Stoughton; William T. Thacher, Hyde Park; William Porter, Randolph.

1st Division. — Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00

2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.

For the best brood mare, with a foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00

2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division. — Colts and Fillies:

For the best 4 years old, a premium of . . . \$5 00

For the 2d best 4 years old, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$3 00
best 3 years old,	"	.	.	.	5 00
2d best	"	"	.	.	3 00
best 2 years old,	"	.	.	.	3 00
2d best	"	"	.	.	2 00
best 1 year old,	"	.	.	.	3 00
2d best	"	"	.	.	2 00

4th Division. — Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of	.	.	\$10 00
2d best	"	"	7 00

5th Division. — Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	.	.	\$8 00
2d best	"	"	6 00
3d best	"	"	4 00
4th best	"	"	2 00

CLASS B. — HORSES OF ALL WORK.

COMMITTEE. — Oliver Deane, Canton; Francis B. Ray, Franklin; William T. Cook, Foxborough.

1st Division. — Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best	7 00

2d Division. — Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of	\$7 00
2d best	5 00

3d Division. — Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	.	.	.	\$5 00
2d best	"	"	.	3 00
best 3 years old,	"	.	.	5 00
2d best	"	"	.	3 00
best 2 years old,	"	.	.	3 00
2d best	"	"	.	2 00
best 1 year old,	"	.	.	3 00
2d best	"	"	.	2 00

4th Division. — Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of	.	.	\$7 00
2d best,	"	.	5 00

5th Division. — Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	.	.	\$6 00
2d best	"	"	4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

COMMITTEE.—George R. Mann, Sharon; Erastus Nash, Weymouth; Henry Trowbridge, Norfolk.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of \$5 00
 2d best “ . “ 3 00
 best 3 years old, “ 5 00
 2d best „ “ 3 00
 For the best 2 years old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00
 best one year old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of . \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . 7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of . \$8 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ . 6 00
 3d best “ “ “ “ . 4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ 4 00
 3d best “ “ “ 3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ 4 00
 best single Pony, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ “ 2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

COMMITTEE.—Everett J. Eaton, Needham; Allen Colburn, Dedham; Ephraim Mann, Randolph.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ 5 00

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$4 ; second best, \$2.

WORKING OXEN, TOWN TEAMS AND STEERS.

COMMITTEE.—Robert Mansfield, Needham; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; John Battelle, Dover; Charles Hartshorn, Walpole.

For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$10 ; second best, \$7 ; third best, \$4.

For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County — first premium, \$12 ; second best, \$8.

For the best yoke of Steers, well broken, three years old and under four, \$6 ; second best, \$4 ; third best, \$3.

For the best yoke of Steers, well broken, two years old and under three, \$4 ; second best, \$3.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent additional. In testing the strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

FAT CATTLE.

COMMITTEE.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; John Sias, Milton; Charles Mackintosh, Needham.

For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding—of which a written statement will be required—first premium, \$8 ; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

COMMITTEE.—Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Henry Goulding, Dover; Solomon Flagg, Needham; J. B. Tilley, Brookline.

For the largest and best collection of Swine—not less than six hogs in number—first premium, \$15 ; second do., \$10 ; third do., \$7.

BOARS.—For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

SOWS.—For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS.—For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS.—For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10 ; second best, \$6.

NOTE. — No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

COMMITTEE. — Charles Breck, Milton; John S. Mackintosh, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep — not less than six in number — \$10; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs — not less than six in number — bred by the exhibitor, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram — Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down or South-down — not less than one year old, \$5; second best, \$3.

POULTRY.

COMMITTEE. — Abel F. Stevens, Needham; Albert H. Drake, Stoughton; J. F. Cowell, Wrentham.

CLASS 1.

For the largest and best collection of Gallinaceous and Aquatic Fowls, first premium of \$15; second do., \$10; or “Tegetmier’s Poultry Book.”

For the best collection of Water Fowls, first premium, “Tegetmier’s Poultry Book;” second do., \$5.

CLASS 2.

For the best trio light Brahmas, dark Brahmas, Cochins, Spanish Dorking, Leghorn, Hamburg, French Fowls, Asiatics, Dorkings, Spanish Leghorns, Grand Polish, Bantam or any other variety, either old fowls or chickens, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., \$1.

For the best pair of Turkeys, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best pair of Geese, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best pair of Ducks, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best collection of Pigeons, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

Ten dollars in gratuities may be awarded, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE. — Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition, before 12 o’clock, to be entitled to a premium.

D A I R Y .

COMMITTEE.—Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Marshall S. Scudder, Needham; Mrs. George Vose, Milton; Mrs. William R. Mann, Sharon.

BUTTER. — For the best produce of Butter, on any farm within the County, for four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September — a sample of not less than ten pounds to be exhibited — quantity as well as quality to be taken into view, — first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE. — It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited, Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public or known mark must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter—not less than six pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

NOTE. — Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.

CHEESE.—For the best lot of Cheese—not less than twenty-five pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

 B R E A D .

Committee.—J. White Belcher, Randolph; Albert B. Balch, Medfield; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Mrs. A. S. Drake, Sharon.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented only on the second day of the Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning. No name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

HONEY.

For the best specimen of Honey in the Comb, not less than six pounds, "Longstrath on the Honey Bee;" second best, \$1.

M A N U F A C T U R E S .

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

COMMITTEE.—William Ames, 2d, Dedham; Calvin Richards, Dover; Henry Goulding, Dover; Horace Guild, Canton.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6.

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS.—For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

FANCY ARTICLES.

COMMITTEE.—Mrs. John Vose, Hyde Park; Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park; Mrs. Daniels, Hyde Park; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham; Mrs. Charles H. Leland, Dedham.

Including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, &c.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of Ladies' work — while other things will receive due consideration — the premiums are intended SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton or silk; for bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood or marble, &c.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW.

COMMITTEE.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxboro'.

For the best specimen of Straw Bonnets, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimens of Straw Braid of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &C.

COMMITTEE.—Charles M. French, Canton; Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Tatt, Dedham.

Cotton Cloth.—For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woolen Cloth.—For the best specimen of Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woolen Mixed.—For the best specimen of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels. — For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woolen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, &c.—For the best specimen of Woolen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woolen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, &c., a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES.—For the best Counterpane—regard being had to the quality and expense of materials—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best “Common” Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

“ “ “Fine” “ “ “

“ “ “Superfine” “ “

“ “ “Common,” “Fine” or “Superfine” Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

“ “ Tapestry “ “

“ “ Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society’s diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society's diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society's diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society's diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in the family of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN, WOODEN AND IRON WARE.

COMMITTEE.—Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Norwood; Manly W. Cain, Dorchester.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON AND BRITANNIA WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK.—For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society's diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS.—For the best specimen of each—regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament—a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES.—For the best Farmer's Cauldron Stove;

“	“	“	Cooking	“
“	“	“	Parlor	“

—a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES.—For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

LEATHER, AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM, INDIA RUBBER GOODS., &C.

COMMITTEE.—Joseph Day, Norwood; Benjamin F. White, Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; Jonathan R. Gay, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.—For the finest collection and best specimen of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of	Thick Boots,	a premium of	. \$2 00
“ “ “	Calfskin,	“	. 3 00
“ “ “	Thin Boots, other		
	than Calfskin,	“	. 2 00
“ “ “	Kipskin,	“	. 2 00
“ “ “	Thick Brogans,	“	. 1 00
“ “ “	Fine Brogans,	“	. 1 00
“ “ “	Ladies' Boots	“	. 1 00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness ;

“ “ double “ “

“ “ Cart Harness—a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of . \$1 00

“ “ “ Saddle, “ . 2 00

“ “ “ Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of . 1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

COMMITTEE—George K. Gannett, Milton ; Sanford Carroll, Dedham ; George Everett, Norwood.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or two horses.

For the best Covered Wagon ;

“ “ Open “

“ “ Farm “

“ “ “ Cart ;

“ “ “ Wheelbarrow—either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES, KETCHUP, &c.

COMMITTEE.—Mrs. A. F. Stevens, Needham ; Mrs. Sarah E. Sumner, Canton ; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Wilmarth, Walpole ; Mrs. A. H. Drake, Stoughton.

For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, first premium, \$5 ; second, \$3 ; third, \$2.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—For the finest collection and best specimens of each, made of articles of domestic growth, first premium, \$5 ; second, \$3 ; third, \$2.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society's diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society's diploma.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

COMMITTEE.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham ; Edward Howe, West Roxbury ; A. F. Stevens, Needham.

For the largest and best collection of Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the Annual Exhibition, one copy of Harris's Treatise on Insects.

For the largest and best collection of Birds found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the Annual Exhibition, one copy of Samuel's Book on Birds.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

COMMITTEE.—Henry S. Russell, Milton; Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewell, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Albert K. Teele, Milton; Theodore Lyman, Brookline.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FOREST TREES.—For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium not exceeding \$25.

INSECTS.—For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Striped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, etc., etc., a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium not exceeding \$25.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.—For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FARM ACCOUNTS.—For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Domestic Poultry, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength and appearance, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the Extermination of Weeds and Plants, destructive to crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the Preservation and Application of Liquid Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits, or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin, and the whole not to cost over \$2500—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

Rules and Regulations and List of Committees,

OF THE

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

READVILLE,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 12 AND 13, 1872.

HYDE PARK:

PRINTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE,

1872.

 The Trustees invite the Agriculturists, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Horticulturists, and Ladies of the County, to join their endeavors to render the Exhibition worthy of the patronage of the Commonwealth, and creditable to themselves.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY,

1871-72.

President.

GEN. HENRY S. RUSSELL, Milton.

Honorary President.

HON. MARSHAL P. WILDER, Dorchester.

Vice-Presidents.

HON. OTIS CARY, Foxborough.

STEPHEN W. RICHARDSON, Franklin.

ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton.

HENRY GREW, Hyde Park.

ROYAL W. TURNER, Randolph.

ALONZO W. CHEEVER, Wrentham.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham.

Treasurer.

CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, Dedham.

Executive Committee.

WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; TRUMAN CLARKE, Walpole; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; ALFRED W. WHITCOMB, Randolph; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; A. B. BALCH, Medfield; WILLIAM E. COFFIN, Dorchester; CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury; AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, West Roxbury.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

IRA CLEVELAND, Dedham; EDWARD S. RAND, Jr., Dedham; WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park.

Supervisory Committee.

The PRESIDENT, HONORARY PRESIDENT, and SECRETARY, *ex-officiis*; CHARLES C. SEWALL, Medfield; OTIS CARY, Foxborough; A. W. CHEEVER, Wrentham; ERASTUS L. METCALF, Franklin; B. G. KIMBALL, Needham; HENRY GREW, Hyde Park; CHARLES BRECK, Milton; LUCIUS CLAPP, Stoughton; JOSIAH P. QUINCY, Quincy; ELIJAH TUCKER, Milton; HENRY GOULDING, Dover; E. C. R. WALKER, Roxbury; CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury; A. F. STEVENS, Needham; THOMAS B. GRIGGS, Brookline.

Committee of Arrangements.

WILLIAM R. MANN, Sharon; CHAUNCY C. CHURCHILL, HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham; CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury; A. P. CALDER, Dorchester; WILLIAM J. STUART, Hyde Park; JOHN D. BRADLEE, Milton; JOHN S. FOGG, Weymouth; CHARLES A. HOWLAND, Quincy; ALBERT B. BALCH, Medfield; ELLIS TUCKER, Canton; HENRY S. CLARKE, Walpole; HENRY TROWBRIDGE, Norfolk.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

It is understood that all premiums will be restricted to articles grown or manufactured in the County, or in towns contiguous thereto, unless otherwise specified in the premium list. Essays and Agricultural Implements, being exempted from this rule, will be opened to general competition.

 *Committees are prohibited from awarding gratuities, other than diplomas, unless specified in the premium list.*

 *No object or article will be entitled to a premium, unless it possesses points of superiority; and the Committees are prohibited from awarding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles or objects are not deemed worthy.*

Any gentleman, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of five dollars or upwards, and any lady, not a member of the Society, entitled to a premium of two dollars or upwards, shall receive the amount exceeding the sum of five dollars or two dollars, respectively, and may thereafter become a member.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition and premium — herds of milch cows and bread and butter excepted — must be on the ground at or before twelve o'clock on Thursday, the first day of the Exhibition, to be entitled to any premium. Animals will not be allowed to be removed from the pens before three o'clock on Friday, the second day; and all other articles not until five o'clock.

The same animal — except working oxen and draught horses — or article shall not be allowed to compete for more than one premium. And in fruit, it is understood that the same varieties shall not be included in different collections of the same exhibitor, competing for premium.

In order to extend liberal encouragement to citizens of the County living remote from the Society's grounds, a sum — not exceeding fifty dollars — will be appropriated for compensation of travel to the owners of all such neat cattle, swine, and sheep, as have been brought or driven more than five miles — reckoning the distance from whence they come to the place of exhibition — and

receive no premium. Only one travel will be allowed to the same person. Payment will be made at the rate of ten cents per mile for a yoke of oxen or steers; eight cents per mile for each bull, cow, heifer, or yearling; ten cents per mile for each boar, sow, or litter of weaned pigs; and eight cents per mile for each flock of sheep. But no such payment shall be made for any animal or animals which, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to manage them, are not of a superior character and worthy of exhibition, or have not been entered in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society.

The animals, while on the ground, will be fed at the expense of the Society.

All flowers, fruits, and vegetables are to be grown by, and entered in the name of, the contributor.

No person serving on any of the Committees shall have a vote in any case, when he shall be personally interested as a competitor.

After the objects for exhibition are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Superintendents, and cannot be removed *without* their consent.

All other entries for premiums must be made in writing, and shall be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary on or before the 15th of November.

Premiums awarded and not called for on or before the last Wednesday in March following, will be considered as given to the Society, in aid of its funds.

The Trustees have carefully revised and approved of the following list of premiums. The respective Committees appointed to award the same are required to enforce a strict conformity to all the rules in relation to Entries and Certificates.

In the appointment of Committees the Trustees will seek for the most judicious and skilful individuals in the various towns in the County, to award the premiums; but should they fail to secure the aid of the ablest and most experienced men in the above capacity, they will rely upon the forbearance which they believe will be generously extended towards sincere and unwearied efforts.

As it will become the duty of the Society to make to the Legislature an exact report of its doings, the Trustees deem it of the highest importance that earnest and persevering efforts be made by the citizens of every town in the County to bring out the results of their skill and industry.

HENRY S. RUSSELL, *President.*

HENRY O. HILDRETH, *Secretary.*

LIST

OF

PREMIUMS AND COMMITTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

(Successful Competitors may receive their Premiums in Plate or Money, at their option.)

SUPERINTENDENTS AT EXHIBITION.

Horses.—AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester; Assistant, HENRY A. DARLING, Hyde Park.

Cattle.—NATHANIEL S. WHITE, Canton.

Sheep and Swine.—HENRY GOULDING, Dover.

Poultry.—A. F. STEVENS, Needham.

Fruit.—CHARLES F. CURTIS, West Roxbury.

Flowers.—ROBERT WATT, West Roxbury.

Vegetables.—CYRUS G. UPHAM, Needham.

Manufactures, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, &c.—WILLIAM AMES, Dedham.

Plowing and Drawing.—ASAHEL S. DRAKE, Sharon.

Ladies' Work.—MRS. HAMILTON J. FARRAR, West Roxbury.

COMMITTEE TO FILL VACANCIES ON COMMITTEES AT EXHIBITION.

OTIS CARY, Foxborough; HENRY O. HILDRETH, Dedham; ALBERT B. BALCH, Medfield; N. B. WILMARTH, Walpole; J. WALTER BRADLEE, Milton.

F A R M S .

EXPERIMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARMS.

Supervisory Committee.—The President, Honorary President, and Secretary, *ex-officiis*; Charles C. Sewall, Medfield; Otis Cary, Foxborough; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; B. G. Kimball, Needham; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Charles Breck, Milton; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Josiah P. Quincy, Quincy; Elijah Tucker, Milton; Henry Goulding, Dover; E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; A. F. Stevens, Needham; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline.

For the best managed farm, taking into view the condition of the buildings, fences, and orchards, the cultivation of the lands,

the care and management of the stock, the quantity, quality, and preservation of the crops, the expenses incurred and the improvements made during the year, with a detailed statement of the whole, to be rendered on or before November 15th, \$25; second best, \$20.

Competitors must give notice of their intention to the Secretary on or before June 15th. Farms entered for premiums will be viewed by the Supervisory Committee, as they shall deem expedient, between June 20th and September 20th. Any farm offered for inspection, without being entered for a premium, will be viewed and reported by the Committee, if seasonable application be made to the Chairman.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Committee.—Henry Grew, Hyde Park; H. W. Jones, Franklin; Horatio Boyden, Walpole; Charles E. C. Breck, Milton; E. P. Carpenter, Foxborough.

IMPROVING MEADOW AND SWAMP LANDS.—For the best experiment in reclaiming wet meadow or swamp lands, by drainage or otherwise, on not less than one half acre, with statement in detail of the previous condition and produce of the land, the method and expense of the experiment, and the produce at the present time, \$8; second best, \$4.

UNDER-DRAINING LAND.—For the best experiment in under-draining land, not less than forty square rods, regard being had to the character of the soil and subsoil, the method, extent, expense, and result of the experiment, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, French's Drainage.

OLD PASTURE AND UNIMPROVED LANDS.—For the best conducted experiment in renovating and improving old pasture lands and lands hitherto lying waste, on not less than one acre, with or without plowing, with a statement of the previous condition of the land, and of the method, expense, and result of the experiment, \$8; second best, \$5; third best, Flint's Dairy.

TURNING IN CROPS AS MANURE.

Committee.—Aaron D. Weld, West Roxbury; Calvin Richards, Dover; S. W. Richardson, Franklin.

For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either green or dry, on not less than one-half acre of land, a detailed account of the whole process, expense, and result to be given in writing, \$6.

EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSOIL PLOWING.

For the best experiment, on not less than one acre of land, of the effect of subsoil plowing, to be determined by the difference in the value of the crops raised on equal portions of equally manured land, of like quality, one-half of which having been subsoil-plowed, and the other half plowed in the usual manner, statements of the depth of plowing in each instance, together with all the particulars of culture required, \$8; second best, Burr's Vegetables.

FEEDING AND FATTENING STOCK.

Committee.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; John Sias, Milton; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.—For the best experiment upon a stock of cattle, not less than four in number, to ascertain the relative value of the different kinds of fodder used, with a statement in detail of the quantity and quality of the same, as compared with English hay, the experiment to be made in the three winter months, \$12; second best, Stephens' Farmer's Guide.

FEEDING OF MILCH COWS. — For the best experiment in the feeding of milch cows, by soiling, stall-feeding, or pasturing, with a detailed statement of the comparative advantages of either method, regard being had to the saving of manure, comfort of the animals, and produce of the dairy, \$12; second best, \$8; third best, Flint's Dairy.

FATTENING CATTLE.—For the best experiment in feeding cattle, with a statement in detail of the process, expense, and result, \$5; second best, Flint's Grasses.

FATTENING SWINE.—For the best experiment in feeding swine, with a statement in detail of the process and result, \$5; second best, Flint's Dairy.

HAY.

Committee.—Erastus L. Metcalf, Franklin; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Francis D. Williams, Foxborough.

For the largest quantity and best quality of English hay per acre produced on any farm in the County, regard being had to the character of the soil, the mode and cost of cultivation and making, \$25; second best, Flint's Treatise on Grasses.

CRANBERRY VINES.

For the best experiment in transplanting Cranberry Vines, or in growing them from seed, on not less than one-eighth of an acre, which shall be in the most flourishing and productive state on the 10th of September, \$6; second best, \$3; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

Competitors will be required to give an exact statement of the process, expense, and result of the experiment.

GRAIN, ROOT AND MIXED CROPS.

GRAIN CROPS.

Committee.—Charles Breck, John Sias, Charles E. C. Breck, of Milton; Edward Sumner, Dedham; Henry Bird, Stoughton.

For the best experiment in raising *Wheat*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Rye*, *Oats*, or *Barley*, each, a premium of \$10; second best, each, Flint's Grasses.

For the best experiment in raising *Indian Corn*, a premium of \$10; second best, Flint's Dairy.

For the best experiment in raising *White Beans*, *Millet*, or *Buckwheat*, each, Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Samples of each kind of Grain, not less than half a bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crop to be ascertained by weight as follows:—Corn and Rye, 56 pounds each to the bushel; Barley and Buckwheat, 48 pounds each; Oats, 32 pounds; Wheat, 60 pounds.

ROOT CROPS.

For the best experiment in raising *Potatoes*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Sugar Beets*, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Mangold Wurtzel*, or *Ruta-Baga*, each, Burr's Vegetables; second best, each, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Onions*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

For the best experiment in raising *Flat Turnips*, Burr's Vegetables; second best, McMahon's American Gardener.

Samples of roots, not less than one bushel, properly labeled, must be exhibited at the Show. The quantity of the crops, which must be on not less than one-quarter of an acre, shall be ascertained by weight of the roots—freed from dirt and without tops—as follows: Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Mangold Wurtzel and Ruta-Bagas, 60 pounds; Carrots, 55 pounds; Onions and Flat Turnips, 50 pounds; Parsnips, 45 pounds to the bushel.

Experiments will be viewed by the Committee between July 1st and September 20th.

Claimants for premiums must render to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before November 15th, a written statement of the character and previous condition of the land, its present value, and the taxes upon it; the kind, quality and value of manure used; the quantity and cost of seed sown; the labor and expense of cultivating and harvesting the crop; and the quantity, quality, and value of the crop. In awarding premiums, regard will be had to all these circumstances, and to the area of the ground in cultivation.

MIXED CROPS.

For the best experiment in cultivating mixed crops of Grain and Vegetables, in alternate portions, or of different roots, in alternate rows, Harris' Treatise on Insects; second best, Burr's Vegetables; third best, French's Drainage. The experiment must be made on not less than half an acre of land, and a detailed statement of the mode of culture, expense and product must be rendered on or before November 15th.

V E G E T A B L E S .

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Committee.—Charles L. Copeland, Milton; John W. Richardson, Franklin; J. W. Page, West Roxbury; William J. Griggs, Brookline; J. N. Geissler, Sharon.

For the best VEGETABLE GARDEN, regard being had to the variety, excellence and quantity of the products thereof, and the mode and expense of cultivation, first premium, \$10; second do., Burr's Vegetables; third do., Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Entries must be made before the 10th of June, and an exact statement rendered before the first of November.

EXPERIMENTS IN RAISING VEGETABLES.

For the best experiment in raising *Squashes*—one-half dozen of each variety to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

For the best experiment in raising *Cabbages*—not less than six heads to be exhibited at the Show—Burr's Vegetables; second best, Thomas' Rural Affairs.

SHOW OF VEGETABLES AT EXHIBITION.

Class 1.

For the best and largest collection of Vegetables exhibited, \$20; second best, \$15; third best, \$10.

For the best and largest collection of Potatoes, not less than one peck of each variety, \$6; second best, \$3.

For the best and largest collection of Winter Squashes, not less than four of each variety, \$4; second best, \$3.

For the best new variety of Seedling Potatoes, superior to any kind now in cultivation, a premium of \$10.

Class 2.

For one-half bushel best Table Potatoes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Turnips, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Carrots, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Beets, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Tomatoes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Onions, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Parsnips, \$2; second best, \$1.

For one-half bushel best Salsify, \$2; second best, \$1.

For two quarts best Lima Beans, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Late Drumhead Cabbages, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Green Globe Savoys, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Cauliflowers, \$2; second best, \$1.

For twelve best heads of Celery, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Marrow Squashes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Canada Crookneck Squashes, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Pumpkins, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Musk-Melons, \$2; second best, \$1.

For four best Water-Melons, \$2; second best, \$1.

For twelve ears best Sweet Corn, \$2; second best, \$1.

No exhibitor in class 1 shall compete in class 2 with the same varieties.

SEEDS.

Committee.—Hiram W. Jones, Franklin; Francis Marsh, Dedham; John N. Smith, Walpole; George B. Chickering, Dover; Elbridge L. Mann, Dover.

For the best sample of ears of Seed Corn, not less than forty in number—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

For the best collection of Onion, Carrot, Beet, Parsnip and Ruta-Baga Seeds—first premium \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best ten pounds of Timothy, Redtop and Clover Seed, \$1.

For the best sample, not less than one peck, of Wheat, Rye, Barley or Oats, \$1 each.

TREE CULTURE.

FRUIT TREES.

Committee.—Edward S. Rand, Jr., Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; A. K. Teele, Milton; George Craft, Brookline; Cheever Newhall, Dorchester; Robert Watt; West Roxbury.

APPLE ORCHARDS.—For the best apple Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, which shall have been set out at least five years, and which shall be in the best and most thriving condition in 1872, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEAR TREES.—For the best engrafted or budded standard Pear Trees, set out at least five years, and which shall be in the most thriving condition in the autumn of 1872, not less than *twenty-five trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the best engrafted or budded Pear Trees on Quince roots, with same conditions, and not less than *fifty trees*, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

PEACH ORCHARDS.—For the best Peach Orchard, of not less than *twenty-five trees*, which shall be in the most thrifty bearing condition in the autumn of 1872, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

For the Peach Orchard, of not less than *fifty trees*, grown from pits planted since 1863, on the spot where the trees stand, which shall be in the best condition in 1872, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING APPLES OR PEARS.—For the best variety of *new Seedling Apples or Pears*, of decidedly superior quality, *one dozen specimens* to be exhibited, together with a history of the origin of the tree, a description of the growth, and its bearing character, \$8; second best, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees.

SEEDLING PEACHES.—For the best variety of *Seedling Peaches* of decidedly superior quality, and worthy of general cultivation—*one dozen specimens* to be exhibited two years in succession—together with a history of its origin, a description of its growth, and the bearing character of the tree, \$5; second best, Barry's Fruit Garden.

Note.—Notice of intention to compete to be given to the Secretary on or before September 1.

FOREST TREES.

For the best plantation of Forest Trees, of either of the following varieties, namely: White Oak, Yellow Oak, Locust, Birch, White Ash, or Walnut, Scotch Larch, Norway Spruce, Pitch, White and Norway Pine, or other varieties, not less than three years old, and not less than one thousand trees,—entries to be made to the Secretary previous to June 10th,—a premium of \$15.

For the best plantation, containing not less than five hundred trees, Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING.—To any individual or society, regard being had to the number of persons associated, for the larger number and best growth of ornamental trees, not less than fifty, which shall have been planted in a public square or on the roadside at least two years—first premium, \$10; second do., Emerson's Shrubs and Trees of Massachusetts.

HEDGES.

For the best *Live Hedge Fence*, not less than five hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges.

For the best *Evergreen Hedge* of Hemlock or Norway Spruce, not less than four hundred feet in length, \$5; second best, Warder's Hedges. Premiums to be awarded in 1873.

FLOWERS.

Committee—A. K. Teele, Milton; Robert Watt, West Roxbury; George Craft, Brookline; William L. Foster, Milton; Miss Elizabeth S. Sewall, Medfield.

For the best collection of Pot Plants, \$10; second best, \$5. For the best collection of Cut Flowers, \$4; second best, \$3;

third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged baskets of flowers, not less than four, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best and most tastefully arranged bouquets, not less than four, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2. For the best collection of named gladiolus in spikes, \$4; second best, \$3; third best, \$2. For the best collection of new seedlings in spikes, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedlings, \$1. For the best collection of Japan lilies, \$3; second best, \$2. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of dahlias, \$2; second best, \$1. For the best new seedling, \$1. For the best collection of double zinnias, \$2; second best, \$1.

A statement in writing of the sorts contributed, and the contributor's name, will be required.

Gratuities, in publications, to the amount of \$10, may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

FRUITS.

Committee on Pears.—E. C. R. Walker, Roxbury; Charles F. Curtis, West Roxbury; George Davenport, Dedham; Francis Marsh, Dedham; William J. Stuart, Hyde Park; Charles H. Mansfield, Needham.

Committee on Apples and other Fruits.—George Vose, Milton; Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester; E. S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; O. W. Peabody, Milton; George Craft, Brookline.

For the best collection of twelve varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$12; second do., Harris' Treatise; third do., \$4; fourth do., \$3; fifth do., Barry's Fruit Garden.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Apples*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best collection of twenty varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$15; second do., \$12.

For the best collection of ten varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6; third do., \$4.

For the best collection of five varieties of *Pears*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4; third do., \$2.

For the best collection of *Peaches*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2; third do., Cole's Fruit Book.

For the best collection of *Plums*, twelve specimens of each variety—first premium, \$3; second do., Thomas' Rural Affairs.

APPLES.—For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each:—Baldwin—first premium, \$2; second

do., \$1. Rhode Island Greening—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Gravenstein—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Hubbardston Nonesuch—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Roxbury Russet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Porter—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Tolman Sweet—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

PEARS.—For the best collection of the following varieties, twelve specimens of each:—Clapp's Favorite—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Bartlett—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre d'Anjou—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Urbaniste—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Merriam—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Louise Bonne de Jersey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Vicar of Winkfield—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Duchesse d'Angouleme—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Seckle—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Onondaga—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Sheldon—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Bosc—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Doyenne Bousouck—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Clairgeau—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Lawrence—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Winter Nelis—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Beurre Hardy—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Buffum—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Maria Louise—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Dana's Hovey—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Mount Vernon—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. For any other variety—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

GRAPES.—For the best collection of *Foreign Grapes*—first premium, \$6; second do., \$4.

For the best four bunches of the following varieties, four bunches of each variety:—Black Hamburg—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2. Wilmot's No. 16—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2. Victoria—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2. For the best four bunches of any white variety, \$3.

For a new variety of *Native or Seedling Grape*, equal or superior to the Isabella, ripening in this County in the open air by the *middle of September*, prolific and suitable for the table—first premium, \$20; second do., \$10.

For the best collection of *Native Grapes*, first premium, \$4; second do., \$3; third do., \$2. Delaware—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Diana—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Rogers' Hybrids, Wilder, Lindley, Agawam, Merrimack and Salem, each—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Allen's Hybrid—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Concord—first premium, \$2; second do., \$1. Any other variety, first premium, \$2; second do., \$1.

QUINCES.—For the best collection of *Quinces*, not less than a peck, \$2.

CRANBERRIES.—For the best collection of *Cranberries*, not less than four quarts, \$3; second best, \$2; third best, Eastwood's Cranberry Culture.

No exhibitor taking a premium for collections, shall compete with the same varieties in the class for single dishes.

COLD VINERIES.

Committee.—Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; John Pearce, West Roxbury; Edward S. Rand, Jr., Dedham; Henry S. Clarke, Walpole.

For the best crop, and the most economically kept Cold Vinery, not less than thirty feet—first premium, \$4; second best, \$3.

PLOWING MATCH.

Committee.—Nathan Longfellow, Needham; William J. Hyde, Brookline; Uriah Capen Porter, Stoughton.

DOUBLE OX TEAMS.—*With Michigan Plow.* For best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, eight inches in depth, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow.—Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

Committee.—John E. Wetherbee, Dedham; Charles Hartshorn, Walpole; James T. Sumner, Canton; Cyrus G. Upham, Needham.

DOUBLE HORSE TEAMS.—*With Michigan Plow.* Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

With any other Plow.—Same conditions. Best, \$15; second best, \$10; third best, \$5.

Committee.—B. N. Sawin, Dover; Charles A. Bigelow, Medway; Robert Mansfield, Needham.

SINGLE OX TEAMS.—*With any Plow.* For the best performance in plowing *sward* land, at least one-eighth of an acre, six inches in depth, within an hour, \$10; second best, \$8; third best, \$5.

Committee.—John Eaton, Dedham; Lewis W. Morse, Sharon; Adam McIntosh, Canton.

SINGLE HORSE TEAMS.—Same conditions. Best, \$10; second best, \$5.

NOTE.—A DOUBLE TEAM will consist of two yokes of oxen with or without a driver; or a team of one yoke of oxen and a horse, with or without

a driver. **SINGLE TEAM**, one yoke of oxen or one pair of horses without a driver. Each competitor must own his team and plow, and enter the same in his own name. Plows must be held and driven by their owners, or by persons stably in their employ. In awarding premiums, one hour will be allowed for the performance of the work, regard being had to the width and depth of the furrow slice, and the evenness, ease and quiet with which the work is performed.

A N I M A L S .

All animals to be entered in the name of the owner, who must have had them in his possession at least six months before the Exhibition.

All animals, entered in accordance with the rules and regulations, will be fed, during the Exhibition, at the expense of the Society.

For any animal worthy of the first premium, having received a similar one at any previous Exhibition, a diploma, certifying the rank of such animal at the present Exhibition, shall be awarded instead of a premium.

A diploma may also be awarded, at the discretion of the several Committees, for any animal, worthy of Exhibition, from without the limits of the Society.

HORSES.

In awarding the premium on Roadsters, the general good qualities—such as style, action, constitution and enduring properties—as well as speed of the animals, will receive special consideration.

In testing the speed of horses, each animal—four years old and over—will be required to draw a carriage weighing, with driver included, not less than 350 pounds.

It is understood that horses which have heretofore been classed under the head of “Thoroughbred and part Thoroughbred,” may compete as Roadsters, or in any other class.

Colts and fillies will compete in separate classes, as heretofore, the premiums being the same for either sex.

No Stallion will be entitled to a premium without a guarantee of his remaining for service in the County six months.

In testing the strength, docility and training of Draught or Team Horses, the load shall not be less than 2000 pounds for a single horse, and 3500 pounds for a pair of horses.

Every entry for premium must be made before 12 o'clock of the first day of the Exhibition, and the Stock must be present the second day on or before 9 o'clock A.M.

It must be distinctly understood that premiums will not be awarded to any animal that does not, in the opinion of the Committee, possess decided merit and a sound constitution.

AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, Dorchester, General Chairman.

CLASS A.—ROADSTERS.

Committee.—Henry Jones, Stoughton; William T. Thacher, Hyde Park; Francis B. Ray, Franklin.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$5 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	3 00
best 3 years old, “	.	.	.	.	5 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	3 00
best 2 years old, “	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00
best 1 year old, “	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	.	2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best pair of Roadsters, a premium of	.	.	.	\$10 00
2d best “ “	.	.	.	7 00

5th Division.—Harness Horses.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of	.	.	.	\$8 00
2d best “ “ “	.	.	.	6 00
3d best “ “ “	.	.	.	4 00
4th best “ “ “	.	.	.	2 00

CLASS B.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Committee.—Alfred W. Whitcomb, Randolph; Oliver Deane, Canton; Charles A. Howland, Quincy.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with a Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of \$5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00
 best 3 years old, “ 5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00
 best 2 years old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00
 best 1 year old, “ 3 00
 2d best “ “ 2 00

4th Division.—Pairs in Harness.

For the best, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best, “ 5 00

5th Division.—Horses in Harness.

For the best Gelding or Mare, a premium of \$6 00
 2d best “ “ “ 4 00

CLASS C.—FAMILY HORSES.

Committee.—George R. Mann, Sharon; Erastus Nash, Weymouth; Henry Trowbridge, Norfolk.

1st Division.—Stallions.

For the best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, a premium of \$10 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 7 00

2d Division.—Brood Mares.

For the best Brood Mare, with Foal at her side, a premium of \$7 00
 2d best “ “ “ “ 5 00

3d Division.—Colts and Fillies.

For the best 4 years old, a premium of \$5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00
 best 3 years old, “ 5 00
 2d best “ “ 3 00

For the best 2 years old,	“	.	.	.	.	\$3 00
2d best	“	“	.	.	.	2 00
best 1 year old,	“	.	.	.	.	3 00
2d best	“	“	.	.	.	2 00

4th Division.—Carriage Horses 15 to 16 hands high.

For the best pair of Carriage Horses, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$10 00
2d best	“	“	“	.	7 00

5th Division.—Buggy or Chaise Horses.

For the best Buggy or Chaise Horse, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$8 00
2d best	“	“	“	“	6 00
3d best	“	“	“	“	4 00

6th Division.—Saddle Horses.

For the best Saddle Horse, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$6 00
2d best	“	“	“	.	4 00
3d best	“	“	“	.	3 00

7th Division.—Ponies.

For the best matched Ponies, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$6 00
2d best	“	“	“	.	4 00
best single Pony,	“	.	.	.	3 00
2d best	“	“	“	.	2 00

CLASS D.—DRAUGHT OR TEAM HORSES.

Committee.—Silas G. Williams, Needham; Charles G. Mackintosh, West Roxbury; Alva Morrison, Braintree.

1st Division.—Single Draught or Team Horses.

For the best Draught Horse, a premium of	.	.	.	.	\$7 00
2d best	“	“	“	.	5 00

2d Division — Pairs of Draught or Team Horses.

For the best pair of Draught or Team Horses, a premium of	\$10 00
2d best	7 00

CATTLE.

Committee.—Asahel S. Drake, Sharon; Nathaniel S. White, Canton; Robert Porter, Jr., Stoughton; Warren Cobb, Sharon; James Capen, Foxboro'.

BULLS.—For the best thorough bred Bull, one year old and upwards, of either Jersey, Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, Kerry, or other foreign stock—in each class, \$10; second best, \$5.

For the best Bull Calf, under one year old, of foreign stock—\$5; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Jeremiah W. Gay, Dedham; Aaron Bacon, Dover; Ellis Tucker, Canton; Samuel Cook, Milton; William Q. Fisher, Medfield, Jesse Fenno, Canton.

Cows.—For the best Cow, three years old or upwards, of foreign stock, of either class, each, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, \$4.

Grade, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, \$4.

MILCH Cows.—Three years old and upwards. For the best Milch Cow, without regard to breed, each, \$12; second best, \$8; third best, \$6; fourth best, \$4.

For the best Milch Heifer, less than three years old, \$4; second best, \$2.

HERDS OF MILCH Cows.—For the best herd of Milch Cows—not less than six—kept on any farm in the County, and exhibited at the Show, regard being had to the breed, age and milking properties—first premium, the Wilder Cup, of the value of \$25; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8; fourth premium, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the premiums offered for herds shall be allowed to offer the same animals for any premium of a different class.

Committee.—Joseph W. Robertson, Quincy; Edmund Tucker, Canton; Lemuel Billings, Quincy.

HEIFERS.—For the best Heifer, two years old and under three, foreign stock, of either class, each, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

Grade or Native, \$5; second best, \$4; third best, \$2.

For the best Heifer, one year old, of any stock, \$4; second best, \$2.

For the best Heifer Calf, under one year old, of any stock, \$4; second best, \$2.

Committee.—Robert Mansfield, Needham; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Henry M. Mack, Dorchester; John Battelle, Dover.

WORKING OXEN.—For the best yoke, four years old and upwards, \$10; second best, \$7; third best, \$4.

TOWN TEAMS.—For the largest and best team, of not less than ten yokes of Oxen or Steers, from any city or town in the County—first premium, \$12; second best, \$8.

STEERS.—For the best yoke, well broken, three years old and under four, \$6; second best, \$4; third best, \$3.

For the best yoke, well broken, two years old and under three, \$4; second best, \$3.

NOTE.—For Oxen or Steers, and also for Herds of Milch Cows, bred and raised by the exhibitor, twenty per cent additional. In testing the

strength, docility and training of Working Oxen, the load shall not be less than 2,500 pounds for oxen of five years old and upwards; and not less than 2,000 pounds for oxen under five years old. In testing the character of Steers, as the Committee may direct, special regard will be paid to their docility and proper training.

Committee.—A. W. Cheever, Wrentham; A. T. Messerve, West Roxbury; Charles Wentworth, Canton.

FAT CATTLE.—For the best beef animal fattened by the exhibitor, within the County, regard being had to the manner and expense of feeding—of which a written statement will be required—first premium, \$8; second do., \$6.

SWINE.

Committee.—Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Thomas B. Griggs, Brookline; Henry Goulding, Dover; Solomon Flagg, Needham; Thomas Beless, Needham.

For the largest and best collection of Swine—not less than six hogs in number—first premium, \$15; second do., \$10; third do., \$7.

BOARS.—For the best Boar, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

SOWS.—For the best Sow, not less than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

WEANED PIGS.—For the best litter, not less than four in number and not more than six months old, \$6; second best, \$4.

FAT HOGS.—For the best Fat Hog, regard being had to breed, age and feeding, \$10; second best, \$6.

NOTE.—No competitor for the largest collection of swine will be allowed to offer the same for any premium of a different class.

SHEEP.

Committee.—Charles Breck, Milton; John S. Mackintosh, West Roxbury; Theodore Harding, Medway.

For the largest and best lot of Sheep—not less than six in number—\$10; second best, \$8.

For the best lot of Lambs—not less than six in number—bred by the exhibitor, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best Ram—Cotswold, Leicester, Oxford Down or South-down—not less than one year old, \$5; second best, \$3.

POULTRY.

Committee.—Abel F. Stevens, Needham; Albert H. Drake, Stoughton; J. F. Cowell, Wrentham.

CLASS 1.

For the largest and best collection of Gallinaceous and Aquatic Fowls, first premium of \$15; second do., \$10; or “Tegetmeyer’s Poultry Book.”

CLASS 2.

For the best *trio* light Brahmas, dark Brahmas, Cochins, Spanish Dorking, Leghorn, Hamburg, French Fowls, Bantam, or any other variety, the first premium, \$5; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Turkeys, first premium, \$5; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Geese, first premium, \$5; second do., \$3.

For the best *pair* of Ducks, first premium, \$5; second do., \$3.

For the best *collection* of Pigeons, first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

Ten dollars in gratuities may be awarded, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Poultry must be entered on the first day of the Exhibition, before 12 o’clock, to be entitled to a premium.

DAIRY.

BUTTER.

Committee.—Milton M. Fisher, Medway; Henry Grew, Hyde Park; Lucius Clapp, Stoughton; Marshall S. Scudder, Needham; Mrs. George Vose, Milton; Mrs. William R. Mann, Sharon.

For the best produce of BUTTER, on any farm within the County, for four months, from the 20th of May to the 20th of September—a sample of not less than ten pounds to be exhibited—*quantity* as well as *quality* to be taken into view,—first premium, \$10; second do., \$8; third do., \$5; fourth do., \$4.

NOTE.—It will be seen that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the Farms, and not simply for the best specimens exhibited. Each lot must be numbered, but not marked; any public or known mark must be completely concealed, nor must the competitors be present at the examination.

For the best box of Butter—not less than six pounds—first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

 NOTE.—*Butter must be presented only on the morning of the second day before 9 o'clock.*

CHEESE.—For the best lot of Cheese—not less than twenty-five pounds — first premium, \$5; second do., \$3; third do., Flint's Treatise on Dairy Farming.

BREAD.

Committee.—J. White Belcher, Randolph; Albert B. Balch, Medfield; Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Newton; Mrs. Eliphalet Stone, Dedham; Mrs. A. S. Drake, Sharon.

For the best loaf of Wheat and Indian, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf made of Unbolted Wheat, which has been grown in the County, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Rye and Indian, of not less than four pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, of not less than two pounds weight—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

For the best specimens of each or any of the aforementioned kinds of bread, made by any young woman under eighteen years of age, an additional premium of twenty-five per cent.

The bread presented for premium must be made on the first day of the Exhibition, by some member of a family, in whose name the entry shall be made, and to whom the premium shall be awarded. The bread shall be made without the use of saleratus or other alkaline substance, and made in the family, and be presented *only on the second day of the Exhibition, before 9 o'clock in the morning.* No name or mark shall be put on the loaves, except the number of the entry in the Committee's book.

The names of contributors shall not be known to the Committee, and no person shall serve on the same if any member of his family shall be a competitor.

HONEY.

For the best specimen of Honey in the comb, not less than six pounds, "Longstrath on the Honey Bee;" second best, \$1.

M A N U F A C T U R E S .

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee.—Calvin Richards, Dover; Henry Goulding, Dover; A. T. Meserve, West Roxbury; Horace Guild, Canton.

For the largest and best collection, \$12; second, \$6.

For any new or improved Plow, which on trial shall be found best adapted for the thorough pulverization of old plowed land, a premium of \$6.

NEW INVENTIONS.—For any new invention of decided superiority and usefulness to the farmer, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Committee.—Mrs. Hamilton J. Farrar, West Roxbury; Mrs. Samuel B. Noyes, Canton; Miss Abby F. Haynes, Dorchester; Mrs. John M. Harris, Needham; Mrs. Charles H. Lealand, Dedham; Mrs. W. T. Thacher, Hyde Park.

FANCY ARTICLES—including Needlework, Crochetwork, Shellwork, Millinery, Drawings, Paintings, &c.

For such articles in this department as may be deemed worthy, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars shall be appropriated, to be paid in premiums or gratuities, proportioned to the cost and value of the article, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—It should be understood that in this department of 'Ladies' work—while other things will receive due consideration—the premiums are intended SOLELY FOR NEWLY MADE articles which are really useful or particularly beautiful. For well-made garments of any kind; for stocking knitting of wool, cotton or silk; or bonnet and cap making; for all articles for children's wear, well made or tastefully embroidered; for neat and thorough mending, patching and darning; for drawing, designing, or painting in oil or water colors; for models in plaster, wood or marble, &c.

Any article well and tastefully wrought, offered by children under twelve years of age, will receive particular attention.

Committee.—A. S. Harding, Medway; J. A. Turner, Medfield; Charles C. Sumner, Foxboro'.

MANUFACTURES OF STRAW.—For the best specimen of *Straw Bonnets*, wholly of domestic manufacture, \$8; second best, \$5.

For the best specimens of *Straw Braid* of domestic straw, not less than 100 yards, \$5; second best, \$3.

Committee.—Charles H. French, Canton; Naaman B. Wilmarth, Walpole; Luther Metcalf, Medway; Ezra W. Taft, Dedham; P. H. Baker, Sharon.

MANUFACTURES OF CLOTH, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &c.—*Cotton Cloth.* For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty-eight yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Woolen Cloth.—For the best specimen of Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Cotton and Woolen Mixed.—For the best specimen of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, of any description, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Flannels.—For the best specimen of Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best specimen of Cotton Flannel, not less than twenty yards in quantity, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best pair of Woolen Blankets, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Hosiery, &c.—For the best specimen of Woolen Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Woolen Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the best specimen of Cotton Half Hose, a premium of 25 cents.

For the best specimen of Worsted Hose, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Worsted Half Hose, a premium of 50 cents.

For the Best specimen of Sewing Silk, not less than one pound, a premium of \$2.

For the best specimen of Knitting Yarn, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Spool Thread, not less than one pound, a premium of \$1.

For the best Fleece of Wool, a premium of \$1.

For the best dozen seamless Grain Bags, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of neat and thorough mending, patching or darning of garments, hose, &c., a premium of \$1

For the best specimen of covered bonnet wire, \$3.

COUNTERPANES.—For the best Counterpane—regard being had to the quality and expense of materials—first premium, \$3; second do., \$2.

CARPETINGS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTH.

For the best “Common” Ingrain 2-ply Carpeting.

“ “ “Fine” “ “ “

“ “ “Superfine” “ “

“ “ “Common,” “Fine” or “Superfine” Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting.

For the best Brussels Floor Carpeting.

“ “ Tapestry “ “

“ “ Velvet Carpeting.

For each of these descriptions of Carpeting, a premium or the Society’s diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Ingrain 3-ply Carpeting will be judged by the comparative merits of pieces of similar weight; or disregarding weight, by the quality of color, the taste of shading, and evenness in spinning and weaving.

For the best piece of Stair Carpeting, the Society’s diploma.

For the best Hearth Rug, the Society’s diploma.

For the best specimen of painted Floor Cloth, a premium or the Society’s diploma, at the discretion of the Committee.

NOTE.—Any articles in either of the foregoing departments, which shall have been manufactured in THE FAMILY of the person presenting it, will receive the particular consideration of the Committee, and, if worthy, a suitable premium.

Committee.—Frank M. Ames, Canton; Alexander Dickson, West Roxbury; Curtis G. Morse, Norwood; Manly W. Cain, Dorchester.

GLASS, STONE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRASS, COPPER, TIN, IRON AND BRITANNIA WARE.—For the finest collection and best specimen of articles in each of these departments, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

CABINET WORK.—For the best specimen of Cabinet Work, a premium or the Society’s diploma.

IRON FENCING, GATES AND POSTS.—For the best specimen of each—regard being had to cost and utility, as well as ornament—a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

STOVES.—For the best Farmer's Cauldron Stove ;

“ “ “ Cooking “

“ “ “ Parlor “

—a premium of \$2 each.

HORSE AND OX SHOES.—For the best set of Horse and Ox Shoes, a premium of \$1.

For the best specimen of Horse Shoes, *for meadow lands*, a premium of \$1.

Committee.—Samuel Atherton, Dorchester; Joseph Day, Norwood; Benjamin F. White, Weymouth; John Mann, Walpole; Jonathan R. Gay, Stoughton.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—For the finest collection of India Rubber goods, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

BRUSHES, COMBS, HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.—For the finest collection and best specimen of each of these articles, a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

LEATHER, AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

For the best specimen of Thick Boots, a premium of .	\$2 00
“ “ “ Calfskin, “ .	3 00
“ “ “ Thin Boots, other than Calfskin, “ .	2 00
“ “ “ Kipskin, “ .	2 00
“ “ “ Thick Brogans, “ .	1 00
“ “ “ Fine Brogans, “ .	1 00
“ “ “ Ladies' Boots, “ .	1 00

For the best specimen of Upper or Sole Leather, or Morocco, a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best single Carriage Harness ;

“ “ double “ “

“ “ Cart Harness—a premium or gratuity, each, at the discretion of the Committee.

For the best Riding Bridle, a premium of . . . \$1 00

“ “ “ Saddle, “ . . . 2 00

“ “ Carriage or Cart Whip, a premium of . . . 1 00

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

Committee.—A. J. Whittier, Hyde Park; Jacob R. Cushman, Medfield; Sidney E. Morse, Norwood; George K. Gannett, Milton; Richard Holmes, Roxbury.

For the best specimen of Family Carriages, for one horse or two horses ;

For the best Covered Wagon ;
 “ “ Open “
 “ “ Farm “
 “ “ “ Cart ;
 “ “ “ Wheelbarrow—either a premium or gratuity, at the discretion of the Committee.

Committee.—Mrs. A. F. Stevens, Needham; Mrs. Sarah E. Sumner, Canton; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Wilmarth, Walpole.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES AND KETCHUP.—For the finest collection and best specimen of each, made of articles of domestic growth, first premium, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—For the finest collection and best specimens of each, made of articles of domestic growth, first premium, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that all articles presented for premium, in each of the foregoing departments, except Agricultural Implements, shall have been manufactured or produced within the County, and by the person presenting them. Also, that in every case, the Examining Committee shall have the right to substitute the Society's diploma for a premium or gratuity, or to give it where no premium or gratuity has been offered, at their discretion.

All discretionary premiums or gratuities shall be proportioned to the actual value and utility of the articles.

Articles in either of the above departments, contributed to the Exhibition by persons not resident in the County, shall receive suitable attention from the Committee, and, if worthy, be awarded the Society's diploma.

CABINETS OF BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Committee.—Carlos Slafter, Dedham; A. W. Cheever, Wrentham.

For the largest and best collection of Birds and Insects found within the County, beneficial or injurious to vegetation, properly arranged and classified, to be exhibited on the Society's tables, at the next annual fair, one copy of Harris's Treatise on Insects.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

For a certificate—signed by his employer, and countersigned by any two of the Trustees residing nearest to the applicant—of the superior qualifications of any man or youth, in the employment of any member of the Society for a period next preceding, of not less than two years, attesting the industry, integrity, respectful demeanor and general good habits, during the time, of the bearer of such certificate, a premium of Membership of the Society and a diploma.

AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS.

Committee.—Marshall P. Wilder, Dorchester; Charles C. Sewell, Medfield; Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham; Albert K. Teele, Milton; Benjamin G. Kimball, Needham.

For the best Report of Committees which recommend the award of premiums. First premium, \$8; second, \$6; third, \$4.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the various grasses, or cereal, fruit or vegetable crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the relative importance and value, as sources of profit, of the breeding and raising of the different classes of farm stock, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the fattening of cattle, swine or sheep, detailing the process and expense of the same, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FOREST TREES.—For the best Essay on the raising and cultivation of Forest Trees, a premium not exceeding \$25.

INSECTS.—For the best Essay on the destruction of Insects injurious to vegetation, such as *Curculio*, *Borer*, *Canker-Worm*, *Caterpillar*, *Cut-Worm*, *Squash-Bug*, *Striped-Bug*, *Rose-Bug*, &c., &c., a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF WINTER FRUIT.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Apples and other Winter Fruits, a premium not exceeding \$25.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES.—For the best Essay on the preservation of Vegetables, a premium not exceeding \$25.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.—For the best Essay on Agricultural Education, a premium not exceeding \$25.

FARM ACCOUNTS.—For the best Essay on a system of Farm Accounts, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Domestic Poultry, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Fences for Farms, uniting economy, strength and appearance, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the extermination of Weeds and Plants destructive to crops, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the preservation and application of Liquid Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the introduction of new Fruits or of new articles of Field Culture, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on the value and application of Phosphate of Lime, or any fertilizer of the soil, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best Essay on Bees and Structure of Hives, with particular reference to feeding Bees and guarding against the spoliation of the Bee Moth, a premium not exceeding \$25.

For the best plan for a Barn and Barnyard, with regard to the keeping of the Hay, the comfort of the Cattle, the ease and convenience of tending them, and the making and preserving the Manure, a premium not exceeding \$25.

These premiums will not be awarded unless the Essays offered shall, in the judgment of the Committee appointed to decide upon them, be deemed worthy of an award, without reference to their comparative merit.

FARM BUILDINGS.

For the best planned house and out-buildings—regard being had to the cost and economy of labor—the house to be warm, well lighted and ventilated, with a cellar protected from frost and vermin, and the whole not to cost over \$2500—to be examined by the Supervisory Committee—a premium to be adjudged by said Committee.





