

R U L E S, O R D E R S,

A N D

P R E M I U M S.

O F T H E

Bath Agriculture Society,

For the Year 1790.

RULE

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BAT

AGRICU  
ARTS,

SOMERSET.

CITY

A LIST OF

AND OF

BATH

RULES, ORDERS,  
AND  
PREMIUMS,  
OF THE  
BATH SOCIETY,

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF

AGRICULTURE, || MANUFACTURES,  
ARTS, || And COMMERCE,

IN THE COUNTIES OF

*SOMERSET, WILTS, GLOCESTER, AND DORSET,*

AND THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF *BRISTOL*;

WITH

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

AND OF THE PREMIUMS GRANTED IN 1789.



BATH, PRINTED BY R. CRUTTWELL,

BY ORDER OF THE SOCIETY.

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Chicago Botanic Garden  
2002

OF  
The Regis  
Sr. William Jones  
Sr. John Riggs M.  
Sr. John Smith  
Sr. John Gault, B.  
Sr. John Dutton  
Matthew Bechler  
John Killingley  
W. F. P. P.  
Senat. Cam.  
A. Forberg  
Henry Hippel  
Rev. M. Anst.

W I I



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Mr. Samuel Hazard	<i>architecl.</i>

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*Simeon Moreau, Esq;	Dr. Frazer
*Mr. Richard Phillips	Mr. Matthew Randall
William Barwis, M. D.	Mr. William Clark

Those marked \* are Honorary Members.

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## COMMITTEE

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Mr. William Clark	William Crofely, Esq;
Mr. Josiah Hazard	Rev. Mr. Smith
William Whitaker, Esq;	W. A. Ballard, Esq.

N. B. Any three Members of either Committee to be  
a Quorum.



RULES



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 RULES and ORDERS

OF THE

## SOCIETY.

## I.

**T**HAT the Meetings of this Society shall be held as follows: On the second Tuesday in the months of February, April, June, September, and November, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Society's Room in *Helling-House*, BATH;—that the *Annual Meeting* be held on the second Tuesday in December, at the same hour, at the said Room;—and that no new laws or rules shall be made, or the following altered, except by the *Annual Meeting*, which shall not consist of less than fifteen members.

## II.

**T**HAT the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at, and regulate, the debates of all general meetings; that the Vice-Presidents shall take the chair by rotation, and that they shall be members of all Committees.

## III. THAT

## III.

THAT the President, Vice-Presidents, and all Committees, shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting in December; and the said Committees shall be empowered to adjourn from time to time, as they may see occasion: And that on any vacancy or vacancies (by death, removal, or resignation) being declared to the Secretary, he shall make report thereof to the next general meeting, which shall fill up such vacancy or vacancies in Committees, by appointing any other member or members, if necessary.

## IV.

THAT each Committee, when met, shall choose a Chairman, and enter minutes of their proceedings in a book for that purpose. That all reports to the Society be made in writing, and signed by the Chairman; and that the Secretary shall enter those reports in the Committee-book, or the Society's journal.

## V.

THAT the meeting in November shall be for preparing the business necessary to come before the Annual Meeting; and that the business transacted at that Meeting shall be, The appointment of officers; revising and confirming, or amending, the constitutional rules of the Society; the determination of Premiums claimed, and of New Premiums  
for

for the year ensuing. That no alteration in the constitutional rules shall take place, unless proposals for such alteration be made at, and approved by, the last general meeting in November. And that no debate on such alterations as come so recommended, or on the Premiums proposed, shall take place; but on the question being put at the Annual Meeting, they shall be agreed to, or negatived by vote.

## VI.

THAT an annual subscription of any sum not less than one guinea, shall entitle a person to be a member; and that the names of all persons who give annual benefactions, not less than half-a-guinea, shall be published with the list of members. That a benefaction, not less than twelve guineas, shall entitle any person to be a member for life. *And that every person, who has given or may give in his name as a member, is and shall be deemed such, and his subscription be considered as justly due to the Society, until he give notice in writing to the Secretary of his intention to withdraw it.*

## VII.

THAT a list of such premiums as the Society may think fit to offer, shall be printed and published on or before the first of February in every year; which premiums shall be classed under the several heads proposed to be encouraged by this institution.

## VIII.

THAT no premium shall be offered to the public, until it has been first proposed to and approved by a Committee, and agreed to by the Annual Meeting. And no premium or bounty shall be given to any candidate, unless the Society, at the Annual Meeting, shall be satisfied that such candidate deserves it.

## IX.

THAT in order to excite emulation, and increase the number of competitors, no person shall receive a premium for a similar crop, experiment, or improvement, more than once in seven years, or more than one premium in the same class in any one year.

## X.

No member of the Society, who is a candidate for any premium or bounty, shall sit in any Committee to which such matters may be referred, or be present while the subject is under consideration; nor shall such candidate be present in the meetings of the Society, during the time the matter is before them, whether in debate, or for determination, unless when called in to answer such questions as may be put to him.

## XI.

THAT all claims for premiums or bounties shall be made at least two months before the annual meeting in December, except such as are otherwise

wife

wife directed in the premium book. And that such claims must be given in to the Secretary in writing, and be by him presented to the next meeting of the Committee to which they relate.

## XII.

In order that all rewards may be distributed with the utmost impartiality and justice, the Society shall, when they think it necessary, desire the assistance of such gentlemen, manufacturers, artists, or others, (though not members) as shall be deemed best able to judge of and discover the merits of any invention or improvement for which a premium is claimed.

## XIII.

That premiums shall be both honorary and pecuniary; but that no premium or bounty shall be given by this Society to any person who shall have obtained a premium or bounty for the same invention, crop, or improvement, from this or any other Society.

## XIV.

THAT as the principal design of this institution is, by exciting a spirit of industry and ingenuity, to promote the public good, the Premiums offered shall be more immediately directed to improvements in agriculture, planting, and such manufactures and arts as are best adapted to these counties.

## XV. THAT

## XV.

THAT some premiums be annually offered for the encouragement of industry and good behaviour amongst servants in husbandry, and labourers, in each of the four counties.

## XVI.

THAT the Society's cash shall be accounted for at the annual meeting in each year.

## XVII.

THAT all drafts upon the Treasurer shall be drawn at the general meeting, and signed by the Chairman, and two other members present.

## XVIII.

THAT forty pounds be continued in the Secretary's hands, to answer any demands upon the Society between the general meetings; and on the auditing his accounts, if he has more than forty pounds in hand, he shall pay the surplus to the Treasurer; if he has less than forty pounds in hand, a draft on the Treasurer shall be given him for the deficiency. The Treasurers to be the two Banks in Milford-street alternately, one year each.

## XIX.

THAT in order to encourage the study, as well as the practice of agriculture, &c. &c. honorary premiums shall be offered for the best-written  
and



and most useful original essay on any of the subjects to which the views of this Society may be extended, that may be sent to their meetings; the Society to give out the subjects in their annual list of premiums: and that such essays as shall be approved at the annual meeting, be printed and published at the expence of the Society. Every member to have one copy, and the rest of the impression to be sold, and the profits applied to the Society's use; unless the author shall think proper to print the same at his own expence, or the annual meeting shall otherwise direct.

## XX.

THAT the authors of such essays shall send them sealed to the Secretary without a name, but with some mark corresponding with another mark on the outside of an inclosed sealed-up paper, in which their names are written: That such essays as are rejected shall be left in the Secretary's hands, and if they are not called for, shall be destroyed at the succeeding annual meeting.

## XXI.

A candidate for a premium, or a person applying for a bounty, being detected in any attempt to impose on the Society, shall not only forfeit such premium or bounty, but be declared incapable of obtaining any for the future.

## XXII. THAT

## XXII.

THAT the Secretary shall procure all such books and stationary ware as are needful for the Society's use, and keep fair accounts of all monies received and disbursed by him: The said accounts to be settled and balanced at each meeting in the Society's cash-book, when a Committee of Accounts shall be appointed to audit them. He shall also perform the necessary business of his office with diligence and integrity, viz.—Attend all meetings and committees of the Society;—make all minutes and resolutions, and enter them fairly in the Journal or Committee books;—read all letters and other papers sent to the Society, and prepare such answers thereto as the Society shall direct; and preserve or record regularly in the book of correspondence such as are worthy of preservation;—sign all publications, notices, and receipts;—and attend to the printing of whatever the Society may direct to be printed, and correct the press. He shall also collect subscriptions, and visit manufactories, or apply for particular information respecting them when required by the Society so to do;—and as much as possible make himself acquainted with the various Arts, &c. &c. to which the views of the Society shall be directed. He shall also regularly enter the minutes, proceedings, and resolutions, of each meeting, for the inspection of the next:—And in consideration of his trouble, and

the

the close attention he must give to this business, he shall be allowed an annual salary.

## XXIII.

THAT on any emergency, the Secretary, with the concurrence of five members signified in writing, and signed with their names, may call an extra general meeting by advertisement in the public papers of the respective counties: And in case of the death of the Secretary, three Vice-Presidents shall be authorized to call an extra general meeting in like manner; which extra general meeting shall be competent to the appointment of a person to act as Secretary till the next annual meeting.

## XXIV.

ALL letters relative to the business of the Society, being laid by the Secretary before the Committee of Correspondence, that Committee shall be at liberty from time to time to refer such letters as they think proper to the other respective Committees, without waiting to report them to a meeting of the Society; unless such letters relate to the granting any new premium or bounty.

## XXV.

ALL the books, papers, and correspondence, of the Society shall remain under the care of the Secretary, to be inspected by the members at any reasonable time.

B

XXVI. ALL

## XXVI.

ALL models of machines and implements, which shall have obtained premiums or bounties, shall be the property of the Society, and be kept in their rooms for the inspection of farmers, manufacturers, &c.

## XXVII.

As the proper and regular dispatch of business at the General Meetings will very much depend on the diligence and attention of the several Committees; it is respectfully requested, that the Gentlemen appointed thereon will give as general attendance as possible, both at the fittings of Committees, when summoned, and also at the meetings of the Society, and meet as nearly as they can to the hours appointed.

## XXVIII.

IN case any person shall be disposed to leave a sum of money to this Society by will, the following form is offered for that purpose:

*Item*, I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D. the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds, upon condition, and to the intent, that they pay the same to the Treasurer or Secretary for the time being, of a Society instituted at Bath 1777, who call themselves "The Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce;"

“merce;” which said sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds  
 I will and desire may be paid out of my personal  
 estate, and applied towards carrying on the lau-  
 dable designs of the said Society.

XXIX.

FORM of a LETTER to a Gentleman whose Subscription  
 is in Arrear.

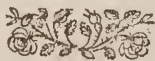
“SIR,

“I am directed to inform you, that your annual  
 subscription of \_\_\_\_\_ has been in  
 arrear since the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ :  
 And as it is of consequence for the Society to  
 know what sums of money they can bestow in  
 premiums, you are respectfully desired to order  
 the payment of it to the Secretary.

“By order of the Society,

“WM. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

N. B. New Editions of the Four Volumes of  
 the Society’s Select Papers, lately published, may  
 be had of Mr. Cruttwell, printer, in Bath; Mr.  
 Dilly, bookfeller, London; or by giving orders to  
 any bookfeller in the kingdom.



*Order of Proceedings at the Meetings.*

## I.

THE books of rules and orders, of minutes and correspondence, shall be laid on the table, before the President or Vice-President; the Secretary sitting at his right hand.

## II.

None but members to be admitted to the meetings of the Society, without leave first obtained of the said meetings.

## III.

When any Member speaks, he shall address himself to the Chair; and if two Members speak together, the presiding member shall call them to order, and decide which shall speak first.

## IV.

When any matter is in debate, if a member shall speak to new business, the presiding member shall call him to order.

## V.

No debate shall be entered into, or question put, on any motion, unless that motion be seconded.

## VI.

No motion that has been rejected shall be made again in the same meeting.

VII. That

## VII.

That in meetings of Committees the same order be observed as in the third article of the order of proceedings in meetings of the Society.

## VIII.

At all meetings of the Society, business shall be transacted in the following order:—

*1st.* The meeting to be constituted by entering the names of the members present.

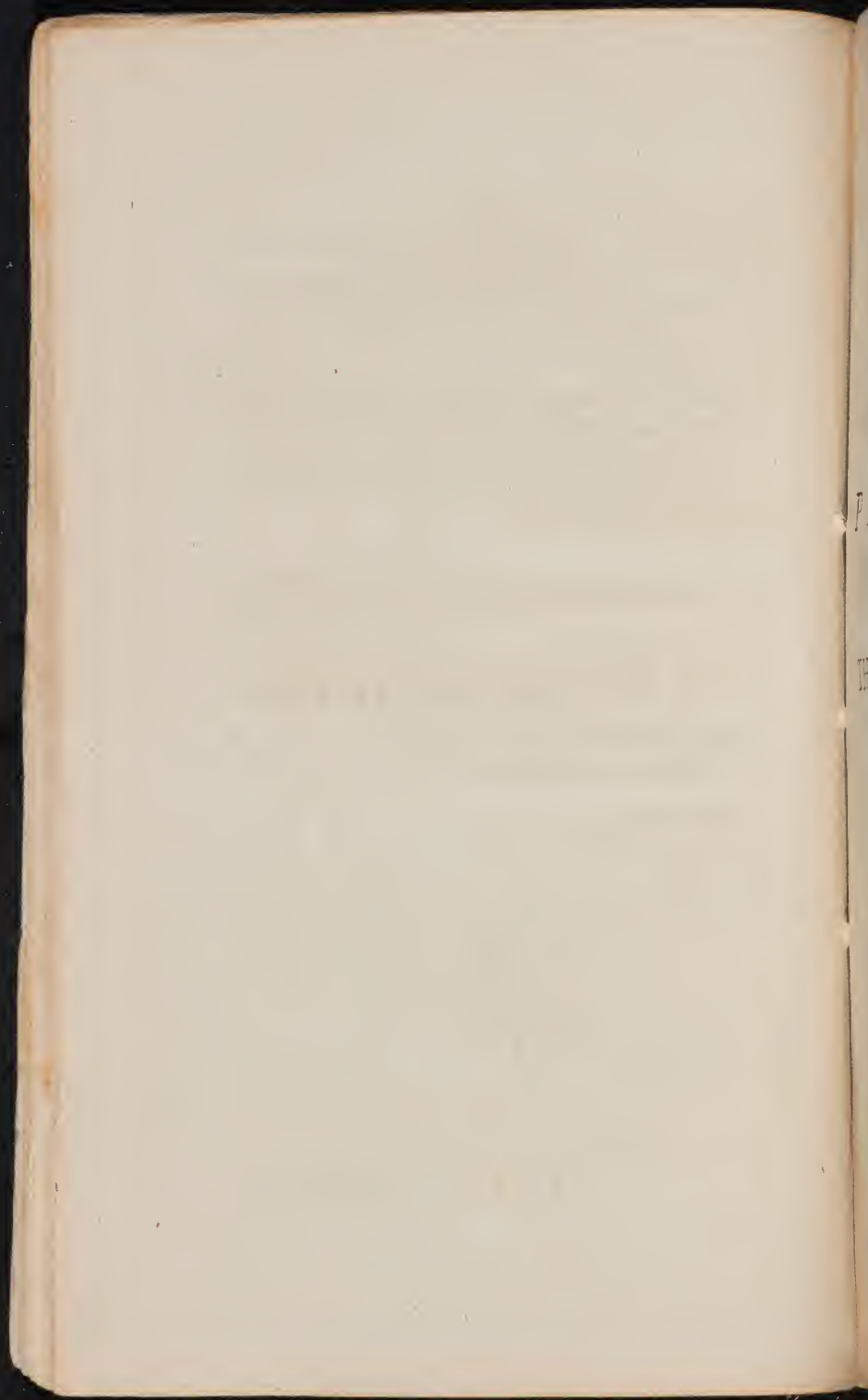
*2dly.* Minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, and reports of Committees to be received.

*3dly.* Accounts since the preceding meeting to be audited, balanced, and signed by the Chairman.

*4thly.* Correspondence to be read, and referred to the respective Committees.

*5thly.* New matter to be offered on the several subjects in succession.







P R E M I U M S

O F F E R E D B Y

T H E B A T H S O C I E T Y ,

J A N U A R Y , 1790.





To the PUBLICK.

*Society's Rooms, Bath, Dec. 9th, 1789.*

THE Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, in the Counties of *Somerset, Wilts, Gloucester, and Dorset*, propose, in pursuance of their plan, to bestow the following Premiums:

C L A S S I.

PREMIUMS for *Agriculture, Planting, the Increase of Live Stock, and Industry in Servants.*

1. *Turnips for Autumn Feeding.*—To the person who shall raise the greatest weight of the red, white, or green Turnips per acre, on the greatest number of acres, in proportion to the quantity and quality of his arable land, for Fall Feeding, the said crop to be twice hoed; a Silver Cup, value Five Guineas.

Claim to be made, and the crop viewed, before the meeting in November 1790.

2. *Turnips for Spring Feeding.*—To the person who shall raise, in proportion to the quantity and quality of his arable land, the greatest weight per acre, on the greatest number of acres, of the red, white, or green Round Turnips, twice hoed, for Spring Feeding; a Silver Cup, value Five Guineas.

For the next greatest quantity, on farms of not more than 50l. a year, Three Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Claims to be made, the crops viewed, and certificates of the weight per acre, and number of acres, to be produced, at or before the Society's meeting in March 1790.

3. *Hoeing*

3. *Hoeing Turnips.*—To the labouring man who shall hand-hoe the greatest quantity of Turnips in one season, not less than five acres, in a workmanlike manner, Three Guineas.

N. B. The said labourer to be an inhabitant of, and residing in one of the four counties. All claimants must deliver in their claims, with their names and places of abode, the number of acres hoed, and the sort of hoe used, certified by the masters for whom they worked, and the minister and churchwardens of the parishes where the work was done, to the Secretary, on or before the first of November 1790.

A premium of One Guinea will also be given to the Woman who hoes the greatest quantity, not less than three acres.

4. *For destroying the Fly on Turnips.*—To the person who shall discover, and make known an effectual remedy for destroying the Fly on Turnips, to be fully ascertained by repeated experiments, on or before the first day of November, 1790; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of the same value.

5. *Setting Wheat.*—To the farmer who shall set, either by hand or drill-plough, and keep clean by hoeing, the greatest quantity of land, not less than ten acres, with Wheat, in autumn 1790, the produce to be not less than thirty bushels per acre; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of the same value.

Certificates of the quantity of land set, and the produce per acre, with a fair sample, containing not less than one bushel of the said wheat, to be produced at the Society's meeting, on or before November 1790.

N. B. As setting wheat is now generally practised in Norfolk with the greatest success, the Norfolk method is recommended. The farmers there generally set their wheat on a clover lay of one year, on one ploughing. They drill two rows of holes on the earth turned out of the furrow; the rows four inches apart, and the holes in each row three inches distant, and drop two grains in each hole, but none in the furrows; two pecks and one quarter of seed will set an acre, and the expence of setting is now from five to ten shillings.

Any

Any person who wishes for more particular information relative to this excellent method, may have it by applying to the Secretary; or by referring to the Society's *first Volume of Select Papers*, or to the *Farmer's Magazine* for Dec. 1777, in which a clear and explicit description of the method used by the best Norfolk farmers is inserted.

6. *French or Buck Wheat*.—To the person who, in May 1790, shall sow the greatest quantity, not less than ten acres, with French or Buck-Wheat, and the following autumn sow or plant the same land with Wheat; the produce of Wheat to be not less than thirty bushels to an acre; a Silver Cup value Five Guineas.

All claimants to produce certificates of the quantity of land sown, the nature of the soil, and the produce of both crops per acre, on or before the first of November 1790.

7. *Sainfoin, or French Grass*.—To the person who, between the first of January 1790 and 1791, shall sow and cultivate the greatest quantity of land, not less than thirty acres, with Sainfoin; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of the same value. This grass is particularly recommended on chalky or rocky soil.

The nature of the soil, the quantity of seed sown per acre, the mode of tillage, and the average produce of the crop, to be properly certified to the Society, at or before the September meeting 1791, and timely notice given for the said crop to be viewed by the Society's Inspector, if required.

N. B. This premium is restricted to parishes where Sainfoin has not been usually raised.

8. *Carrots*.—To the Farmer who, in the year 1790, shall sow the greatest quantity of land, not less than five acres, with Carrots, and produce the largest, cleanest, and best crop; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that value.

Claims to be made, and certificates specifying the nature of the land, and the quantity of bushels on each acre, to be produced at the Society's meeting in November 1790.

To

To the person (not being a gardener) who shall raise the next largest quantity, not less than two acres; Three Guineas.

9. *Best and cleanest Crops of Corn.*—To the Farmer who, in proportion to the quantity and quality of his land, shall in the year 1790, in a general point of view, exhibit the best Crops of Corn, Pulse, Roots, Grasses, &c. and whose Farm, in respect of fertility, cleanness, fences, &c. shall be found in the most complete order; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Claims to be made on or before the first of April. The Crops of Grasses, &c. to be viewed in May or June; and the Corn, Pulse, Roots, &c. in August 1790.

N. B. The claimants to be at the expence of the Inspectors viewing their respective crops.

10. *Improved Instruments for cutting Grass or Corn.*—To the person who shall make the greatest improvement in the instrument now used for cutting Grass or Corn Crops; or who shall make the best instrument for those purposes, on a new and simple construction; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value.

One of the said instruments to be sent to the Society on or before the first of July 1790.

11. *Best Course of Crops.*—To the person who, from actual experiments made by himself, shall ascertain a Course of Crops, either on light or heavy land, which during seven years shall prove most profitable, and leave the land in the best state; Ten Guineas.

A general account of the Crops to be attested and sent with each claim to the Society on or before the first of June 1796.

12. *Raising Potatoes.*—To the Farmer, not renting or holding more than forty pounds per annum, and who, not having heretofore cultivated Potatoes for sale, shall raise the best and greatest crop at the least expence, on the greatest quantity, not less than two acres of land; Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of that value.

Claims

Claims, with a fair sample of not less than a bushel of the said Potatoes, to be sent to the Society on or before the first of November 1790, and affidavits of the quantity of land and produce per acre.

To one Cottager in each of the four counties, not renting more than forty shillings per annum, nor having less than five children, who in the year 1790 shall raise on his own garden-plot the greatest quantity, not less than thirty bushels, of good Potatoes; One Guinea.

Claims, with an account of the quantity raised, signed by the claimant, and attested by his master, and the overseer of the parish, to be sent on or before the first Tuesday in November 1790.

13. *Best Mode of applying Lime or Soaper's Ashes.*—To the person who, from his own experiments actually made, or which he may make during the years 1790 and 1791, shall ascertain and point out the best mode and time for applying Lime or Soaper's Ashes as a manure on Pasture Land, and give an explicit account of its operation and success; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value.

The number of acres, the quantity of Lime or Ashes laid on each acre, the value of the land before and after such manuring, and a fair estimate of the expence, to be sent in, attested, at or before the Society's meeting in September 1792.

14. *Rape-Seed for Oil.*—Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value, will be given to the person, who (not having heretofore cultivated Rape) shall raise the greatest quantity, not less than twenty-four bushels of seed per acre, on the greatest number of acres, not less than ten. The Oil to be extracted from the said seed, and to be used in the woollen manufactory.

The crops to be viewed when the seed is nearly ripe; and a fair sample of not less than a peck of the said seed to be sent with each claim, on or before the first of September 1791.—N. B. Genuine seed may be had by applying to the Secretary.

15. *Turnip-*

15. *Turnip-Rooted Cabbage*.—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall, in proportion to the quantity and quality of his arable land, raise on the greatest quantity, not less than three acres, the best and heaviest crop of Turnip-rooted Cabbage, for Spring Feed; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that value.

Timely notice to be given for the crop to be viewed; and claims to be made in February or March 1791.

16. *Rearing Calves without Milk*.—To the Farmer who, from January 1790 to January 1791, shall rear the greatest number of Calves, not less than five, without Milk, and who shall discover to the Society the best and cheapest method of so rearing them; a Silver Cup value Six Guineas.

The Calves which have been so reared to be viewed by the Society's Inspectors at ten months old.

17. *Liming, Chalking, or Marling Land*.—That a Silver Cup, value Five Guineas, be given to the farmer who shall, in proportion to the extent of his land, lime, chalk, or marle, the greatest quantity, not less than five acres, of down-land, sheep-walk, or other pasture land, with intent to remain as pasture, giving an account of the quantity laid on per acre, the expence, and the improvement thereby.

N. B. As the improvement will not be fully known in less than four years, claims are to be made at the meeting in September 1793.

18. *The Yellow-blossomed Vetch*.—To the person who shall make and report the most satisfactory experiments on the *Lathyrus Pratensis*, commonly called the Yellow-blossomed Perennial Vetch, or the Bush Vetch; sown upon not less than two acres of ground, tending to its introduction as an article of common husbandry; Five Guineas.

N. B. This is not intended to preclude the continued cultivation of the *Blue Vetch*, for any new and valuable experiments in the growth and use of which, the same premium is hereby offered.

The crops to be viewed, and claims to be made, at or before the Society's meeting in September 1790.

19. *Raising*



19. *Raising White-Thorn for Quick-Hedges.*—To the person (not being a gardener or nursery-man) who, in the years 1790 and 1791, shall raise from the haws the greatest quantity, not less than a hundred thousand, of White-Thorn Plants for Quick-Hedges, and keep the same clean from weeds till they are of a size proper for transplanting; Five Guineas.

A certificate to be produced of the quantity of haws sown, the time of sowing, and number of the plants; and claim made, at or before the Society's meeting in October 1794. The plantation to be viewed by the Society's Inspectors.

20. *Planting Bogs with Ash.*—To the person who shall, at his own charge, raise or plant the largest quantity of boggy land with Ash, either for timber or underwood; the land planted to be not less than one acre, and the number of plants per acre to be not less than three thousand if planted, or six thousand if sown; Five Guineas.

Claims to be made, and the plantation viewed by the Society's Inspectors, on or before September 1792.

21. *Destroying Grubs in Land.*—To the person who shall discover, and communicate to the Society, a method of destroying those large Grey Grubs, in pasture and arable land, from which proceeds the Cock-Chaffer-Beetle, that shall, on experiment, be found the easiest, most effectual, and least prejudicial to the grass or other produce of such lands; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of like value.

A certificate, proving that the means used have been successful, to be produced, and claim to be made, at or before the Society's meeting in November 1790.

22. *Reservoirs in Farm-Yards.*—To the Farmer, who, in the year 1790, shall make and secure from leakage, in the cheapest and most effectual manner, the best Reservoir in his barton for the reception of water from his dung-heaps, stables, hog-sties and cow-house, and carry the said water to his pasture lands as a manure; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value.

Notice to be given that the Reservoir may be viewed by the Society's Inspectors in October; and claim to be made at the Society's meeting in November.

23. *Experiments*

23. *Experiments in Husbandry*—An honorary Premium of Plate will be given to the person who, on or before the first of November 1790, shall send to the Society a clear and explicit account of any experiment which he has himself made in husbandry, and which the Society shall think to be of an interesting nature.

N. B. This Premium is extended to accounts of Planting, and breeding or rearing Cattle.

24. *Course of Experiments*.—To the person who, from actual experiments made by himself during a course of seven years, shall prepare, and lay before the Society, the best comparative estimate of the success attending the Broadcast and Drill Husbandry, on the four grand divisions of soil, to wit, sand, loam, chalk, and clay, or either of them; fairly stating the expence of each through the usual course of crops, together with the nett produce, and profit or loss each year,—will be given such a reward as the said account may by able and proper judges be thought to merit, not exceeding Twenty Guineas. The said estimate to be given in at the Society's meeting in November 1796.

25. *Good Behaviour in Men-Servants*.—To one man-servant in each of the four counties, who having lived with a good character the greatest number of years, not less than five, shall continue to live five years longer in the same service, and produce at the end of that term a satisfactory certificate of such continued good behaviour; Three Guineas.

26. *Good Behaviour in Women-Servants*.—To one woman-servant in each of the four counties, who having lived with a good character in one place the greatest number of years, not less than five, shall continue to live five years longer in the same service, and produce at the end of that term a satisfactory certificate of such continued good behaviour; Three Guineas.

N. B. Certificates and notices, adapted to each of the foregoing descriptions of claimants, to be sent in before the first of November each year, according to the respective forms inserted next after the list of premiums.

27. *Industry*.

27. *Industry*.—To one labourer in husbandry, in each of the four counties, not renting more than four pounds per annum, by whom the greatest number, not less than seven, of his own legitimate children, have been brought up to at least seven years of age in habits of honest industry; and who has not at any time received any relief or assistance from any parish or township; Three Guineas.

To the labourer, as above-mentioned, who in like manner has brought up the next greatest number, not less than five, of his own legitimate children; Two Guineas.

The above claims to be made on or before the first of November 1790, accompanied by a certificate according to the printed form.

28. *Improvements in Agriculture*.—An honorary Reward will be given to the person who shall write the best Essay on the Improvements in Agriculture, that have been successfully introduced into this kingdom within these fifty years past. The said Essay to be produced at or before the Society's meeting in September 1790.

29. *Use of the Drill-Plough and Horse-Hoe*.—Complaints having been frequently made by Gentlemen Farmers, that their servants and labourers are so prejudiced against the use of New Drill-Ploughs, or improved implements in husbandry, that they will often either not work them properly, or spoil them, in order that they may return to the use of those commonly employed;—

A Premium of Two Guineas will be given to the servant or labourer in husbandry, who in the year 1790 shall sow with a Drill-Plough the greatest number of acres, not less than twenty, with any kind of Grain, or with Turnip, Rape, Lucerne, Sainfoin, or other Seeds.

A Premium of One Guinea for the next greatest number of acres so drilled, not less than twelve. Also,

A Premium of Two Guineas to the labourer who shall horse-hoe the intervals or alleys between the rows of the greatest number of acres so drilled, in the best manner.

C

Certificates

Certificates of the number of acres drilled or horse-hoed, and that the work is well done, signed by the master, to be produced at or before the Society's meeting in Sept. 1790.

The said Premiums are extended to the year 1791.

30. *Cure of Goggly Sheep*.—To the person who, on or before the first of September 1790, shall communicate to the Society the most accurate description, and best observations on the disease called the Goggles in Sheep, together with the most effectual remedy, ascertained by successful experiment on not less than twenty sheep so diseased, and produce a certificate or certificates of their cure from their owner or owners; Ten Guineas.

31. *Scotch Cabbages*.—To the person who, in proportion to the quantity and quality of his land, in the autumn of 1790, shall raise the best crop of Scotch Cabbages as food for cattle; Five Guineas.

The quantity of land planted not to be less than five acres. Claims to be made, and the crop viewed, on or before the 8th of February 1791.—The weight not to be less than twenty-five tons per acre.

32. *Curled Disease in Potatoes*.—To the person who shall discover the cause, and point out an effectual remedy for the Curled Disease in Potatoes, and communicate the same to the Society, with satisfactory proofs annexed, on or before the first of November 1790; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of like value.

33. *Preserving Turnips and Cabbages in Winter*.—To the person who, on or before the first of September 1790, shall discover and communicate to the Society the cheapest and most effectual method of preserving Turnips and Cabbages from frost and rotting through the winter, as spring feed for cattle in the months of March and April; Five Guineas.

N. B. Specimens of the Turnips and Cabbages so preserved, to be viewed by persons appointed, or produced at the Society's meeting in April 1790.

34. *Norfolk Plough.*—To the Farmer who, in proportion to the quantity of his arable land, shall plough the greatest number of acres, not less than twenty, with the Norfolk Plough, or any other that goes with a pair of horses only, and without a driver; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of the same value.

For the next greatest quantity will be given a plough proved capable of performing the work well, and recommended by this Society. Claims and attested certificates to be delivered in at or before the November meeting 1790.

N. B. Since the above Premium was agreed on, some persons have very inconsiderately objected, that were the practice of ploughing without a driver to become general, there would soon be a want of ploughmen; very absurdly supposing, that the boys who drive the horses are thereby instructed to guide the plough.

But as a proof that this apprehension is perfectly groundless, it is a well-known fact, that in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, where agriculture is carried to a higher pitch than in any other part of the kingdom, and where there are the greatest number of the best ploughmen, there is not a single instance to be seen of boys driving the horses, or of more than a pair of horses being used in a plough, even in land too wet and heavy to bear turnips.

If the farmers in the West wish to have a succession of good ploughmen, let them follow the example of the Norfolk Farmers, who very frequently give hats or buckskin breeches to be ploughed for by ten or twelve young ploughmen, and by that means raise such a spirit of emulation among them, that they far excel those of other counties in this art.

35. *Raising Crab-Stocks for Grafting.*—To the person who shall, in the years 1790 and 1791, raise the greatest number (not less than five thousand) of Crab-Stocks from seed, and properly transplant the same, so that they shall be fit for grafting; Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

And the same Premium to the person who shall graft not less than two thousand of the said Stocks with the best Cyder or Table fruit.

The plantations to be viewed at the proper seasons, and claims to be made at or before the first of August 1794.

36. *Recovering Sheep-Downs worn out by Burn-Beaking.*—To the Farmer who shall, from actual experiment on not less than twenty acres, at or before the meeting in June 1790, point out the best and least expensive method of recovering Sheep-Downs that are worn out by the pernicious practice of Burn-beaking or Denshiring; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that value.

Certificates to be produced of the state of the land previous to the beginning of the process, and again on the Premium being claimed.

37. *Industry in Cottagers.*—To the Cottager, who is a day-labourer in husbandry, with a family of not less than four children, (the eldest of whom shall not be more than twelve years old) who shall bring proof of their earnings, either in spinning or knitting, or both, from March 1790 to March 1791, given in on oath, with the age of each child so employed; and a certificate of their good characters from the Minister or Churchwardens where they reside; Three Guineas.

Claims to be sent in before the 10th of March 1791. The said earnings not to be less than one penny per day under nine years old, and two-pence per day above that age.

38. *Women Reaping.*—To the woman who, in the harvest of 1790, shall reap the greatest number of acres (not less than five) of wheat, and perform the same in a husbandlike manner; Two Guineas.

To the woman who shall reap the next greatest number of acres, not less than four, in like manner; One Guinea.

Certificates of the work done, signed by the Master, to be sent with claims on or before the first of October 1790.

39. *Double-Furrow Plough.*—Whereas the Double-Furrow Plough, used for some years past by John Billingsley, esq; of Alhwick-Grove, appears from long and constant experience to be the best for expediting and saving of labour and

and expence, and for performing the work well, of any yet constructed;—the cost of the said plough will be given as a Premium to the Farmer who shall introduce, and plough therewith the greatest number of acres in the years 1790 and 1791.

Claims to be made, accompanied with affidavits, at or before the meeting in March 1792.

N. B. This plough turns two acres in a day with three horses, or four oxen, and without a driver.

A Premium of Five Guineas will also be given for the best Double-Furrow Plough on a new construction.

40. *Constituent parts of rich and poor Soils.*—For ascertaining the constituent parts of a very rich Soil, and of a very poor one, by suitable experiments, in order to determine what principles are wanting in the latter, or, in other words, what ought to be added to it, or how altered to meliorate it, and render it equal to the former; an Honorary Premium.

Claims to be made at or before the meeting in November 1790.

41. *Rot in Sheep.*—The liver disease, termed the Rot in Sheep, being now generally allowed to proceed from the ova of an aquatic insect, vulgarly called the FLUKE; an Honorary Premium will be given for the best account of its genus and species, the plant which it inhabits, and the best method of extirpating this insect, or preventing its destructive effects in the animal œconomy.

42. *Compensation for Tithes.*—The Society being convinced, that the payment of Tithes in kind tends not only to sow dissention between the Clergy and their Parishioners, but is certainly a very great hindrance to improvements in Agriculture; and it being much to be wished that the matter may be taken up in a national view; an Honorary Premium of Plate will be given for the best Essay on the most practicable mode of giving an equitable Compensation for Tithes in general throughout the kingdom.

The Essays to be sent to the Secretary on or before the first day of October 1790.

43. *Essays*.—A Piece of Plate will be given as an Honorary Premium to the person who shall, before the first day of September 1790, write and present to the Society, the best, most useful, and approved Essay, on either of the following subjects, from experiments actually made:—

1<sup>st</sup>. On the art of making Butter and Cheefe, pointing out the real causes of the defects we frequently find in each, and the best practical preventatives.

2<sup>dly</sup>. On the management of Grass Lands in general, distinguishing the proper treatment of each soil, &c.

3<sup>dly</sup>. On the best and most approved method of laying down worn-out arable.

4<sup>thly</sup>. For an account of the best Course of Experiments to ascertain the comparative value of Butter and Cheefe; viz. BUTTER from new milk alone, from half new milk and half whey, and from whey alone. CHEESE from new milk, from half-skimm'd milk, and from skimm'd milk only.

All the above Essays to be written from experiments actually made.

44. *Extinction of Summer Fallows*.—A Premium of Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate, will be given to the person who, in the course of seven years, shall determine how far the total extinction of Summer Fallows on light land may be practised with success.

The same experiment to be made on heavy lands.

Claims to be made at or before the Sept. meeting 1796.

45. *Manuring*.—For manuring the greatest quantity of light Sandy Land with Clay, not less than ten acres, nor less than sixty cart loads, of thirty bushels each, of clay to be laid on per acre; Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that value.

Claims, with an account of the success, to be made on or before the first of September 1791.

46. *Planting Potatoes*.—To the person who, from experiments actually made, shall discover whether whole Potatoes, or Cuttings, are to be preferred in planting; and if whole, of what size; a Silver Cup, value Three Guineas. The quantity



tity or weight planted per acre, in both methods, must be specified, and claims made at or before the meeting in November 1790.

47. *Vegetable Manure.*—To the Farmer who, in the year 1790, shall plough in the greatest quantity of Clover, Buck-Wheat, Vetches, &c. by way of Manure, on the greatest number of acres not less than ten, and report the success thereof to the Society's meeting in November 1791; Three Guineas, or a piece of Plate to the same amount.

N. B. This is particularly recommended to the occupiers of heavy land.

48. *Parsnips as a Food for Cattle.*—To the Farmer who, in the year 1790, shall on the greatest quantity, not less than two acres of land, raise the greatest weight of Parsnips per acre, as a food for Neat Cattle, Sheep, or Swine; and thereby ascertain their real and comparative value with carrots, turnips, or potatoes; and report fully and explicitly on the subject, at or before the meeting in June 1791; Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value. Claims to be then made.

49. *Drilled Wheat and Barley.*—To the Farmer who shall, in the years 1790 and 1791, raise the greatest crop of Drilled Wheat or Barley in a comparative experiment with Broadcast on the same land, and render an accurate account of the expences; each crop to be not less than two acres; a Silver Cup, value Five Guineas.

Claims to be made on or before the first of November 1791, with affidavits of the quantity per acre, &c. &c.

50. *Substitute for Broad Clover.*—A Premium of Five Guineas, or Plate of equal value, will be given to the person who, in the years 1790 or 1791, shall introduce and make known to the Society the best substitute for Broad Clover, (Sainfoin excepted) or who shall by actual experiments discover in what manner lands on which broad clover has of late years generally failed, may be managed so as to admit of that plant being again cultivated thereon with success.

Claims to be made at or before the first of Nov. 1791.

51. *Raising*

51. *Raising Walnuts, Chestnuts, and Beech.*—A Premium of Five Guineas, or a Silver Cup, will be given to the person who shall, before January 1798, plant, and effectually fence in and secure, the greatest number, not less than two acres, with Walnut, Chestnut, or Beech Trees, on lands generally left waste, or appropriated to Firs only.

The plantations to be viewed, and claims made in April, four years after planting, with an account of the number of plants per acre, and the whole expence attending the plantation to that time.

52. *Neat Cattle used in Husbandry.*—To the Gentleman or Farmer, who shall, in the years 1790 or 1791, plough with Oxen, or with Oxen and Bulls, or any Neat Cattle, collared and harnessed, the greatest number of acres, (in proportion to his arable land) not less than one hundred, and shall constantly use such oxen, &c. through one whole year, in the different departments of Husbandry, and give the Society an accurate account of the year's expence attending them; together with his calculation of the advantages or disadvantages attending the working of such team, on a comparison with a team of horses, sufficient to have done the same business; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

N. B. Bulls, Gales, and Spayed Heifers, are included in the above Premium.

Two Guineas will be given to the driver.

Accounts to be sent, and claims to be made, on or before the first of November in either year.

53. *Repairing without re-ploughing a failing Crop of Grasses.*—To the Gentleman or Farmer who, in the years 1790 or 1791, shall produce to the Society the best account, founded on experiment, of repairing, without reploughing, a failing crop of Grasses, sown on land intended to be laid down for pasture; Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Claims to be made before the first day of November in either year.

54. *Propagation*

53. *Propagation and Uses of the Mangel-Wurzel.*—To the person who, in the years 1790 and 1791, shall most successfully propagate, by experiments on different soils, and by different methods of manuring and management, on not less than two acres, the plant called *Mangel-Wurzel*, or Root of Scarcity; whose plants shall be of the largest size; and who shall send to this Society the most clear and satisfactory account in writing, of the properties of this vegetable; together with its effects on a comparison with Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips and Cabbages, in feeding different kinds of cattle, in the winter and spring; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Claims to be made before the first of November in the years 1791 or 1792.

55. *Apple-Trees and Cyder.*—To the person who shall write and send to the Society, (under the usual regulations) before the meeting in June 1790, the best practical Essay, founded on experience, on raising Apple Stocks; the most successful method of Grafting, and the raising of Apple-Trees for the Orchard; together with the best Essay on gathering in apples, making them into Cyder, and of managing that cyder until it shall become fit for use; a Silver Cup, value Five Guineas.

56. *General Stock.*—To the person who shall satisfactorily describe at large, in an Essay which shall be deemed by the Committee proper for publication in the Society's next volume, those kinds of Oxen, Cows, and Sheep, most advantageous for general Stock, on large, middling, and small farms, divided into the most useful proportions of arable and pasture; on light, heavy, and damp soils; and both having, and not having, an extensive right of common in these Western counties; Five Guineas.

57. *Best Mode of using Potatoes in fattening Hogs.*—To the person who shall construct a cheap and durable Oven or Kiln for baking Potatoes for Hogs; and who, by repeated comparative experiments in 1790 and 1791, shall ascertain and fully impart in writing to this Society, the comparative advantages of fattening Hogs by these four methods:—

1. On

1. On boiled Potatoes alone.
2. On baked Potatoes alone.
3. On boiled Potatoes, given with grain or flour of grain.
4. On baked Potatoes, given with such grain or flour.

The hogs to be as nearly alike in previous size and condition as may be; to be weighed when put to feeding in each case, as well as when killed. The quantity of each kind of feed to be particularized in each case; the calculation to be made at fair prices, and the plan of proceeding to be alike in both years. Not less than three hogs to each experiment; Five Guineas.

Claims to be made on or before the first of November 1791, and affidavits, if required, to be made of the accuracy of the accounts.

58. *Cart-Horses*.—To the person who shall breed and rear for covering, within either of these four counties, the best Cart-Horse; Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

To be viewed by the Society's inspectors at 3 years old.

Claims to be made prior to the annual meeting in 1793.

59. *Ram Lambs*.—To the person who, in proportion to the general size of his flock, shall breed and rear, from sound stock, the largest quantity of the finest Ram Lambs, for the purpose of improving the breed of Sheep in these counties; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Notice to be given to the Secretary of an intention to claim the premium on or before Midsummer-Day 1790, that the lambs may be viewed prior to the first of November in the same year.

60. *Bulls for Stock*.—To the person who, residing in one of these four counties, who shall breed and rear the best Bull for the purpose of improving stock; Ten Guineas.

The bull to be viewed at two and three years old by the Society's inspectors; and notice of an intention of claiming the premium to be given to the Secretary prior to Midsummer 1792.

61. *Rearing*

61. *Rearing Pigs.*—To the Farmer who shall breed and rear in the years 1790 and 1791 the greatest quantity of Pigs, and keep the same till four months old, in either of the four counties; Five Guineas.

Satisfactory proofs of the number so raised to be produced to the Society on or before the November meeting in 1791.

62. *Natural Grasses.*—To the person who, from actual experiments by separate sowings, on measured quantities of land, and by distinct feeding or cutting, shall satisfactorily ascertain, and communicate in writing to this Society, the comparative value of the different Natural Grasses now in use; the comparison to lie both against each other, in feeding the different kinds of cattle, and against Artificial Grasses, and green foddering crops, for the same purpose. The best method of culture to be pointed out, together with the soil best adapted to each species. Ten Guineas.

Timely notice to be given to the Secretary of an intention to claim for such experiments, that the Society's Inspectors may have opportunity of observation.

63. *Planting Timber-Trees.*—To the person who shall plant the largest tract of ground with Forest-Trees, for timber, such as oak, elm, larch, firs, or poplar, not less than ten acres, nor less than one thousand plants per acre; and who shall fence the same from cattle in a husbandlike manner; Ten Guineas.

Notice to be given to the Secretary of an intention to claim this premium on or before Midsummer-Day next after the plantation shall have been finished; and the same to be viewed by the Society's Inspectors previous to the determination of the claim, at the November meeting the year following.

64. *Transplanting Rape.*—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall transplant from a seed-plot the greatest quantity of Rape, not less than two acres, upon ridges from two to three feet asunder, and from sixteen to eighteen inches apart in the rows; and hand or horse-hoe it in a workmanlike manner: And also with Rape sow in the same field an equal quantity

quantity of land broad-cast, and twice hand-hoe it, in order that it may be ascertained which of the two is the best and most profitable method of cultivating that valuable plant as a food for cattle, sheep, &c. Five Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Claims to be made on or before the first of Nov. 1790, previous to the feeding off the crops; which must, after such claim, be fed off with the claimant's own stock. The whole expence of culture, with every particular respecting the profit arising from each distinct crop, and what sort of stock was maintained upon them separately, must be fully set forth to the Society on or before the 5th of July 1791.

To the person who in like manner shall transplant Rape, intended to stand for seed, and sow in the same field an equal quantity of land, not less than one acre, and manage it as before directed, and shall deliver in a true account of the expence of cultivation, and the produce, and profit of each separate crop; Five Guineas, or Plate of equal value.

Those who intend to claim this Premium must give notice to the Secretary, previous to harvesting the Rape, that the crops may be viewed by the Society's Inspectors.

65. *Planting Crab-Stocks in Hedges.*—To the person, whether landlord or tenant, who shall in the years 1790 or 1791, plant in the hedge-rows of his farm the greatest quantity of Crab-Stocks; and who, when they are of proper age, shall graft them with Scions from some of the best sorts of Cyder Fruits, and protect them from the bite of cattle, and report the success and progress of the plantation to the Society, on or before the first of June 1796; Five Guineas, or Plate of equal value.

No claim to be admitted for a less quantity than four hundred, which must be deemed by the Society's Inspectors thriving trees; nor must it be the design to transplant them afterwards into any orchard or other place, it being the wish of the Society to promote the increase of apple-trees, without injuring or incumbering pasture lands.

66. *Apple-Trees for Cyder.*—To the person who shall, in the years 1790 or 1791, plant upon his arable land the greatest

greatest quantity of Apple-Trees for Cyder Fruit, in direct lines, sixty yards equidistant from each other, so as not to prevent the land from being easily ploughed, and shall fence and protect such trees from the bite of cattle; Five Guineas, or Plate of equal value.

No claim to be admitted for a less number than four hundred trees; any claim for such, or a larger number, to be made in or before the month of June 1793. Tall trees are recommended for this purpose, as being more out of the reach of cattle, and not so liable as dwarfs to injure the crop growing under them.

67. *Cyder of various Sorts.*—To the person who, from the growth of 1790 or 1791, shall make Cyder from the greatest number of different sorts of apples, keeping the sorts perfectly unmixed. Those sorts to be not less than six, nor less than one hoghead of Cyder to be made of each sort. The Cyder to be made and managed as nearly alike as may be, put into perfectly sound and sweet casks, and kept in the same cellar till August following; then to be tasted by appointment of the Society, and the sorts accurately described; the Society to be at liberty to have a dozen bottles of each sort, if they shall think proper, paying for the same. Ten Guineas. —The separate process required, to be ascertained to the Society's satisfaction.

*N. B.* The soundest keeping, and finest-flavoured fruits are recommended.

68. *Smut in Wheat.*—To the person who shall discover, and satisfactorily explain to this Society, the cause of Smut in Wheat, and point out an effectual remedy for the same, to be verified by experiments; Ten Guineas, or a recommendation to Parliament for a reward proportioned to the value of the discovery.



## CLASS II.

## PREMIUMS for promoting MANUFACTURES.

1. *MALT-Making*.—To the person who shall clearly and fully ascertain, from experiments on malting and brewing, the best process of malt-making, so as from a given quantity of prime barley, of a given weight, to produce the greatest quantity of beer, of a certain strength, and of the finest flavour; Five Guineas.

2. *Marking Sheep*.—To the person who shall discover and make known to the Society any composition which shall be equally lasting with pitch and tar, for marking Sheep, without injuring the wool; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value.

A trial of one year, upon not less than twenty sheep, and certificates of its fully answering the purpose, to be given in the first of July following the experiment.

3. *Writing Paper, and Package Paper*.—To the person who, in the years 1790 and 1791, shall make the greatest quantity, not less than ten reams, or five bundles, of Writing, or other kinds of the most useful Package Paper, from vegetable substances not previously manufactured into thread, cloth, or cordage, and which shall be cheaper than similar kinds of paper now in use; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

Specimens of not less than one ream or bundle of each kind made, to be sent to the Society at the meeting in September 1791, when claims are to be made with affidavits of the quantity, and that it is all of the claimant's own manufacture.

N. B. Specimens



N. B. Specimens of various papers made from potatoe-haulm, hop-binds, and other vegetable substances of English growth, may be seen at the London society's room in the Adelphi.

4. *Madder*.—To the person who (not having cultivated this plant) shall, in autumn 1790, plant the largest quantity of land, not less than two acres, with Madder; and in the year 1794 shall produce the largest quantity of the root cured equally well, and which shall be as good for the purpose of dyeing, as that imported from Holland; Twenty Guineas.

A specimen of not less than twenty pounds of the said root to be produced at the Society's meeting in Nov. 1794, with certificates testifying that the rest is of equal quality.

5. *Weld*.—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall produce the greatest and best crop of Weld per acre, for the purposes of dyeing; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of equal value. The quantity of land sown to be not less than six acres.

N. B. This plant will thrive exceedingly well on the poorest soil.

For the two last Premiums there must be more than one claimant to each.

6. *Flax*.—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall raise, and properly break, dress, and prepare for market, the greatest weight of Flax per acre, on the greatest number of acres, not less than ten; Five Guineas.

Claims to be made, and the crop viewed before the Society's meeting in June 1790; and proper attestation made of the weight, before the February meeting 1791.

7. *Hemp*.—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall raise, and properly scale and prepare for market, the greatest weight of Hemp per acre, on the greatest number of acres, not less than eight; Five Guineas.

Claims to be made, and the crop viewed before the Society's meeting in June 1790; and proper attestation made of the weight, before the February meeting 1791.

CLASS

## C L A S S III.

PREMIUMS for IMPROVEMENTS in  
MECHANICS and ARTS.

1. *WOOL-Combing*.—To the person who shall contrive and describe a more simple, cheap, and healthy mode than any yet practised, of Combing Wool, by using common coal or other fuel instead of charcoal; or by introducing a Sand-Heat for the combs; simplicity and cheapness of the apparatus to be particularly attended to, and the success verified by satisfactory experiments; Five Guineas.

2. *Machine for Winding Wool*.—To the person who shall invent and describe a Machine for Spoling or Winding-off Worsted on Canes, and forming it into Warp at the same time, in the cheapest and most expeditious manner; Ten Guineas.

The merit of the invention to be verified by the testimony of woollen manufacturers from satisfactory experiments.

3. *Steam Corn-Mill*.—To the person who shall invent, and clearly describe, a cheap and useful Corn-Mill, to be worked by Steam, turning one pair of stones, grinding at least four Winchester bushels per hour, and dressing Meal at the same time as perfectly as a water-mill; Twenty Guineas.

The expence of the machinery and necessary building not to exceed 200l.

4. *Plough with two Horses or four Oxen*.—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall invent, or materially improve, any plough, so as to render it superior to any yet known, for the common uses of husbandry, and capable of being worked to advantage on strong clay land with two horses or four oxen; Five Guineas.

The

The merit of such plough to be determined by the Committee of Farmers, from its performance at the publick trial of ploughs to be made in 1791.

5. *Drill-Plough.*—To the person who shall invent, and present to this Society, a Drill-Plough for general use, more simple and cheap in its construction, and more perfect in its operation, than any general drill-plough yet known; Twelve Guineas.

6. *Cement for Cisterns.*—To the person who shall invent a cheap and effectual composition, that shall completely answer the end of foreign Terras, in the cementing or lining of brick or stone cisterns, so as to hold water as perfectly as lead will, either under or above ground; Five Guineas.

7. *Detection of unwholsome Ingredients in Beer.*—To the person who, from chemical analysis, shall discover an easy and certain method of detecting the infusion of any unwholsome Ingredient in small or strong Beer, sold by common Brewers or Publicans; to the end that families may be enabled to detect such dangerous impositions; Five Guineas.

8. *Machine for conveying Green Winter Crops off wet Arable Land.*—To the person who shall invent and construct the simplest and most useful Machine for conveying Green Winter Crops off wet Arable Land, by means of which the work may be done cheaper, and with less poaching, or other injury to the land than by any method now practised; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that value.

The machine, or a complete model of it, to be produced to the Society at or before the meeting in September 1790 or 1791; and proper time for trial allowed.

9. *Destroying Vapours in Coal-Mines.*—To the person who shall construct a portable apparatus, on a better and more eligible plan than those now in use at Newcastle, or elsewhere, and which shall be capable of effectually destroying or expelling the noxious Vapours in Coal-Mines; Ten Guineas.

If the said apparatus or machine will not only fully answer the above purpose, but also produce sufficient light for working Coal-Mines, without burning candles or lamps in them, this Premium will be enlarged to Twenty Guineas.

D.

A model

A model or models of the said apparatus to be produced, and claims made on or before the first of January 1791.

10. *Destroying Smoke in Glass-Houses.*—To the person who shall discover and make known to the Society, on or before the first of October 1791, a cheap, easy, and effectual method of destroying the Smoke of Glass-Houses, Fire-Engines, Furnaces, &c. ascertained by experiments properly attested, in order to prevent their being an annoyance to the neighbourhood; an Honorary Premium of Plate.

11. *Plough for Potatoe Crops.*—Three Guineas or a Piece of Plate of equal value, will be given to the inventor of the best new-constructed Plough for ploughing up Potatoe Crops, by which the work may be done with the least loss or damage to the crop. The said plough to be sent to the Society on or before the first of September 1790, that trials may be made previous to the meeting in November.

12. *Machine for Floating Pasture Lands.*—To the person who shall invent and make a better Machine than has yet been constructed, for raising Water to float Pasture Lands; Twenty Guineas.

The said Machine to be worked either by wind or water, and to raise water at least four feet above the surface of the stream whereon it is placed.

A model of the said Machine, with a certificate testifying that the Machine itself has been worked, and found effectually to answer the purpose, to be produced at or before the Society's meeting in November 1790.

N. B. The more simple and cheap the construction, and the less attendance required, the greater will be its merit.

13. *Hand-Mill.*—To the person who shall construct and present to the Society, on or before the first of September 1790, the best Hand-mill for grinding wheat for private families, which shall be different from, and for simplicity, cheapness, and effect superior to any now in use; Ten Guineas, or a Silver Cup of that Value.

14. *Italian Method of Killing Cattle.*—A Silver Cup of Five Guineas value will be given to the Butcher, who, in the year 1790, shall kill the greatest number of Horned Cattle, Sheep

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Sheep, and Hogs, in the method, and with the same kind of instrument used for that purpose at Naples, and recommended by Sir *William Hamilton* in his letter to the Society.

The number of Horned Cattle so killed to be not less than 20, and of Hogs and Sheep not less than 50 each.

Claims, and certificates on oath, to be produced on or before the first of September 1791.

A correct drawing of this instrument may be seen at the Society's Room, with directions how to use it.

15. *Securing Buildings from Fire.*—For the best method of effectually preventing accidental Fires in Houses or other Buildings, by a cheaper method than has been hitherto suggested; Ten Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

16. *Greatest Stock of Bees.*—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall raise, under his own care and inspection, the greatest number of Stocks of Bees, not less than twenty; Three Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

17. *Honey or Wax without destroying the Bees.*—To the person who, in the year 1790, shall produce the greatest quantity of Honey or Wax, from Bees of his own raising, and that without destroying the Bees; Three Guineas, or a Piece of Plate of equal value.

N. B. Claims for the last two Premiums to be made before the first of November 1790.

18. *Friendly Societies.*—A Premium of Ten Guineas will be given to the most numerous Friendly Society, consisting chiefly of Handicraftsmen and Labourers, which shall, before the first day of January 1791, be established in any town or parish, within either of the four counties, where no such Society now subsists.

The Conditions of this Premium are,

1<sup>st</sup>. That the Society shall have been established one year, and consist of not fewer than forty Members when the claim is made.

2<sup>dly</sup>. That none of the said members shall have belonged to any other club of this kind since the first of Jan. 1789.

3<sup>dly</sup>. That no Society shall be entitled to this premium, unless there be a clause inserted in their Articles, that no part of their stock shall ever be laid out in the purchase of

*Lottery Tickets*, or in any other way which may risque any part of their property in games of chance.

4thly. That as soon as their fund amounts to 100l. one half of it shall be laid out in government or land security.

5thly. That should it increase in future so as to enable them to make any division of their principal among the members, they shall always on making such division leave at least one hundred pounds in stock.

6thly. That every Society intending to claim this premium shall, at the time of its institution, send a fair copy of their Articles to this Society for inspection before printing them.

7thly. That each claim shall be accompanied with a certificate, signed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the parish; containing a printed copy of their Articles, the amount of their stock, and the number of actual members, with their names and occupations.

Claims to be made at the meeting in September 1791.

It is recommended to Farmers, &c. to promote these Societies, by becoming members of them, as they evidently tend to lessen the Poor's Rates.

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**PLOUGHING.**—As in the whole circle of Agricultural practice, there is nothing more interesting to the Farmer than *Ploughing well and cheap*; the following Premiums are offered, that a fair and general comparative trial may take place in March or April next, of the various Ploughs of different constructions:

For the Plough that performs best, Six Guineas.

For the second-best, Four Guineas.

For the third-best, if it has any real merit, Two Guineas.

And that rewards be also given to the Ploughmen, viz.

To the Ploughman of the first-best, a Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, or a Guinea.

To the second-best, a Pair of strong Sheep-skin ditto, or Half-a-Guinea.

To the third-best, a Smock Frock, or a Crown.

Particulars of the day and place to be agreed on at the February meeting, and advertised in their resolutions.

The following Forms of Certificates on Behalf of Servants and Labourers claiming the Bounty of this Society, are required to be observed, viz.

No. I.

CERTIFICATE of a SERVANT'S GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county  
of \_\_\_\_\_, Oct. \_\_\_\_\_, 1790.

**T**HIS certifies that \_\_\_\_\_ has lived with \_\_\_\_\_ as a yearly servant, wholly employed in husbandry, during \_\_\_\_\_ years, ending the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ last; that \_\_\_\_\_ was not a parish apprentice; and that \_\_\_\_\_ conduct during the whole time has been honest, sober, orderly, and industrious: as such \_\_\_\_\_ beg leave to recommend \_\_\_\_\_ as worthy the reward of the Bath Agriculture Society.

\_\_\_\_\_ ——— Master  
\_\_\_\_\_ ——— Mistrefs.

WE whose names are hereunto subscribed, do declare that the above-written parties are well known to us, and that we believe the account to be strictly true.

\_\_\_\_\_ ——— } Minister of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ——— } afore said.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ——— } Churchwardens  
\_\_\_\_\_ ——— } or Overseers.

To the Society for the Encouragement  
of Agriculture, &c. at Bath.

No. II.

CERTIFICATE of INDUSTRY and bringing up a FAMILY.

Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county  
of \_\_\_\_\_, O<sup>r</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_, 1790.

THIS certifies that \_\_\_\_\_, a labourer in husbandry, of the parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, to the best of our knowledge and belief, and according to his own declaration made to us, has had born to him \_\_\_\_\_ legitimate children, of whom he has maintained and brought up (the youngest being more than 7 years of age) by his own labour in husbandry only, without receiving any parochial assistance; and not having rented during any part of the aforesaid period more than  $\text{4}l.$  per annum.

\_\_\_\_\_ Present Master.

\_\_\_\_\_ } Minister of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ } parish afore-  
\_\_\_\_\_ } said

\_\_\_\_\_ } Churchwardens  
\_\_\_\_\_ } or Overseers,

To the Society for the Encouragement  
of Agriculture, &c. at Bath.



## No. III.

*Form of a NOTICE to be given by Servants, intending to claim  
for faithful Servitude, according to the Rule in such Cases.*

Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_  
, O<sup>r</sup>. \_\_\_\_\_, 1790.

SIR,

I beg you to inform the Nobility and Gentlemen of the  
Bath Agriculture Society, that having lived a hired yearly  
servant in the station of \_\_\_\_\_ with  
\_\_\_\_\_ of this parish, during \_\_\_\_\_ years, ending  
the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ last; I intend, if it please divine  
Providence to grant me life and ability, so to live in so-  
briety, industry, and fidelity, in the same place, as at the  
end of five years from the expiration of my last, to claim a  
Premium of the Bath Society, with success.

Witness my hand,

\_\_\_\_\_.

*To the Secretary of the Bath  
Agriculture Society.*

*N. B.* All certificates respecting Servitude and Industry to  
be sent in before the first of November in each year.

✍ An



An improved MACHINE for Wincrowing and Cleaning various kinds of GRAIN and SEEDS, has lately been approved by this Society. It is recommended as valuable for its complete and expeditious performance, and may be seen at the Society's Rooms. Price Nine Guineas.

*N. B.* Seeds, and Seed-Corn, of the best quality, and adapted for change on different soils, may be had, at reasonable rates, by application to the Secretary; who also superintends the Construction of any Implements of Husbandry, (not being patent) which are particularly approved by the Society, and sends them according to order to any part of the Kingdom.



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## GENERAL CONDITIONS.

*Although in wording the foregoing Premiums, care has been taken to guard against improper Claims, the Society think it expedient to add, that their design is not to reward those who are already Good Farmers for what happens to be their usual mode of practice; but to increase the number of such, by exciting a spirit of emulation in others to follow their example; and to indemnify them for any extra expence or loss they may sustain from new experiments. And therefore, to prevent any claimant from gaining any Premium, who, although he may have complied in his usual course of practice with the mere letter of the premium offered, has done nothing new to obtain it, the following GENERAL CONDITIONS are added.*

**T**HE Society reserve to themselves the power of giving, in such cases, such part only of any premium as the performance shall be judged to deserve; or of withholding the whole, if there be no merit.

To prevent partiality, it is required, that all matters for which premiums are claimed, be delivered in without names, or any intimation to whom

whom they belong. That each particular model, specimen, design, &c. be marked in what manner the claimants shall think fit, each claimant sending with it a sealed paper, having on the outside a corresponding mark, and on the inside his name and address.

No papers shall be opened but such as shall gain Premiums, unless where it appears absolutely necessary for the determination of the claim. All the rest shall be returned unopened, with the marks to which they belong, if enquired after by their marks within two years. If not demanded, they shall be publickly burnt, unopened, at some meeting of the Society.

The claims shall be determined at the Annual meeting next after which they are made, except in cases where the premium is extended to another year.



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PREMIUMS and BOUNTIES

*GIVEN BY THIS SOCIETY.*

	£.	s.	d.
<b>T</b> O 27 Claimants in Agriculture	—	169	14 0
To 9 ditto in Mechanicks	—	47	5 6
To 3 ditto in Gardening and Botany	—	26	5 0
To 1 ditto for improving Cattle	—	5	5 0
To 5 ditto in Manufactures	—	19	19 0
To 2 ditto, Women reaping	—	4	4 0
To 3 ditto, Essays on Agriculture	—	34	13 0
To 2 ditto, Friendly Societies	—	21	0 0
To 3 ditto for Prizes at public trial of Ploughs	—	14	14 0
To 13 ditto, Labourers in Husbandry, for bringing up large families without parochial aid	—	37	16 0
To 82 Servants in Husbandry for long and faithful Servitude	—	214	4 0
Amount of Premiums prior to the year 1789	£.594	19	6

*Premiums given for the Year 1789.*

SOMERSETSHIRE.

To Mr. James Smith of Corston, for rearing a Dozen excellent Ram-lambs, for improving the breed of Sheep	—	10	10 0
To Mr. Thomas Parsons, for the raising and management of a fine crop of Flax	—	5	5 0
			To

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	15	15	0
To Mr. Lawrence Fielde, for Plans and Elevations of Cottages for Gentlemen's Estates	3	3	0
To Richard Hatch, for burning 140 bushels of Fern-Ashes	3	3	0
To Mr. H. Murrell, for the invention of a valuable Washing Machine	3	3	0
To James Sutton, for 27 years Servitude	2	2	0
To Mary Hawkins, for 44 years ditto	2	2	0
To Joseph Hewlett, for bringing up 11 children without parochial aid	3	3	0

WILTSHIRE.

To Thomas Crook, esq; for rearing a number of Calves without milk	6	6	0
To William Herne, for 60 years Servitude	2	2	0
To William Harris, labourer in husbandry, for bringing up 7 children without parochial aid	3	3	0
To Henry Hill, labourer in husbandry, for bringing up 6 children in the same manner	2	2	0

GLOCESTERSHIRE.

To Mr. Lewin Tugwell, for raising and twice hand-hoing a large crop of Turnips	7	7	0
To Sarah Bryant, for 27 years Servitude	2	2	0
To William Palmer, labourer in husbandry, for bringing up 10 children without parochial aid	3	3	0
To William Brewer, labourer in husbandry, for bringing up 8 children in the same manner	2	2	0
To Ann Lawrence, for reaping 13 acres of Wheat	3	3	0

DORSETSHIRE.

To James Arnell, for 37 years Servitude	2	2	0
To Rose Bush, for 38 years ditto	2	2	0

Total of Premiums given, for the year 1789	68	5	0
Total of ditto for the preceding years	594	19	6

Total of Premiums given by this Society £. 663 4 6

NAMES

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Anlie J  
Alexand  
Albyn R

NAMES of the present MEMBERS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Their Graces the Dukes of BUCCLEUGH,  
MARLBOROUGH, and NEWCASTLE.

MARQUISES of GRAHAM, and LADSDOWN.

The EARLS of

AILESBUURY  
CORK  
COURTOWN  
DARTMOUTH

ILCHESTER  
SHAFTESBURY  
AND  
WINCHELSEA.

L O R D S

AUDLEY  
BATEMAN  
BAYHAM  
BULKLEY  
DIGBY

DE MONTALT  
PETRE  
RIVERS  
AND  
SHERBORNE.

BARON DIMSDALE.

His Highness the PRINCE of DASHCAW.

COUNT RICE.—COUNT SALIS.

A.

ANDERDON R. P. esq;  
Henlade, near Taunton  
Acland Sir Tho. Dyke, bart.  
Acland Hugh, esq; Bath  
Ames Levi, esq; Charlton  
Atwood Rich. esq; Turley  
Anderdon Wm. esq; Bath  
Anstie John, esq; Devizes  
Alexander Mr. Maningford  
Albyn Rev. Mr. Saint

Aldworth Rich. esq; Ireland  
Annington Luck, esq; Bath  
Audry John, esq; Seend  
Atley F. D. esq; Fverley  
Ames Levi, esq; Bristol

B.

Blagrave John, esq;  
Barclay Robert, esq; London  
Baskerville Major

. Barnewall

Barnewall Michael, esq;  
 Barter Rev. Wm. Brudenell,  
 Timsbury  
 Broughton Rev. J. Twerton  
 Barnes Mr. George, Mellis  
 Brydges Francis W. T. esq;  
 Tibberton, Herefordshire  
 Bush Robert, esq; Tracy-Park  
 Butler John, esq; Martock  
 Bovet Rich. esq; Wellington  
 Bright Lowbridge, esq; Bristol  
 Bright William, esq; Bristol  
 Bolton —, esq; Ireland  
 Bathurst Pool, esq; Alton,  
 Dorsetshire  
 Barvis Wm. M. D. Devizes  
 Brickdale Matthew, esq; M.P.  
 Monckton  
 Barnard James, esq; Crow-  
 combe  
 Ballard Wm. Aldridge, esq;  
 Bratton, Wilts  
 Barry Redmond, esq; Bath  
 Billingsley John, esq; Ash-  
 wick-Grove  
 Beaufoy H. esq; London  
 Bethel Mr. G. Bradford  
 Boswell Mr. G. Piddletown  
 Baylis Mr. Robt. Westerleigh  
 Bartley Mr. Nehemiah, Bristol  
 Bradley Mr. Mellis  
 Burgh Henry, esq; Stroud  
 Bretton Mr. Lionel, Bath  
 Bonnor Mr. engraver

## C.

Corbett Sir Corbett, bart.  
 Adderly Hall, Salop  
 Cam Samuel, esq; Bradford  
 Cotton Thomas, esq; near  
 Barnsley  
 Coxe C. Westley, esq; Bath  
 Cox Laurence, esq; near Dor-  
 chester  
 Cox Joseph Mason, M. D.  
 Fish-Ponds

Curtis John Adey, esq; Oxford  
 Colborne Benj. esq; Bath  
 Chapman Anth. esq; Wool-  
 combe-Hall, Dorset  
 Coxe Henry Hippeley, esq;  
 Ston-Easton  
 Coxe Charles, esq.  
 Crook Mr. T. Tytherington  
 Collins J. esq; Hatch-court  
 Cleobury Rev. Dr. Bath  
 Clark Richard Hall, esq; near  
 Honiton  
 Collins Mr. B. C. Salisbury  
 Coke T. W. esq; Holkham-  
 Hall, Norfolk  
 Clavill William, esq; Bath  
 Cruttwell Mr. W. Sherborne  
 Cruttwell Mr. Richard, Bath  
 Creswell Estcourt, esq; Bibery  
 Cross Rich. esq; Broomfield  
 Crosley Wm. esq; Bath  
 Collett Mr. Isaac, Bath  
 Cole John, esq; Arnolds, near  
 Dorking, Surry  
 Clark Mr. Wm. Bath  
 Claridge M. esq; London  
 Clutterbuck Rev. Lewis,  
 Ozleworth, Gloucestershire

## D.

Duntze Sir John, Rockbere,  
 Devon  
 Durbin Sir John, Bristol  
 Damer Hon. Lionel  
 Daniel Samuel, esq; Yeovil  
 Dickinsoe Barnard, esq;  
 Monks  
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 Darch Major, Hill-Bishops  
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 Davis Tho. esq; Long-Leat  
 Dawson Benj. esq; Bath  
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 Dyke Mr. Daniel, Sarum  
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 Evill Mr. William, Bath  
 Everit J. Gale, esq; Heytesbury  
 Everit Wm. esq; ditto

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 F. R. S. Bath  
 Fothergill Anthony, M. D.  
 F. R. S. Bath  
 Frazer Wm. M. D. Bath  
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 Devon  
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 Fox Mr. Tho. Wellington  
 Franklin J. esq; near Cow-  
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 esq; Gloucestershire  
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 Goldney S. esq; Bath  
 Gibbs Gaisford, esq; West-  
 bury  
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 wich  
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 then, Cornwall, M. P.  
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 ton  
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 Kirkpatrick Joseph, esq;  
 King

King James, esq; M. C.  
Lower-Rooms, Bath  
Knatchbull Capt.  
Keppell —, esq; Presbury

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bart. M. P.  
Lettfom J. Coakley, M. D.  
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Locke Thomas, esq; Devizes  
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