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EXTRACTS
FROM
THE MINUTES
OF THE
Holderness Agricultural Society,

FROM THE FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY IN 1795

UP TO THE YEAR 1850.



LENG & CO.,
KINGSTON - UPON - HULL.

1883.

PREFACE.

AT a Committee Meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held at Mr. Iveson's office in Hedon, in March 1882, some of the members present (I think Mr. Francis and Mr. Barber) suggested that there must be a good deal of interesting information in the old minute books of the Society, and I undertook to look through them, and have read them through from the formation of the Society in 1795 up to the year 1850, and copied out what seemed to me to be the most interesting parts. I have not, however, been able to copy out word for word the discussions on the various questions, but have contented myself with naming each speaker. I should add that at all meetings of the Society the Secretary was present, for I have omitted to mention this in copying out the names of those present at the meetings: generally I have mentioned the name of the President and Vice-President, and instead of stating the name of each member present, have added, "the committee and other members and

visitors ;” for it appeared to me to be more simple to state this, than to give long lists of names. I have also added a list of members from the formation of the Society to September 1849, and Presidents and Vice-Presidents up to 1858.

W. BETHELL.

THE
HOLDERNESS
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of gentlemen and farmers holden at the house of Mr. Thomas Brown, innholder, in Hedon, on Monday, the second day of November, 1795— (present :—Messrs. Robert Bell the younger, John Booth, Thomas Brigham, Abraham Dunn, Joseph Foster, John Foster, Henry Foster, Thomas Frost, Philip Hardy, William Hutchinson, Robert Lambert, William Little, Edward Ombler, Edward Ombler the younger, William Raines, John Rounding, George Sherwood, James Shutt, William Stickney, Joseph Storr, James Stovin, Cornelius Stovin, Robert Stubbing, Robert Taylor, John Taylor, John Turner, Thomas Wilson, and William Young) :—

Resolved :—

1. That the gentlemen present at this meeting do constitute a society to be called "The Holderness Agricultural Society, for the purpose of investigating agricultural subjects and other matters closely connected therewith."

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2. That Messrs. Richard Brigham, James Brown, Thomas Brown, Thomas Champney, — Fewson, — Mitchinson, — Oust, William Raines the younger, Thomas Sampson, — Scott, — Stickney of Witham, and Robert Stickney of Ryehill, be severally made acquainted with the time of holding the first general meeting of the Society in order that they may then take their places as ordinary members, or signify their intention of so doing, they having expressed their approbation of the formation of the Society and a wish to become members.

Resolutions of the Majority binding.

That any resolution entered into by the majority of the ordinary members of the Society be binding on the whole and be adopted accordingly.

President.

1. That a President be annually elected by the suffrages of the majority of the ordinary members.

2. That in order to silence any dispute (if unfortunately any should arise), the President shall be accommodated with a hammer, the beating of which upon the table shall be equivalent to a call to order.

3. That if after three repeated beatings with the hammer the person or persons disputing be not silenced, the President shall exert his voice to restore tranquillity.

4. That if after the President has exerted his voice the person or persons continue to offend, he or they shall be banished the Society for that meeting.

Treasurer and Secretary.

That a person shall be elected as Treasurer and Secretary, whose necessary expenses in attending the meetings of the Society shall be defrayed out of the Society's funds.

Committee.

1. That the President for the time being and eight other members shall form a committee, which eight members shall be elected by ballot at the present or some subsequent meeting.

2. That a similar committee shall be elected annually.

3. That the committee for the time being, or any five of them, may act and continue to act for one year from the time of their election and may meet at such times and places as they shall think proper.

4. That the committee shall have a power to call an extraordinary meeting of the Society when they shall think necessary.

5. That they shall be empowered to open a correspondence by letter, by means of their chairman, with the Board of Agriculture or with any other Agricultural Society with which they may think it advisable to correspond, which correspondence shall be reported to the Society, and the expenses attending it defrayed out of the Society's funds.

General Meetings.

1. That the Society shall meet four times in a year, viz. on the first Monday in December, the first Monday in March, the first Monday in June, and first Monday in September.

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2. That the President shall take the chair at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that dinner shall be at 2 o'clock, and a bill of expenses called for at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Subscriptions.

1. That a subscription of a guinea and a half for every ordinary member shall be entered into at the present or the next subsequent meeting, to be applied in the purchase of books on agriculture, and for such other purposes as the Society shall appoint.

2. That every person becoming an ordinary member after the Society is established, shall subscribe a guinea and a half in like manner as the original members.

3. That an annual subscription of half-a-guinea shall be paid by every ordinary member, to be applied to the same purposes as the money originally subscribed.

Discussion of Subjects.

1. That any member whatever of the Society may give in to the President one or more questions for public discussion, which the President shall communicate to the committee, who shall at every meeting select out of the questions so given in, one or more of them to be discussed at the following meeting.

2. That each question shall be discussed till the time of dinner, or till it appears to the President that it may be advantageously changed for some other agricultural subject.

3. That the conversation till the time of dinner shall be general, not more than one person being

allowed to offer his sentiments at the same time, which are to be addressed to the President.

4. That after dinner, the conversation, though not general, shall be confined as much as possible to subjects connected with the end of the Institution.

Books, &c.

1. That the books and other things purchased with the subscription money, shall be the property of the Society as an aggregate body.

2. That the committee shall hire a room, provide a case or shelves for the books, and appoint a librarian to send out the same to the ordinary members of the Society.

3. That the books shall be lent out for a specified time, to be fixed by the committee, and if not returned within such time, the member or members retaining them shall be subject to such fine as the committee shall have previously fixed.

4. That every member taking out a book shall be obliged to restore it in good condition, or provide another in its stead.

Ordinary Members.

1. That all ordinary members shall be elected by ballot.

2. That no ordinary member shall be balloted for unless fifteen members be present.

3. That all persons, whether residing in Holderness or not, shall be eligible.

4. That any person desirous of becoming a member shall be mentioned to the President as being so, by some member present at the meeting ;

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upon which the President shall cause a ballot to be made, and if the ballot is in his favour, shall declare him a member immediately.

5. That four black balls shall be considered as a rejection of any person proposed as a member.

Honorary Members.

1. That honorary members may be elected by a majority of votes openly given.

2. That no person shall be eligible as an honorary member who resides within twenty miles of the place of holding the meetings of the Society.

3. That no person shall be eligible as an honorary member who has not written something on agriculture, or performed something in agricultural affairs, deemed worthy by the majority of the members attending at any meeting (not fewer than fifteen being present) of public gratitude.

4. That honorary members shall be exempt from all duties of attendance and subscriptions.

Visiting Members.

1. That in order to render the Society more extensively useful, any farmer occupying a farm of less annual rent than 50*l.*, may be elected a visiting member of the Society.

2. That visiting members shall be proposed and selected in the same way as ordinary members.

3. That they shall not pay any subscription on entering, or annual subscription.

4. That they shall pay a forfeiture of one shilling and sixpence for non-attendance on the days of general meeting.

5. That they shall give no vote, and have no right to ballot.
6. That they shall not be eligible into any committee.
7. That they shall not be entitled to the use of books.

Visitors.

1. That visitors may be introduced by ordinary members.
2. That no person residing within twenty miles of the place of meeting shall be admitted as a visitor more than once.

Non-attendance and Expulsion.

1. That a forfeiture of two shillings and sixpence shall be paid by every ordinary member for non-attendance at each general meeting if he shall not appear by twelve o'clock, by the President's watch; one shilling and sixpence of which forfeiture shall be paid to the master of the house, and remainder disposed of in the same way as the general subscription money.
2. That a member refusing to pay such fine shall be no longer considered as a member of the Society.
3. If any member, banished at any meeting for a contempt of a call to order by the President, shall not at the next meeting offer an apology satisfactory to the majority of ordinary members attending at such meeting, he or they shall be considered as expelled.
4. If any ordinary or visiting member shall absent himself for four successive days of general meeting, assigning no satisfactory reason for so doing, the

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President shall write to him, requiring him to declare whether he means to continue a member or not; and if the President receive no answer before the next day of meeting, or such a one as is unsatisfactory to the majority of the ordinary members then attending, such person shall no longer be considered a member of the Society.

5. That any member may be expelled the Society for any cause, at a general meeting, at which fifteen ordinary members shall be present, on a motion being made for that purpose by one member, and seconded by another, and there being a majority of votes publicly given for his expulsion.

6. That no member, after being expelled, shall at any future time be capable of being re-elected.

7. *Resolved:—*

That James Stovin, Esq., is at this meeting unanimously elected President for the year ensuing, and resolved that Mr. Aistroppe Stovin is likewise elected Treasurer and Secretary for the ensuing year.

That Messrs. Robert Bell the younger, Joseph Foster, John Foster, Thomas Frost, William Raines, William Stickney, Joseph Storr, and Robert Stubbing, are at this meeting elected by ballot to form the committee with the President for the year ensuing.

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman.

J. STOVIN, *Chairman.*

The second meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society was held at the house of Mr. Thomas Brown, innholder, in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of December, 1795.

Present :—The President, Mr. John Booth, Joseph Foster, John Foster, Henry Foster, Philip Hardy, William Hutchinson, Robert Lambert, William Little, Edward Ombler, William Raines, John Rounding, James Shutt, William Stickney, Cornelius Stovin, Robert Stubbing, Robert Taylor, John Taylor, and Thomas Wilson, before twelve o'clock; after twelve o'clock, Robert Bell, jun., Edward Ombler, jun., Joseph Storr, and William Young.

At this meeting Messrs. Richard Brigham, James Brown, Thomas Champney, John Fewson, William Raines the younger, and Robert Stickney, took their place as ordinary members of the Society, and Dr. John Alderson, Dr. John Foster, and the Rev. William Hildyard, were elected ordinary members of the Society.

The question "Whether machinery for expediting agricultural labour is beneficial to the community or not?" was discussed.

(Signed) J. STOVIN.

The third meeting was held in Mr. Thomas Brown's house at Hedon, on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1796, when the President, Messrs. Robert Bell, John Booth, Richard Brigham, James Brown, John Foster, Philip Hardy, William Hutchinson, Robert Lambert, Edward Ombler, E. Ombler,

jun., William Raines, W. Raines, jun., John Rounding, George Sherwood, William Stickney, Robert Stickney, Joseph Storr, Robert Stubbing, Robert Taylor, John Taylor, John Turner, Thomas Wilson, William Young, Dr. John Foster, and Rev. William Hildyard were present.

Mr. Thomas Oust of Horsham was elected an ordinary member, and took his place.

It was resolved, "That it appears to the members present, that the breed of horned cattle in Holderness has been much neglected and is capable of great improvement, and that the members present should use their best endeavours to restore, and as much as may be to improve the breed of so extremely useful a species of animals ; also that one probable means of effecting the said purpose would be for gentlemen of landed property to recommend it very particularly to their tenants to be attentive to this matter, and that the furnishing them with bulls of the best kind, on condition that their cottagers should breed from them *gratis*, would tend much to the advantage of the district, and the good of the public at large." And it was resolved to advertise the above resolutions once in the *York Courant*, and in each of the Hull newspapers ; also to hold the general meetings on the first Wednesdays in December, March, June, and September, instead of the first Mondays in those months, and to advertise the meetings in the *Hull Packet*.

The following question was discussed at this meeting :—"Is Holderness particularly deficient in any part of its rural economy, and is the tillage land therein capable of any and what improvement ?"

Messrs. Sherwood, Storr, Ombler, Raines, and

other gentlemen were of opinion that a rotation of corn and grass seeds might be very beneficially adopted in Holderness as a general mode of managing land.

Mr. Lambert thought the general granting of leases in Holderness would tend much to improve its rural economy.

Mr. Hildyard and Dr. Alderson said that it was the practice in Suffolk to lay manure mixed with earth in about equal quantities (and never crude manure) upon arable land.

At the next meeting, held on the 1st of June, 1796, it was resolved, "That it would be advantageous to the farmers and others in the neighbourhood of Hedon, and to the public, if *fortnightly* markets for cattle were holden at Hedon throughout the year, instead of only from Candlemas to Midsummer as at present." Also, "That it would be a very great accommodation to the public, and especially to the graziers in Holderness, if the fair which is holden annually at Hedon on the 26th of September, were to be holden on the day following, as a fair is also holden at Market Weighton on the 25th of September." The Secretary was ordered to communicate the two preceding resolutions to the Corporation of Hedon, with a request that they be pleased to take the same into consideration and cause the alterations to be made.

The question discussed was, "What are the best means of improving and fertilising poor soils situated where lime and manure cannot (but at too great an expense) be procured?"

Dr. Foster thought that the only rational mode of improving and fertilising poor soils was first to analyse them, and then it being discovered in which of its component parts the soil is deficient, to supply the defect. He earnestly recommended the reading of 'Kirwan on Manures,' and other publications which would instruct the farmer in the principles of chemistry.

Mr. J. Foster, who proposed the question, said that the poor soil which he had in view, was a clayey soil exhausted by the growth of crops, or ill management.

Mr. Wilson thought that the most probable means of fertilising the soil alluded to by Mr. Foster, was the growing of vegetable crops.

Mr. Bell thought the crop ought to be ploughed in, and Dr. Alderson suggested that annual thistles would probably be the best vegetable crop to plough into the ground.

Mr. Storr thought the land in Holderness was not sufficiently sterile to warrant the growing of vegetable crops for the purpose of ploughing in.

Mr. J. Foster thought it would be very proper to determine whether it was really more beneficial to eat the herbage with cattle or plough it in.

Mr. Ombler thought that the eating of the crop would be the most beneficial if the land would bear treading.

Mr. W. Stickney said that the ploughing in of herbage crops had not been practised in Holderness, and thought it not improbable that the vegetables eaten by animals underwent some chemical process, which caused the dung to improve the ground more than ploughing in herbage.

Mr. Storr thought that the most profitable way of improving ground was to feed as many cattle as possible, by pitching linseed cakes, and using light manures.

It was also asked, "What is the most likely method to eradicate moss and restore the useful grasses to pastures and meadows which it is either not convenient or agreeable to convert into arable land?" and several gentlemen answered that soot had been found very effectual in eradicating moss, and would therefore restore useful grasses.

At the next meeting, held on the 7th of September, at Mr. Thomas Brown's house, Lieut.-Col. Charlton was introduced as a visitor by Dr. Alderson.

The question, "What is the best rotation of crops in Holderness in general, and how far is fallowing necessary there?" was discussed, and it seemed to be the general opinion of the Society, from the experience of its members, that a rotation of crops from black to white corn is the most beneficial practice, and that now and then relieving the land by a crop of grass or some kind of pulse is the best means of putting off the period of fallowing, which, however, was deemed highly useful in Holderness in order to rid the ground of the most troublesome weeds, particularly couch grass.

It was resolved, "That the medical gentlemen shall not be fined if they attend at any time during each meeting of the Society, and say that they have been detained by their professional engagements;" also that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Little for the exhibition of a model of a drilling

machine affixed to a common plough, and of a model of a portable machine for ascertaining the weight of a sample of corn.

The Society held a meeting at Mr. Brown's house in Hedon on the 7th of December, 1796, when Mr. James Stovin was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Joseph Storr Vice-President, and Messrs. William Stickney, Thomas Frost, Joseph Foster, Joseph Storr, Robert Stickney, Robert Stubbing, William Little, and Thomas Champney were elected members of the committee for the year ensuing. Mr. John Lee was regularly proposed as a member of the Society, balloted for, and elected; and it was resolved "That William Large be paid two guineas as a mark of approbation of his ingenuity in constructing the model of a threshing machine which he exhibited at this meeting," also that the expenses incurred by him at Mr. Brown's be paid.

The question "Whether Holderness in general be sufficiently drained, and if it be not, what are the best means of effecting a more perfect drainage?" was discussed, and it was generally admitted that the drainage of Holderness is defective.

Mr. Storr was of opinion that if juries were appointed and authorised to view the state of the drainage, and had a compulsory power to order defects to be remedied, much good would result therefrom. At present no person could drain his own farm without asking his neighbour's permission to let the water pass through his ground.

Dr. Alderson thought that the first thing necessary to be inquired into was whether it was rain-water, or the water proceeding from springs, which

principally required draining off the land in Holderness. He was of opinion that it was not necessary for a Holderness farmer, in order to procure complete drainage, to ask his neighbour's permission to drain through his ground, as he conceived that the level of Holderness was pervaded at a certain depth by a stratum of gravel, and that by boring properly to such stratum a perfect drainage might be effected. (The Doctor produced to the Society a section of the country from the wolds to the sea.)

Mr. Storr was of opinion that the mode of draining suggested by Dr. Alderson, however practical it might be, would be found more expensive than the common mode of surface draining, which, if properly managed, might answer sufficiently well. It was said that the springy grounds on the sides of hills might be improved by under-drains.

The President said that the principal part of Holderness was a level, and that only a small part of it consisted of hill and dale. He produced a sketch of the mode of draining in Essex. It was stated that Mr. Elkington's mode of draining was not new, and that it was invented by Mr. Anderson, and was mentioned in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.'

Dr. Alderson thought that in dry seasons under-drains would be found to be useful, as water might be lodged in them.

Mr. Ombler said that the mode of draining depended upon the nature and quality of the ground; some ground required surface-drains and some under-drains.

Mr. Hildyard informed the Society that in Suffolk clay ground was drained by means of under-goats or grips; he observed that under-draining not being

practised in Holderness, the arguments used at the meeting respecting it must be speculative.

Mr. Storr thought that as the surface drains of Holderness were defective, the attention of the Society ought to be first turned towards them.

Mr. Frost submitted to the Society whether it might not be useful to devise a scheme to be submitted to the consideration of the Board of Agriculture or the Legislature, which might be the means of introducing a mode of compelling proper and necessary drains to be made, and of keeping them cleansed.

The next meeting took place on the 9th of March, 1797, when Mr. Hugh Blaydes, of Hull, Mr. John Robinson, of South Park, and Mr. John Johnson, of Winestead, were regularly proposed as members of the Society, balloted for, and elected.

The question discussed was "The comparative merit of the Broadcast and Drill Husbandry;" and it seemed to be the opinion of the meeting that drill husbandry was in general preferable to the broadcast.

At a meeting of the Society held in Hedon on the 7th of June, 1797, Mr. Joseph Storr was elected President for the remainder of the year, in the room of Mr. James Stovin, deceased, and Mr. Robert Stickney was elected Vice-President, in the room of Mr. Storr, and the Rev. William Hildyard a member of the committee, in the room of Mr. Storr.

The question discussed was, "What breed of sheep is the best adapted to Holderness, what diseases are the Holderness sheep most subject to, and what are

the proper remedies applicable to their diseases?" It seemed to be the general opinion of the meeting that the breed of sheep best adapted to Holderness was the Lincolnshire sheep crossed with the Leicestershire, but Mr. Ombler dissented from such opinion; he did not approve either of the Leicestershire breed, or of crossing it with the Lincolnshire. It was generally observed that the red water was very fatal to the lambs in Holderness, but that sheep seldom have the complaint after one shear. Exercise was recommended as a preservative from this disorder, especially in the spring, when the sheep feed upon turnips. Dr. Alderson recommended foxglove, which operates by purging, and he also thought that salt of steel and scammony would be of great service. Mr. Lee recommended bleeding. There was a further discussion on the disorder called the rot, and Dr. Alderson recommended nitrous acid or fuming spirits of nitre, two teaspoonfuls of nitre to be put into a gill of water, and promised to inform the Society of a proper mode of administering the acid. Mr. Stephen Dickinson attended as Secretary on behalf of A. Stovin.

The next meeting appears to have been held in Mr. Brown's house on the 4th of October, when Mr. William Iveson and Mr. John Champney were regularly proposed, balloted for, and elected members of the Society, and the committee was authorised to lay out any sum not exceeding fifteen pounds in the purchase of implements of husbandry, to be disposed of as the Society shall think proper.

The question discussed was, "What is the cause

of the smut in wheat, and what is the best preventive thereof?"

Dr. Alderson said that, eighty years ago, several French authors had written on the smut in wheat, and that some of them were of opinion that it is an animalcule, and others that it is a vegetable; perhaps the better opinion is that it is an animalcule. It is not, he said, as to any practical purpose material to decide whether it is an animalcule or a vegetable. Its nidus is the flour of wheat, and, whether it be an animalcule or a vegetable, it destroys its nidus. Several gentlemen recommended that the wheat should be washed over and over again with arsenic and water.

Mr. William Stickney presented to the Society a pamphlet entitled 'A Dissertation on Smut-balls amongst Wheat and other Grain,' by Mr. Roger Trelfry.

At a meeting of the Society, holden in the house of Mr. Thomas Brown, innholder, in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1797, Mr. Cornelius Stovin ceased, at his own wish, to be a member of the Society. Mr. Samuel Dickinson, of Beverley Park, was regularly proposed, balloted for, and elected a member of the Society. Mr. Thomas Frost was duly elected President, and Mr. William Iveson Vice-President, and the Rev. William Hildyard, William Stickney, Dr. Alderson, Thomas Champney, William Iveson, William Raines, Robert Stickney, and Robert Stubbing, members of the committee for the ensuing year. It was resolved unanimously that the President do in future, previously to each meeting, order dinner for as many

members as he thinks may attend ; that the Treasurer do pay the landlord 1s. 6d. per head for as many under that number as shall not attend, and that the full fine of 2s. 6d. be paid by absent members, and shall be placed to the credit of the Society's funds. Also it was unanimously resolved, "That the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Aistroppe Stovin for the manner in which he has executed the office of Secretary to the Society from the establishment thereof on the 2nd day of November, 1795, to the present time, and for his obliging readiness on every occasion to promote and forward the views of the Society to the utmost of his power."

The subject discussed was, "What kind of fence is best adapted to the different soils and situations in Holderness, and what advantages or disadvantages attach to each kind of fence?" and the general opinion of the meeting was that quickwood hedges are the best for pastures, and ditches for tillage land.

At a meeting held in Mr. Brown's house, in Hedon, on the 5th of March, 1798, the subject discussed was, "What proportion of labour in agriculture is now performed by oxen, compared with what is performed by horses, in Holderness; and would a more general use of oxen as draught cattle be advantageous to the Holderness farmers, and what is the best mode of training and harnessing of oxen?" and the general opinion of the meeting was that, to small farmers in particular, it would be very advantageous to use oxen more than they do.

It was resolved that the following books be ordered of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull:—Stillingfleet's

Tracts; 'Rural Improvements by a Landowner'; and the 'Transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce,' as published.

It was resolved at a meeting held in Hedon, on the 6th of June, that the reports of the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor be taken in as published, and that the Secretary should inquire whether there are any reduced publications of the Veterinary Society. The Secretary communicated the resignation of Mr. Robert Lambert as a member of the Society.

The subject discussed was, "What is the best season for manuring grass land; what is the best manure, and what quantity is the most proper?"

Dr. Alderson and Mr. Joseph Foster were of opinion that different grasses require different seasons for manuring. Mr. Stubbing thought that the best time for manuring grass land was about the middle of March, and he recommended the spreading of straw upon fog, which Mr. Hildyard, Mr. J. Foster, and the President thought useless, as dry straw had no permanent effect; and the President said that in Holderness not enough manure was laid upon grass.

Dr. Alderson recommended an inquiry to be made whether particular manures had not a tendency to destroy particular plants. The buttercup, which is a most noxious plant, being very common in Holderness, an attempt to eradicate it was well deserving the attention of farmers. He asked if plaster-of-paris had been used in Holderness. It encourages the growth of fine plants; he believed four tons a proper

quantity to lay upon an acre. He thought powdered chalk as good as lime ; it will be pulverised by being exposed to the weather for one or two winters. Chalk would much improve the clay land of Holderness. In some counties chalk is ground and used very beneficially.

At a meeting held on the 5th of September, 1798, Mr. John Ball, of Upton, near Bridlington, was balloted for and duly elected a member of the Society. The Secretary communicated the resignation of Mr. Hugh Blaydes and of Mr. Henry Foster ; and the following books were ordered to be purchased for the use of the Society:—Fordyce's 'Elements of Agriculture,' Coleman 'On Shoeing Horses,' Hone's 'Principles of Agriculture and Vegetation,' and Donaldson's 'Modern Agriculture.'

The question discussed was, "What is the foundation of the opinion that has long and generally prevailed, that it is improper, in the breeding of cattle, to suffer the same lineage or family to produce their kind ; and is there any solid objection against breeding from cattle, however near their consanguinity ?" The opinion of every gentleman who spoke on the subject seemed to be that, in the breeding of cattle, it is the interest of breeders to put the best to the best, though they may be of the same family, and however near their consanguinity.

At the next meeting, held on the 5th day of December, 1798, Mr. Thomas Frost was elected President, Mr. Thomas Champney Vice-President, and Messrs. Richard Brigham, Thomas Champney,

Joseph Foster, Rev. William Hildyard, William Iveson, William Stickney, Robert Stickney, and Robert Stubbing were elected members of the committee for the ensuing year; and it was resolved unanimously that a piece of plate of the value of five guineas or thereabouts be presented to the Secretary, as a token of the sense which the Society entertains of his services, and that an appropriate inscription, to be approved of by the committee, be engraved thereon. It was also resolved that the first eighteen volumes of Young's 'Annals of Agriculture' be purchased for the use of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What kind of horse is the most profitable to the Holderness breeder, and what breeds are the best for saddle, coach, and cart horses? and what breed of swine is the most profitable to the Holderness breeder?" and no particular decision in either case seems to have been arrived at.

At the next meeting, on the 7th of March, 1799, Mr. Godfrey Park, of Barmston, and Mr. Joseph Foster, junior, of Hull, were duly elected members of the Society.

The subject discussed was, "The disease called the felon, or (as it is provincially termed) the segging in cows."

The next subject discussed was, "What is the best mode of managing meadow ground? What is the best criterion for knowing when to mow grass for hay, and what is the best mode of making hay? What is the criterion for knowing when to cut the different kinds of corn grown in Holderness, and what are the earliest stages in which corn may be cut without injury to the grain?"

The general opinion of the members present seemed to be that it is best to mow grass for hay just before it is going out of flower ; and there seemed to be a considerable difference of opinion with regard to the second question.

The President (Mr. Frost) on the 2nd day of September, 1799, proposed Tatton Sykes, Esq. (of Hull), Mr. John Hall (of Scarborough), and Mr. Joshua Dickinson (of Beverley Park), as proper persons to be chosen members of the Society, and they were accordingly balloted for and elected.

The subject discussed at the meeting was, "What is the best kind of wheat to cultivate in Holderness? What is the best kind of turnip for the feeding of sheep and cattle in Holderness? and what is the most advantageous mode of giving them the turnips?" The President, Mr. William Stickney, and other gentlemen, thought the red wheats more productive per acre than the white wheats.

On the 9th of December, 1799, Mr. Frost was re-elected President, Rev. William Hildyard Vice-President, and Messrs. John Ball, Richard Brigham, Thomas Champney, Joseph Foster, William Iveson, John Lee, and William Stickney were re-elected members of the committee.

The subject discussed was, "What plants are best adapted to form artificial pastures on the several kinds of soil in Holderness? what weeds are most troublesome and noxious in the fields and pastures therein? and what are the best modes of eradicating or destroying weeds?"

On the 3rd day of March, 1800, Mr. John Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh, was duly balloted for, and elected a member of the Society, and the subjects discussed were, "What is the proper time, generally speaking, for putting ewes to the ram in Holderness? What is the cause of the great mortality amongst ewes soon after the time of their lambing, and particularly is it occasioned by an infectious disorder, and can the mortality be prevented or lessened by any outward application or medicine? What is the most proper age for castrating lambs; and what is the best mode of performing the operation, and of subsequent treatment?"

At a meeting on the 9th day of June, 1800, Mr. William Baxter (of Oustwick), and Mr. John Raines (of Flinton), were elected members of the Society, and the following books were ordered for the library:—Dr. Darwin's 'Philosophy of Agriculture,' Swayne's 'Gramina Pascua,' 'Essay on the Construction of the Plough, deduced from Mathematical Principles and Experiments,' by J. Bailey; Amos on 'Drill Husbandry;' and 'The New Farmer's Calendar, or Monthly Remembrancer of all Kinds of Country Business.'

The subjects discussed were, "In the management of summer pastures it is the practice in some districts to have three divisions: one for feeding stock, another for lean stock; and to keep the third to freshen for the feeding stock. Would such management be advantageous in Holderness; and, if any, what benefit would result therefrom? What is the best food for wintering yearling calves, and the

most economical method of giving it them? What are the most effectual means of preventing the fly-blow or maggots in sheep?"

The general opinion of the members was that it would be advantageous upon many farms in Holderness to manage summer pastures in three divisions, as mentioned in the question.

At a meeting held on the 1st of September, 1800, the Secretary read a letter from John Turner, Esq., of Newbattle, near Edinburgh, who had been elected at the last meeting a corresponding member of the Society, presenting to the Society the whole series of Agricultural Reports relating to the counties of England and Scotland, with some other useful agricultural tracts, and the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Turner.

The subject discussed was, "To what crops and to what extent is the grub injurious to the interest of the agriculturist? Of what species of insect is it? Can its depredations be lessened or prevented; and if they can, by what means?"

Mr. William Stickney made several observations, and produced specimens of the insect in its various stages of existence, viz. the fly, the egg, the grub, and the aurelia, which were attentively examined by the members present; and he then read a paper on the subject, and it being thought that the publication of the paper would be of great importance to the interest of agriculture, it was resolved unanimously, "That Mr. William Stickney is deserving of the thanks of the Society for the excellent paper this day read by him respecting the grub, and that the

same be printed, and six copies sent to each member of the Society, and to the President and Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, that the facts therein mentioned may be more generally known, and that the accuracy of observation evinced by Mr. Stickney may stimulate others to follow his example, and be the means of leading to further discoveries respecting an insect so injurious to the interest of the agriculturist."

At the next meeting, held at the house of Mr. Brown, innholder, in Hedon, on the 8th day of December, Mr. Frost was re-elected President, Mr. Iveson was elected Vice-President, and Messrs. Robert Bell, Thos. Champney, John Foster, William Hildyard, John Lee, William Stickney, and Joshua Storr, members of the committee for the ensuing year.

The subject discussed was, "What kinds of natural and artificial grasses form the best pastures for sheep in Holderness; and by what means can the growth of such grasses be promoted? and, What are the cheapest and best sorts of winter food for sheep in Holderness?" The members present were unanimously of opinion that the management of grass land in Holderness is very much neglected, and is capable of great improvement, and many of them seemed to think that it might be desirable for the Society to have a small piece of land for the purpose of raising grass seeds, and to employ a gardener to manage it, but after a pretty long conversation on the subject no resolution was come to respecting it.

At a meeting held on the 2nd day of March, 1801, Mr. James Iveson, of Hedon, Mr. John Burstall, senior, of Hull, and Mr. William Fewson, of Welwick, were balloted for and elected members of the Society; and the committee was authorised to agree with Mr. John Elletson or any other person at or near Hedon, for renting for such a term as they shall think proper a piece of ground at or near Hedon for the purpose of growing different sorts of grasses thereupon, to be raised from seeds furnished by the Society; and that the committee do agree with the said John Elletson or any other person for his preparing such piece of ground and managing the grasses.

Mr. Little was requested to procure a Norfolk wheel plough for the use of the Society; and the Secretary was ordered to write to Mr. Hayward, of Stoke Ash in Suffolk, to order of him the implement which he has invented, called the "Extirpator."

The subject discussed was, "What kind of grain and what rotation of crops are best adapted to poor strong clay land? Is it advantageous to use lime on such land, and particularly before it is laid down for pasture; and if it is so, in what proportion per acre should it be used?"

Mr. Joseph Foster said a mode of management he had found to answer extremely well upon poor strong clay land was, 1st, a summer fallow; 2nd, a crop of wheat; 3rd, red clover mixed with a small quantity of rye grass used as a pasture for two years; 4th, a crop of beans, then a fallow, again proceeding with the same rotation as before.

At a meeting on the 8th of June, 1801, the Rev. William Hildyard in the chair, in the absence of the President and Vice-President, the chairman moved, and Mr. J. Foster seconded the motion, "That it be taken into consideration at the next meeting whether it will be proper to limit the number of members of the Society; and if a limitation shall be thought proper, that it be taken into consideration to what number the members shall be limited."

The question discussed was, "What proportion of the several farms in Holderness ought to be in tillage so as to enable the occupiers thereof to cultivate the same to the most profit to themselves, and the greatest advantage to the community?"

Mr. Stubbing thought that on light soils the best proportion of tillage and grass land is for two-thirds of the land to be in tillage, to grow seeds in proper rotation with corn, particularly now that corn sells so well; but that on strong clay land the proper proportion of tillage land is only one-third of the farm. Mr. Joseph Foster and the members present in general, concurred in opinion with Mr. Stubbing as to the proper proportion of tillage and grass land in a farm when the same is well managed.

At the next meeting, on the 14th day of September, 1801, the subject discussed was, "Can any method of giving straw to store cattle be adopted, whereby less straw may be used, and at the same time more manure procured than is the case from the present methods now practised in Holderness; and what method is upon the whole the best?"

The general opinion of the members present was

that there is room for much improvement in Holderness, in the method of giving straw to store cattle. It was thought the best to keep the cattle under cover where there are buildings to admit of it, and where there are not, to have covered racks upon a better construction than those now in use; and in both cases it was deemed advisable to have a man to attend to the foddering of the cattle, who should give them the straw in much smaller portions and more frequently than is now the practice.

At a meeting held on the 7th of December, 1801, Mr. William Iveson was elected President, Mr. Frost Vice-President, and Messrs. Brigham, Thomas Champney, Hildyard, William Stickney, Robert Stickney, Joseph Foster, and Lee, members of the committee for the ensuing year.

It was resolved unanimously, That Mr. W. Stickney be requested to present the Society with a copy of his essay on the best means of converting grass land into arable, and reconverting it into grass, and which was transmitted by him to the Board of Agriculture, and for which he has received the thanks of that Board, and a silver medal of the value of ten guineas; and Mr. Stickney was pleased to say that he would comply with the request. It was also resolved that the now existing laws of the Society, also a catalogue of the books, and of the implements in agriculture belonging to the Society, &c., be printed, and a copy of each sent to every member of the Society. It was also resolved that the following books be ordered for the Society, viz. 'The Anatomy of the Horse's Foot,' by Mr. White, Veterinary Surgeon,

in 12mo; Dr. Willick's 'Domestic Encyclopædia,' as published in numbers; 'Rural Recreations,' as published in numbers; and Sir Thomas Turton's 'Defence of the Dealers in Corn.'

The following questions were discussed: "What are the best means, regard being had both to the quantity and quality, of converting hay, straw, &c., into manure, comprising the whole process from the consumption of the hay, straw, &c., until it is mixed (if advisable) with other substances, and properly prepared to be laid upon the ground? What is the best form of a stack so as to obtain the two great and only essential objects in the art of stacking, despatch and security?"

Mr. William Stickney read a paper on the first part of the question, and Mr. Wilson thought that the best form of a stack, with respect both to security and despatch, is according to the following dimensions, viz. the stadle to be 12 feet wide at the bottom, carried 10 feet high and regularly put out to the width of 16 feet and extremely well filled in the middle, the sides being kept nearly as far out as the corners, by which means the stack will be straight at the top and not have that broken-backed appearance which most of the stacks in Holderness have, and which causes the wet frequently to run in at the ends of the sheaves that hang the wrong way and very often injure the corn materially. As to the making of the top of the stack from the belly or widest part upwards, he thought particular attention requisite to be paid to keep it well filled in the middle, and to make it 10 feet high, above the belly or widest part. In the first 4 feet in height he would have it taken in 2 feet on each side; the

next 3 feet in height he would have it taken in 2 feet on each side, and the next 3 feet in height he would have it taken in 4 feet on each side. With respect to the length of the stack, it ought to be proportioned to the size of the barn ; he thought that about 8 yards in length, according to the above dimensions, would take twenty-six loads of corn of twenty stooks to the load, and of twelve sheaves to the stook.

At a meeting on Monday, the 7th of June, 1802, the committee ordered the following books for the Society : ' Varro on Agriculture,' and Forsyth on the ' Management of Fruit Trees.'

The subject discussed was, " Do crops sown on clover stubble often fail, and thereby disappoint the farmer's expectations ; and if so, to what causes are such failures to be attributed ?" and the general opinion of the members present was, that crops sown on clover stubble often fail, that the grub is the prevalent cause of failure, and that a probable means of preventing it is to plough the land early.

At the next meeting, held on the 13th of September, 1802, Col. Maister, of Winestead, John Nicholson Martin, Esq., of Hornsea, and Mr. Josh. Holden, of Beningholme, were severally balloted for, and Col. Maister and Mr. Martin were duly elected.

The question discussed was, " The Rev. Edmund Cartwright, in his essay on the means of improving the cultivation of strong land, suggests that a succession of eatage crops and corn crops are equally practicable on strong as on light lands, and that such is

the best possible mode of cultivating strong lands. Is such a system the best for strong soils?" and the general opinion of the members present was, that Mr. Cartwright's system is the best even for strong soils, except perhaps upon very strong clay, wherever there are the means of practising it.

At the next meeting, on the 6th of December, 1802, Col. Maister was elected President, Mr. Iveson Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Thomas Champney, Frost, Hildyard, William Raines, and William Stickney, members of the committee for the ensuing year. Captain Cotes, of Tickton, was balloted for as a member of the Society, and duly elected. It was resolved that the committee be authorised to spend the sum of 15*l.* in the course of the year in the purchase of agricultural implements.

The undermentioned agricultural implements belonging to the Society were sold by auction to the undermentioned persons, and for the undermentioned sums :—

	£	s.	d.
The bean drill, Mr. Lee	2	12	6
Gripping plough and sledge, Mr. W. Raines	4	14	6
Norfolk wheel plough	4	10	0
Turnip drill, Mr. John Raines	1	6	0
Mole plough, Mr. Thos. Champney	1	11	6
	<hr/>		
	£14	14	6

The question discussed was, "Of what is the soil deprived when it is said to be exhausted?"

The Vice-President thought that the question involved another, What is the food of plants? upon which philosophers differ in opinion.

At the next meeting, held on the 12th of March, the question discussed was, "Are dried vegetable substances, intended for the food of animals, such as hay, straw, clover, &c., improved by a certain degree of fermentation, or what is called sweating in the stack? What is the product of such fermentation? Why is it beneficial, and why is an excess of it injurious?" and the members present were divided in opinion.

Mr. Wilson, of Skirlaugh, and Mr. William Harland, of Burton Pidsea, were balloted for and elected members of the Society at their next meeting, held at the house of Mr. William Todd, the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 6th of June, 1803.

The question discussed was, "Whether it may not be more economical for farmers in Holderness to use green fodder for cattle in winter than hay; and if so, what kinds of green fodder are best adapted for the purpose, and how can they be best preserved?"

Mr. Joseph Dickinson said that Swedish turnips kept the longest, and suggested "pying" them, as also did Mr. Frost and Mr. Park.

At the next meeting, held on the 12th of September, at Mr. Todd's, at the *Sun* Inn, Richard Bethell, Esq., of Catfos, the Rev. Nicholas Torre, of Rise, and Mr. Henry Sherwood, of Riseholme, were balloted for and elected members of the Society; and it was resolved (in consequence of a regular motion having been made at the last meeting, and notice thereof having been given in the circular letters convening this meeting) that it be a rule of the Society that each member of all future committees

shall be subject to a fine of 2s. 6d. for not observing the rule respecting his attendance at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on each day of general meeting.

The question discussed was, "What are the best modes of preserving, improving, and applying foldyard manure? and what is the cause of turnips growing with what are provincially termed fingers and toes (that is, with the roots somewhat resembling those parts of the human body), and can turnips be prevented from so growing by any, and what, mode of management?" On the first part of the question there was considerable discussion, and each speaker held a different opinion. None of the members present seemed to know the cause of turnips growing with what are provincially termed fingers and toes, or how they could be prevented from so growing. It was, therefore, resolved that Mr. Brigham should be requested to drill two or three rows of his land on which to grow turnips, and which he should conceive most likely to grow them with fingers and toes, and to make a report of the results of the experiments to the Society.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, on the 5th of December, 1803, Col. Maister was re-elected President, Mr. Frost Vice-President, and Messrs. Brigham, James Brown, Burstall, Thomas Champney, Hildyard, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee for the ensuing year. Thomas Grimston, Esq., of Grimston Garth, Dr. Byron, of Hull, and Mr. Thomas Greenshaw, of Thorngumbald, were balloted for and elected members of the Society.

At this meeting Mr. Frost moved, and the Vice-President (Mr. Iveson) seconded the motion, "That, at the next meeting of the Society, the law as to the mode of electing the President, Vice-President, and members of the committee be altered, and that it be made a rule that in future they shall be elected as follows, that is to say: That previously to each day of election each member of the Society be furnished with a printed list containing the names of all the members of the Society. That each member who shall vote shall, at the time of the election, give in to the Secretary a list containing the names of *nine* members, one of which he proposes as President, another of which he proposes as Vice-President, and the remaining seven of which he proposes as members of the committee. And in order to show which of the said members he proposes as President, which as Vice-President, and which as members of the committee, he do set the letter P. against the name of the person he proposes as President, the V. P. against the name of the person he proposes as Vice-President, and the letter C. against the name of each of the seven persons he proposes as a member of the committee. And that it also be made a rule of the Society that if any member shall not give in such list as aforesaid, the omission shall be considered as a waiver of the privilege of voting at the then election for either the President, the Vice-President, or a member of the committee."

The undermentioned implements were sold by auction to the undermentioned gentlemen, and at the undermentioned prices :—

The double-board Dutch plough to Mr. Frost	..	..	£	s.	d.
Hayward's Extirpator to Mr. Ombler	..	..	8	13	0
The drill roller to Mr. William Raines	..	..	21	0	0
			D	2	

It was resolved that the committee do at their next meeting audit the Treasurer's account.

The question discussed was, "What kinds of wheat are best adapted to the soils in Holderness, and which are the least affected by the mildew, and to what cause is the mildew to be attributed?" Mr. Lee, Mr. Ombler, and Mr. Brigham preferred red wheat. Mr. Hall and Mr. Stubbing thought that different soils required different wheats, and that early-sown wheat was less liable to mildew.

At the next meeting, on the 12th of March, 1804, held at the *Sun Inn*, Henry William Maister, Esq., of Hull, the Rev. Francis Lundie, jun., of Lockington, and Mr. John Featherstone, of Patrington, were balloted for, and elected members of the Society.

The resolution passed at the last meeting, concerning the election of President, Vice-President, and committee, was made a rule of the Society, and the committee were authorised to take a lease, on behalf of the Society, for such reasonable term as they shall think proper, of a piece of ground containing a few acres, situate at or near Hedon, for the purpose of sowing thereon such seeds as shall be selected by the committee; and it was resolved that the committee do at the expense of the Society employ a gardener to sow the seeds and cultivate and manage the land, and that the seeds so raised shall from time to time be disposed of as the Society shall think proper.

Mr. Ombler having made an offer to the Society that he would let them occupy a piece of ground at Camerton gratis for the purpose of raising seeds, and

that his gardener should manage the same, it was resolved unanimously that the thanks of the Society be given to Mr. Ombler for his very generous and liberal offer, but which the Society begged leave to decline, conceiving that it would be trespassing too much upon Mr. Ombler's goodness to accept it.

The question discussed was, "Is it most advisable, in laying down land for permanent grass, to sow the seeds with a crop of corn, rape, or on a clean summer fallow?" and upon the whole there was much difference on the question as to the most advisable mode of laying down land for permanent grasses.

At a meeting of the Society held in the *Sun* Inn at Hedon, on Monday, the 4th of June, 1804—(present: the President (Henry Maister, Esq.), and Messrs. Bell, James Brown, Thomas Champney, John Champney, Dickinson, Joseph Foster, John Foster, Greenshaw, Harland, Hildyard, Ombler, Oust, Robert Stickney, William Stickney, Storr, and Taylor)—John Arkley Picard, Esq., of Sumner-gangs House, was duly balloted for and elected a member of the Society.

Mr. William Stickney moved, and the President seconded the motion, "That at the next meeting of the Society, the rule of the Society, 'That the committee for the time being, or any five of them, may act and continue to act for one year from the time of their election, and may meet at such times and places as they shall think proper,' be rescinded, and that at the next meeting of the Society it be made a rule, 'That the committee for the time being, or any three of them, may act and continue

to act for one year from the time of their election, and may meet at such times and places as they shall think proper.' ”

Resolved : “ That the several implements made by Mr. Cooke, and recommended by the Rev. Mr. Close in his essay in the third volume of ‘ Communications to the Board of Agriculture, ’ be ordered for the Society.”

Resolved : “ That the following books be ordered for the Society : the plates to Millar’s ‘ Gardener’s Dictionary, ’ the 5th and 6th vols. of Hunter’s ‘ Geological Essays, ’ and Young’s ‘ Farmer’s Calendar. ’ ”

The subject discussed was, “ What kinds of turnips are the most proper for the different soils in Holderness, and what are the best modes of preparing the different soils ? What is the most proper season for sowing the seed, and is the broadcast or drill husbandry the preferable mode ? ”

Mr. Bell thought that the snow and the purple turnip had succeeded on his farm.

Mr. William Stickney was of opinion that the snow turnip did not stand the frost so well as the stone turnip, and that the tankard turnip was useful early in the season.

Mr. Storr preferred the snow turnip for sheep and the stone turnip for cattle.

Mr. Joseph Foster said it was the general opinion that the snow and stone turnip were the best in the beginning of the season, and the Swedish turnip at the latter end of it ; and the general opinion of the members present was that the best time for sowing turnip seed was during the first three weeks of the month of June.

At the next meeting, held at the *Sun* Inn, on the 10th of September, 1804—(present: the President (Henry Maister, Esq.), the Vice-President (Mr. Frost), and Messrs. Bell, Bethell, Brigham, James Brown, Burstall, Thomas Champney, Joseph Foster, Grimston, Hildyard, James Iveson, Ombler, Oust, William Raines, Robinson, William Stickney, Storr, Stubbing, Taylor, and Benjamin N. Wilson, and Lieut.-Col. Buckworth, of the Cheshire Militia, Major Jodrell, of the Cheshire Militia, Captain Debrisay, of the Royal Artillery, and Mr. Walter, of St. John's College, Cambridge):—

Resolved: "That the rule of the Society, 'That the committee for the time being, or any five of them, may act and continue to act for one year from the time of their election, and may meet at such times and places as they shall think proper,' be rescinded, and that in future it be a rule of the Society, 'That the committee for the time being, or any three of them, may act and continue to act for one year from the time of their election, and may meet at such times and places as they shall think proper.'"

Francis Constable, Esq., presented to the Society Garrard's set of prints of cattle.

Mr. Stubbing presented to the Society a pamphlet by Mr. W. Lester, entitled 'Observations on the utility of cutting hay and straw and bruising corn for feeding animals.'

Mr. Storr moved, and Mr. Stubbing seconded the motion, "That at the next meeting of the Society the rule of the Society, 'That the President shall take the chair at twelve o'clock at noon and that dinner shall be at two o'clock,' be rescinded, and that at the

next meeting of the Society it be made a rule that the President shall take the chair at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that dinner shall be served at two o'clock, or otherwise that it then be made a rule that the President shall take the chair at twelve o'clock at noon, and that dinner shall be served at three o'clock."

The following implements were ordered to be sold separately to the highest bidder at the next meeting:—The expanding horse-hoe, Duckett's hand-hoe, the swing plough with skim coulter, the share maundrill, and the expanding cultivator.

The subjects discussed were, "What is the best mode of preparing land in Holderness for a crop of wheat? What kind of wheat is best adapted to the soil, and what time of the year is the most proper for sowing the seed? Is it (as some imagine) a fact that the plants of wheat sown early in the season are feeble and turn yellow in the spring? And if so, to what cause is it to be attributed?"

At the next meeting, held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 3rd day of December, 1804, Henry Strickland, of Reighton, Esq., and John Dodsworth, of Kirk Ella, Esq., were balloted for and elected members of the Society, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the year: Richard Bethell, Esq., President, Mr. Frost, Vice-President, and Messrs. Brigham, James Iveson, Ombler, William Raines, William Stickney, Stubbing, and Storr, members of the committee.

Resolved: "In consequence of a regular motion having been made at the last meeting, and notice

thereof having been given in the circular letters convening this meeting, that the rule of the Society that the President shall take the chair at twelve o'clock at noon and that dinner shall be at two o'clock, be rescinded, and that in future it be a rule that the President shall take the chair at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that dinner shall be served at two o'clock."

Resolved: "That in consequence of the new rule that the President shall take the chair at eleven o'clock, that the rule of the Society, that the committee on each day of general meeting shall meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and sit till twelve, and also the rule that each member of the committee shall be subject to a fine of 2s. 6d. for not observing the rule respecting his attendance at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of each day of general meeting, are virtually repealed."

The President moved, and the Vice-President seconded the motion, that at the next meeting of the Society it be made a rule, "That members having pupils in agriculture, may bring them to the meetings of the Society on paying the expenses occasioned by their attendance."

Mr. James Iveson moved, and Mr. William Stickney seconded the motion, that at the next meeting of the Society it be made a rule, "That the questions, discussions, and proceedings of the Society be annually printed for the use of the members, and that for effecting the purpose it be considered in what shape and under what modification they shall be so printed, and that an estimate be made of the probable expense to be incurred thereby."

Resolved: "That a copy of the rules of the Society,

and of the questions which have been discussed by the Society at their meetings, be sent to Arthur Young, Esq., the editor of the 'Annals of Agriculture,' that another copy of such rules and questions be sent to the editor of the 'Agricultural Magazine,' and that another copy of them be sent to the editor of the 'Farmer's Magazine,' to be published by the said several editors, with their approbation, in their respective publications; and that Mr. Young and his correspondents, and the correspondents of the other two editors, be invited to furnish the Society by means of their publications with subjects proper for the future discussion of the Society; and resolved, That the Society do at the same time, with the permission of Dr. Alderson, transmit to each of the said editors a copy of his essay on Poor Soils; and also that the Secretary do likewise at the same time, with the permission of Mr. William Stickney, transmit to each of the said editors a copy of his treatise on the Grub."

Resolved: "That 'Hortus Siccus Gramineus; or a collection of dried specimens of British Grasses,' by Messrs. Curtis and Salisbury, be purchased for the Society; and that after the same shall be placed in the library it be not taken thereout."

The undermentioned implements were sold by auction, to the following gentlemen, at the prices named:—

The expanding horse-hoe to Mr. William Raines..	..	£	4	4	0
Duckett's hand-hoe to Mr. Turner .. .. .	..	1	1	0	
The swing plough with skim cutter and share maundrill to Mr. J. Iveson .. .. .	..	4	14	6	
The expanding cultivator to Mr. Stubbing .. .. .	..	8	8	0	

The question discussed was, "Is there any good reason for the generally received opinion, that a crop

of rape standing for seed is particularly injurious to the land ?”

The Vice-President (Mr. Frost) conceived the reason why a crop of rape standing for seed had generally been considered an exhausting crop was that in the common mode of management it was made to produce no manure, the usual practice being to burn the stubble. He thought that if rape was an exhausting crop, the cause of its being so was the mode of management, and not the nature of the crop itself; and the President, Mr. Brigham, and Mr. Stickney agreed with the Vice-President.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of March, 1805, it was resolved (in consequence of a regular motion having been made at the last meeting of the Society, and notice thereof having been given in the circular letters convening this meeting) that it be a rule of the Society, “That members having pupils in agriculture, may bring them to the meetings of the Society on paying the expenses occasioned by their attendance; and that the sons (not occupying land) of members are to be considered as pupils.”

After the Secretary had informed the members present that he had obtained from Mr. Peck, the printer of the *Hull Packet*, an estimate of the probable expense of printing the questions, discussions, and proceedings of the Society annually for the use of the members, and which was that 60 or 70 copies might be printed on good paper for about 2*l.* 10*s.*, or about 9*d.* each; that 100 copies might be printed for about 3*l.* 6*s.*; and that a greater number

might be printed for a sum lower in proportion ; it was resolved, after some conversation, that the motion for printing the minutes, &c., should be withdrawn.

The question discussed was, " Is the present breed of neat cattle in Holderness capable of any, and of what improvement, and by what means ? And is there any breed better adapted to the soil and climate of Holderness in any other, and what, part of the country ? "

The same subject was discussed on the 7th day of March, 1796.

Mr. Brigham was of opinion that the breed of neat cattle in Holderness was much improved since the year 1796, but that it was yet capable of much further improvement. He said the improvement had been effected by the introduction of good bulls from the neighbourhood of Darlington. The improvement was very visible about Burstwick, in consequence of such bulls having been kept at Ridgmont in that parish by Mr. William Stickney. He conceived the Teeswater breed and that of Holderness to be the same, only that more attention had been paid in the breeding of the former than in the latter, which occasioned the superiority.

Mr. Ombler supposed that Mr. Culley's breed of cattle, which was much celebrated, was only the Holderness breed improved. He believed that what was called the Teeswater breed had been obtained from Holderness, and that the Holderness breed was brought from Holstein by Sir William St. Quintin.

The President observed that the north country breed came to a very great height. He said there were three distinct good qualities in cattle, viz.

being suitable for feeding, for milking, and for the draught, and which qualities perhaps could not be united in perfection in any one breed.

Mr. Bell thought that the present breed of cattle in Holderness was a very good one, if attended to, and that the only difference between it and the north country breed was that the latter is more improved. He disapproved of the crossing of breeds. He said that the cottagers and small farmers in Holderness paid so little attention to the breed of cattle that they sent their cows to the nearest and cheapest bull, without considering whether he were a good or a bad one—besides, they kept their calves very ill.

At the next meeting, held in the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, the Vice-President moved, and Mr. William Stickney seconded the motion, that at the next meeting of the Society it be made a rule, "That each member of the Society shall stand during the time of delivering his sentiments on subjects discussed by the Society, till the President shall declare them to have been sufficiently discussed in a formal way."

The question discussed was, "What is the best food for draught horses, and mode of giving it in the different seasons of the year, and more especially as to the manner of giving them grain?" and there was considerable difference of opinion on the subject.

At the next meeting, held at the house of Mr. William Todd, the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 9th of September, it was resolved that the members

should continue to sit whilst delivering their sentiments on subjects discussed by the Society.

Mr. Strickland moved, and Colonel Maister seconded the motion, "That, at the next meeting of the Society, a resolution be entered into by the members that they will sell wool to be weighed in any other manner than by the sheet, and that they will make no more allowance than for the weight of the sheet."

The question discussed was, "What is the comparative expense of cultivating one half of a field under a bare fallow, and the other half under a fallow crop? what is the value of the fallow crop? and what is the comparative value of the two succeeding crops upon each half?" The Vice-President said, the subject had been discussed at a meeting of the Society held in September 1796, and that it was the general opinion of the members then present that bare fallows were occasionally necessary on the strong lands in Holderness. Mr. Strickland said the question had been much discussed, both verbally and in agricultural publications, but it remained undecided, and opinions respecting it were at variance. Mr. Lee, Mr. Brigham, Mr. James Iveson, and Mr. W. Stickney, carried on the discussion.

At the next meeting, held at the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, on the 2nd day of December, 1805, Mr. John Moss, of Leven, was balloted for, and elected a member of the Society, and Thomas Grimston was elected President, Mr. Frost Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, James Iveson, Lee, William Raines, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee.

The members present resolved not to adopt the resolution proposed at the last meeting of the Society not to sell wool to be weighed in any other manner than by the sheet, and to make no more allowance than for the weight of the sheet.

Resolved: "That the committee do frame an advertisement, to be inserted in such newspapers as they shall think proper, for a subscription of 2 guineas each for showing five wether shearlings at Hedon, on the day of the general annual meeting to be holden in the month of December next."

Resolved: "That the committee do audit the Treasurer's accounts, and report thereon at the next meeting of the Society."

The undermentioned implements were sold to the undermentioned gentlemen, at the undermentioned prices:—Cook's patent drill and scarifier, for 12 guineas; a cultivator, with a set of broad and a set of narrow teeth, for $7\frac{1}{2}$ guineas; and a drill harrow for $4\frac{1}{2}$ guineas, all to Mr. William Raines; and a cultivator, with a set of narrow teeth, for 6*l.* 10*s.*, to Mr. Lee.

The question discussed was, "What is the most profitable breed of sheep for land in Holderness?"

Mr. Bell and Mr. Brigham thought the best breed of sheep for Holderness was the Best Holderness breed crossed with the Leicester, and that the cross was heavier at a year and a half old than the Holderness at two years and a half; they had sold the crossed breed for six shillings a head more than the Holderness, and admitted that the crossed breed did not produce as much wool as the original Holderness breed. The Teeswater breed was much like

the Holderness; and other members carried on the discussion.

At a meeting held in the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 10th day of March, 1806, it was reported by the members of the committee that the Treasurer's account, up to the general annual meeting in December last, had been audited by the committee, and that there was then in the Treasurer's hands the sum of 34*l.* 1*s.* 9½*d.*

The questions discussed were, "Is there any advantage in the frequent change of the seed of wheat, oats, beans, barley, &c. ? and, if there be, wherein does it consist ? and, What sort of fence is adapted to flat grounds ?"

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, on Monday, the 2nd of June, 1806, Francis Constable, of Burton Constable, and Thomas Thompson, of Cottingham, Esq., were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved (in consequence of a regular motion made at the last meeting of the Society, and notice thereof given in the circular convening this meeting), "That the rule of the Society, 'That four black balls shall be considered as a rejection of any person proposed as a member,' be rescinded, and that it be a rule of the Society, 'That eight black balls shall be considered as a rejection of any person proposed as a member.'"

Resolved: "That the rule of the Society for ascertaining the time of holding the March or Spring meeting be rescinded, and that it be a rule of the Society, 'That the March or Spring meeting shall be holden on the day of the Hedon fortnight

market next before the day of opening the Commission for holding the Spring Assizes for the county of York.’”

Resolved: “That the rules of the Society, and also a catalogue of the books and implements, shall be reprinted, and that at every annual meeting holden in December the Society do take into consideration whether or not a copy of the rules be reprinted.”

The question discussed was, “What is the operation of lime on different soils? Does it promote vegetation, and, if so, in what way is it promoted?”

At the next meeting, held on the 8th of September, 1806, Mr. James Hopkinson, of Sunk Island, was balloted for, and elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed was, “In clayey or other soils not suited to the cultivation of turnips, would it under any circumstances be to the advantage of the farmer to winter his sheep upon his own swarth or seeds land by giving them corn, in preference to buying turnips to be eaten on the land of another?”

At the next meeting, held in the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 1st of December, 1806, Thomas Grimston, Esq., was elected President, Mr. Frost Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, James Iveson, Ombler, William Raines, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee.

It was resolved (in consequence of a regular motion made at the last meeting of the Society, and notice thereof given in the circular letters convening this meeting), that the rule of the Society, “That eight

black balls shall be considered as a rejection of any person proposed as a member," be rescinded; and that it be a rule of the Society, "That six black balls shall be considered as a rejection of any person proposed as a member." Also resolved, "That the rule for ascertaining the time of holding the September or autumnal meeting be rescinded; and that it be a rule of the Society, 'That the September or autumnal meeting be holden on the day of the second fortnight market for cattle at Hedon in the month of September.'"

The questions discussed were, "What is the best and cheapest food for fattening cattle in the winter season, and what is the best and cheapest winter food for milch cows? What is the best substitute for milk in rearing calves?"

At the next meeting, held at the *Sun Inn*, on the 23rd of February, 1807, it was resolved, "That there is no occasion to change the day on which the next December meeting will regularly fall, as the night of that day will be moonlight; also that the rule for ascertaining the time of holding the December or winter meeting be rescinded; and that it be a rule of the Society, 'That at each December or winter meeting the time of holding the next subsequent December or winter meeting be then fixed so as to fall when the night is moonlight.'"

At this meeting several gentlemen present subscribed one guinea each towards raising a fund for giving premiums, in such way as should be resolved upon by the Society, for a show at Hedon, of bulls,

shearling sheep, and pigs, and for which premiums any person residing at any place may be a candidate.

Resolved: "That advertisements of the subscription be, at the expense of the Society, published in such newspapers and in such manner as the committee shall think proper, stating that further subscriptions will be received by the Secretary from any person who shall be inclined to subscribe for improving the breed of cattle."

The question discussed was, "What are the best modes and materials for the making and repairing of roads?" and the opinion of most of the members was, that roads in general are not made sufficiently flat, and that bridges are frequently too narrow.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1807—(present: the President (Thomas Grimston, Esq.), Messrs. Baxter, Bell, Brigham, James Brown, Dickinson, Lundie, Henry Maister, William Stickney, and Taylor):—

Resolved: "That the committee do meet on an early day for the purpose of fixing what premiums shall be given out of the money subscribed for the purpose of giving premiums for the show of bulls, shearling sheep, and pigs, and of settling the form of an advertisement respecting the said premiums."

Resolved: "That the Society be at the expense of advertising a subscription sweepstakes for shearing sheep, as proposed by some gentlemen present."

Resolved: "That it be mentioned in the next circular letters that a machine has been invented for reaping corn, and that should any member be in London, where the machine is sold, or have any

other opportunity of ascertaining the merits, he will be pleased to do so, and communicate the result of his inquiry to the Society."

Resolved: "That the Society do purchase from the county of Norfolk an Hermaphrodite waggon, and that the President be pleased to have the goodness to order one."

The question discussed was, "Can a given quantity of land be made to subsist or fatten a greater number of cattle, by severing the produce and foddering therewith in the stall, than by depasturing on the land?" and the general opinion of the members present seemed to be that it is best to subsist cattle by giving them the produce severed from the land, but to fatten them by depasturing.

At the next meeting, held at Hedon, on the 21st of September, 1807, the President moved, and Mr. Strickland seconded the motion, "That at the next meeting of the Society the committee do make a report respecting the land rented by the Society."

Resolved: "That a pair of Mr. Plucknett's patent cast-iron octagon box naves be ordered for the Society; and that at the same time he be requested to give a reference to persons having purchased or tried his reaping machine."

It was reported to the Society by Messrs. Storr, Stubbing, and Harland, the gentlemen appointed to adjudge the premiums given out of the fund subscribed by several gentlemen for showing on this day heifers and shearling sheep, that they had, in consequence of their being appointed for the purpose, and pursuant to the resolution of the committee,

passed on the 16th day of June last, adjudged the premium of 5 guineas, or a silver cup, to Mr. David Maire, of Burton Pidsea, for the best two year old heifer, and a similar premium to Mr. Robert Bell, of Roos, for the best ten gimmer shearling sheep, being his own property.

The candidates showing heifers were Mr. Maire, and Mr. Thomas Thorpe, of Halsham; and the candidates showing sheep were Mr. Bell, and Mr. John Turner, of Turner Hall.

The question discussed was, "What is the cause of the disease called the curl in potatoes, and what are the best means of prevention or cure? What is the best method of cultivating potatoes?"

At the annual meeting, held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th of December, 1807, Henry William Maister, Esq., was elected President; Tatton Sykes, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, James Iveson, Frost, William Raines, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee for the ensuing year; and John Egremont, Esq., of Redness, was balloted for and elected a member of the Society.

At this meeting the committee made their report, in writing, concerning the land rented by the Society; and it was resolved unanimously, "That the land rented by the Society be, as recommended by the committee, relet in such way and upon such terms as the committee shall deem advisable.

Resolved: "That the committee do adopt such means as they shall think most likely to obtain legislative or other permission to make bricks or

tiles, or either of them, exempt from duty, to be used only in the construction of underdrains."

Resolved : " That the Society do from time to time purchase all the County Reports as republished by the Board of Agriculture."

Resolved : " That the Society do purchase a hay rake made by Mr. William Coat, of Leicester."

The thanks of the Society were in the most handsome manner unanimously voted to the Secretary, and a piece of plate ordered to be presented to him by the committee.

At this meeting the undermentioned implements were sold to the following gentlemen, at the prices named :—

	£	s.	d.
The water furrowing plough to Mr. William Stickney	4	2	6
The implement for cutting turnips to Mr. James Iveson	0	3	0
The patent octagon box naves to H. W. Maister, Esq.	5	15	0

The question discussed was, " In the clayey soils of Holderness, is the system of surface or of underdraining the most beneficial ; and what are the best modes and materials for making underdrains ? "

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 22nd of February, 1808, it was reported to the Society by Messrs. Brigham, Baxter, and Harland, the gentlemen appointed to adjudge the premiums given out of the fund subscribed by several gentlemen for showing on this day bulls and boars, that they had adjudged the premium of a silver cup of the value of 5*l.* to Mr. Robert Bell, for the best

bull ; the premium of 3 guineas to Mr. W. Raines, for the second best bull ; and the premium of 2 guineas to Mr. Robert Stubbing for the best boar.

The candidates showing bulls were, Mr. Bell, one bull ; Mr. Raines, two bulls ; Mr. B. L. Wilson, Mr. Edward Stickney, and Mr. Hugh William Jackson, each one bull ; and Mr. Stubbing two boars, and Mr. Robert Bell, one.

The subject discussed was, "Is there any advantage in autumnal or early ploughing for spring crops, and if so, wherein does it consist?" and the general opinion of the members present seemed to be that there is an advantage in autumnal or early ploughing for spring crops.

At a meeting held in Hedon, on Monday, the 13th of June, 1808, it was resolved, "That the Secretary do order of Mr. Plucknett, 17, Commerce Row, London, an expanding harrow of the size which Mr. Plucknett shall think most useful ; and that the Secretary do, when he orders the same, request Mr. Plucknett to inform him what are the different sizes of all the expanding harrows which he makes."

Resolved unanimously : "That the Society do request the members for the county of York to endeavour to obtain a repeal of the duty on burnt lumps of clay to be used for the purpose of making drains or roads only."

Mr. Bateman exhibited sieves, sheep nets, and ropes, all severally made of whalebone.

The question discussed was, "Various kinds of birds, viz. rooks, pigeons, sparrows, &c., are denounced as mortal enemies to agriculturists, and their extermination is eagerly sought. Do not the benefits

they bestow by devouring insects, more than balance the injuries they commit by devouring corn; and would it not be to the advantage of the agriculturist to promote the increase of those birds which destroy insects but do not destroy corn, viz. lapwings, starlings, and thrushes?" The opinion of most of the members present was that birds are advantageous to the agriculturist, though some are more advantageous than others.

At meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 19th of September, 1808, Dr. J. Ayre, Dr. Alexander Forbes, Mr. Edward Rheim, and Dr. Baldwin Wake, all of Hull, Mr. Joshua Haworth, of Elstronwick, and Mr. Daniel Robinson, of Hessele, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

It was resolved: "That the rule of the Society as to the time of holding the March or spring meeting be rescinded, and that it be a rule of the Society that the March or spring meeting be holden on the fortnightly market day at Hedon, which will be on the Monday next after fourteen days from the opening of the Commission for holding the Spring Assizes for the county of York."

Messrs. Brigham, Stubbing, and Harland, the gentlemen appointed to adjudge the premiums given out of the fund subscribed for showing on this day heifers and gimmer shearlings, reported that they had awarded the premium of 3 guineas to Mr. Robert Bell, of Roos, for the best two-year-old heifer; and the premium of 2 guineas to Mr. William Baxter, of Oustwick, for the best ten gimmer shearling sheep, being his own property. Mr. Bell and Mr. Joseph

Dickinson, of Beverley Park, showed two heifers each, and Mr. Bell and Mr. Baxter each ten sheep.

The question discussed was, "What are the comparative profits of hemp and flax with respect to each other, or to crops of corn? Is the land on which they are cultivated more or less fitted for a succeeding crop than after crops of corn? and what sort of land is best adapted to the growth of hemp and flax?"

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 26th of December, 1808, John Broadley, Esq., of Hull, and William Hall, Esq., of Wyton, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society, and Thomas Thompson, Esq. M.P., was elected President; Thomas Frost Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Jas. Iveson, Omblor, William Raines, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee for the ensuing year.

Mr. John Hutchinson exhibited to the Society a model of a machine for bush harrowing manure on grass land, which was much approved of by the Society.

The question discussed was, "Are any, and what, grasses peculiarly adapted for meadow ground? and any, and what, grasses peculiarly adapted for pasture ground? and is it better always to mow or pasture the same ground, or to mow and pasture it in rotation?"

The President stated that there are four sorts of grasses suited for meadow, viz. meadow foxtail, meadow fescue, rye grass, and great meadow grass, or *Poa pratensis*. The great meadow grass produces

very good herbage, but it is much matted in the roots and should be avoided in land intended to be broken up again; that the rye grass is a strong luxuriant plant and produces good hay; and that the meadow fescue produces equally good hay, with more bottom grass and better fog; and several members carried on the discussion.

At the meeting held in the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, on the 3rd day of April, 1809, Mr. Joseph Dodds, of Weston, near Patrington, and Mr. Samuel Stephenson, of Carlton, near Aldborough, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

Messrs. Brigham, James Iveson, and William Stickney reported that they had audited the Secretary's and Treasurer's accounts, and that on the 28th of February last there was a balance of 40*l.* 5*s.* 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* in the Treasurer's hands.

The Secretary informed the Society that Mrs. Browne, the bookseller, had recently sent in a bill of 21*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, which was ordered to be discharged.

Messrs. Brigham, Stubbing, and Lee reported to the Society that they had adjudged the premium of 5 guineas or a silver cup to Mr. William Billany, of Arnold, for the best bull; the premium of 3 guineas, for the second best bull, to Robert Bell, Esq.; and the premium of 2 guineas, for the best boar, to Mr. William Pearson, of Hedon. The candidates showing bulls, were Messrs. Billany, Bell, William Stickney, Thomas Oust, George Wright, of Halsham, George Rheam, of Bilton, and Richard Wetherall; and the candidates showing boars, were Messrs. Pearson, Robert Bell, Colonel Maister, and Henry William Maister.

The questions discussed were, "What rotation of crops is in general most suitable to the soils in Holderness? What quantity of seed of each kind of grain is best to be sown on an acre of land in Holderness, taking into consideration the difference of soils, seasons, &c.? To what crops are lime and manure most beneficial? and what season and method is the most proper for applying it?"

Mr. Wilson was of opinion that the best rotation of crops and mode of management for the Holderness land in general, particularly that which is very strong, is: first year, a thorough winter and summer fallow; second year, oats with clover and rye grass; third year, to mow or eat the clover or rye grass; fourth year, wheat; fifth year, beans, and if the land was very clean he would sow them broadcast; sixth year, a winter and summer fallow; and so on in rotation. He would lime the land during the fallow year and manure after the clover; the more the land is pulverised the better. The different quantities of seed which he would sow would be six bushels of oats per acre, but he thought a larger quantity of Tartary oats necessary; one peck of rye grass, three bushels of wheat, if broadcast; he had sown four bushels of beans in drills, and his crop was a bad one.

Mr. Bell would grow turnips instead of having a summer fallow, and thought it was better to manure the wheat stubble for the bean crop than to manure the clover stubble for the wheat; and he thought that no general rule could be laid down as to the requisite quantity of any sort of seed, as much depends on the nature and state of the land.

Mr. H. W. Maister thought the following rotation

of crops proper for the light lands in Holderness : first year, turnips after a clean fallow ; second year, oats or barley ; third year, seeds ; fourth year, wheat ; fifth year, drilled peas ; sixth year, wheat again ; seventh year, fallow and turnips again, and so on in rotation. He would lay 10 loads of manure per acre for turnips ; he would manure on the seed or clover stubble, and again on the pea stubble ; and several other members carried on the discussion.

At the next meeting, held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 12th of June, 1809, Messrs. William Billany, of Arnold, John Collins, of Danthorpe, John Crosse, of the parish of Sutton, Joseph Dickinson, of Brocklesby, James Foster, of Ottringham Marsh, and John Conham Parker, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society. Mr. James Fea, of Paul, was balloted for and not elected.

The question discussed was, " In the breaking up of grass land, is paring and burning always, or under what circumstances, the best process ? and when that process is adopted, what is the best method and what is the most proper time of executing it ? What is the best succeeding crop, and what in general are the particular advantages resulting from this process ? "

The general opinion seemed to be that paring and burning is advantageous except in very strong land, where it occasions crops to be too luxuriant.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1809, Mr. John Starke, of Out Newton, and Mr. James Champney, of Nuthill, were severally balloted for and elected members.

Resolved: "That the rule respecting the sale of implements be rescinded, and that it be made a rule of the Society, 'That at each and every meeting of the Society, holden in the month of June, the members present shall determine whether any, and what, implements belonging to the Society, having been sufficiently tried, shall be sold at each and every subsequent September meeting; and that such implements as the members present at each June meeting shall determine to sell, be accordingly sold by auction to the members who shall be present at each subsequent September meeting."

The question discussed was, "As an opinion prevails that agriculture in Scotland, and particularly in the Lothian districts, is better understood and better practised than in England, is or is not that opinion well founded? If it is, in what does the superiority consist, and is the Scotch mode of husbandry capable of being adopted in Holderness?"

It seemed to be the general opinion of the members present that the superiority which the agriculture in the Lothian districts is said to possess over the English agriculture, arises principally, if not entirely, from the agriculturists in Scotland cleansing their land in a superior degree by means of better fallows, and by weeding their corn crops more than is practised in England, and that it would be advantageous to adopt the Scotch mode of husbandry in these respects in Holderness. Mr. W. Stickney

and other gentlemen thought that probably another advantage in the Lothians arises from the granting of leases, and the exemption from the payment of tithes in kind, and that it would be to the interest of all parties and of the public if leases were more generally granted in England than is now the case.

At a meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, on the 23rd of December, 1809, Henry Grimston, Esq., of Kilnwick, was balloted for and elected a member of the Society; the Rev. William Hildyard was elected President; Mr. Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Hutchinson, James Iveson, William Raines, and William Stickney, members of the committee for the ensuing year.

The question discussed was, "The value of straw for sale or for manure, and the effect of stubble before and after ploughing being estimated; is it the best husbandry to mow or to shear white corn?" There was considerable discussion and difference of opinion concerning the questions.

At a meeting held on Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1810, Francis Taylor, Esq., of Hull, and Mr. Thomas Richardson, of Sutton, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

Resolved: "That Ransome's patent plough, made and sold by Thomas Ellerby, under a licence from the patentees, at the Patent Plough Foundry, Sunderland, be ordered for the Society."

Messrs. Thomas Wilson, William Lee, and Thomas Dodds reported that they had adjudged

the premium of 5 guineas or a silver cup to Mr. William Fewson, of Welwick, for the best bull; 2 guineas to Mr. Hammond Walls, of Flinton, for the second best bull; and the premium of 2 guineas to Mr. William Roper, of Thorngumbald, for the best boar. The candidates showing bulls besides Mr. Fewson and Mr. Wall, were Robert Bell, Esq., of Roos, and Messrs. Thomas Oust, of Halsham, Eustace Hooper, of Sproatley, Frederick Dennison, of Hedon, and John Robinson, of South Park; and the candidates showing boars besides Mr. Roper, were Messrs. William Pearson, of Hedon, Thomas Stephenson, of Waune, John Turner, of Turner Hall, and Thomas Turner, of Ganstead.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, on Monday, the 11th of June, 1810, Mr. Thomas Dodds, of Pollard, was balloted for and elected a member of the Society. It was resolved: "That 20 guineas be given this year out of the funds of the Society, in premiums to ploughmen, and for animals to be shown at Hedon, on certain days of the Society's meetings, in such proportions and in such way as the committee shall think proper; also resolved, That the proper time of giving premiums to ploughmen, and for bulls and boars, is the spring meeting; and the proper time for giving premiums for heifers, rams, and ewes, is the autumn meeting."

The question discussed was, "Are there any obstacles to agricultural improvements, and in what manner can they best be removed?" Mr. James Iveson and Mr. William Stickney severally read papers on the subject.

At a meeting held in the *Sun* Inn, on Monday, the 17th day of September, 1810, rams for the premiums were exhibited by Messrs. John Hutchinson, Richard Brigham, James Champney, and Edward Ombler. The first prize of 5 guineas or a silver cup was adjudged to Mr. John Hutchinson, and the second prize of 2 guineas to Mr. Richard Brigham. Heifers for the premiums were exhibited by Messrs. Robert Bell, John Collins, David Groundrill, and John Robinson, and the prize of 3 guineas adjudged to Mr. Robert Bell. The judges were Messrs. Joseph Storr, William Baxter, and Edward Ward.

The question discussed was, "Is it practicable for the farmers in Holderness in general, to procure from their crops of clover a sufficient quantity of seed for their own use? Could seed be so obtained at less expense than foreign seed is bought, taking the average price of several years past, and what would be the best mode of managing clover for that purpose?" Mr. Joshua Foster read a paper on the subject, and there was considerable discussion on the questions.

At a meeting held in the *Sun* Inn, Hedon; on the 10th day of December, 1810, the gentlemen elected officers for the ensuing year were Francis Constable, Esq., President; William Hall, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Hutchinson, James Iveson, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee. Arthur Strickland, Esq., of Boynton, and Mr. Edward Ward, of Burstwick, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

It was resolved : " That by reason of the licentiousness of those servants in husbandry who remain unhired after the first statute sittings, that the Secretary do write to the Chairman of the East Riding Sessions, and to the Mayors of Beverley and Hedon, to request them respectively to direct the High Constables within their respective districts to fix all the statute sessions within one week before Martinmas, and that the Secretary do also write to the Stewards of the Driffeld Agricultural Society (under cover to Mr. Drinbrow, of Driffeld), to request them to concur in the application to the Magistrates."

The question discussed was, " Is it practicable, in the general business of Agriculture in Holderness, to use carriages with wheels of no less breadth than 6 inches, and are the carriages now used in husbandry there capable of any, and what, beneficial alteration ?" It did not appear that any definite conclusion was arrived at.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 1st day of April, 1811, bulls for the premiums were exhibited by Mr. William Billany, of Arnold, Mr. William Richardson, of Sunk Island, Mr. Fewson, Robert Bell, Esq., of Roos, Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, Mr. Hammond Walls, of Flinton, Mr. Fewson, of Welwick Thorpe, and Mr. Richard Pickering, of Willerly. The first prize of 5 guineas, or a piece of plate of that value, was awarded to Mr. William Billany, of Arnold. Boars for the premiums were exhibited by Mr. William Richardson, Sunk Island, Edward Ombler, of Camerton, Mr. Thomas Champney, of Nuttles, Mr. William

Roper, of Thorngumbald, and Mr. Williamson, of Burton Constable; and the first prize of 2 guineas was awarded to Mr. William Richardson, of Sunk Island. The judges were William Hall, Esq., and Messrs. Brigham and Storr.

The questions discussed were, "Is it more profitable to feed cattle on the soil, or in the stall? Will cattle in the stall fatten sooner by being permitted to eat constantly as much as they please, or by regular mechanical feeding; and is it most necessary to attend to the quantity or quality of their food?"

At a meeting held at the house of Mr. William Todd, at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on the 10th day of June, 1811, Mr. Thomas Oust, jun., of Halsham, and Mr. Thomas Whitaker, of Dowthorpe, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

A letter from William Day, Esq., the Mayor of Hedon, addressed to the President and members of the Society, was read, stating that a memorial and petition, signed by several respectable names, had been presented to him, requesting that a Corn Market might be established at Hedon, and that he had consulted the other members of the Corporation of Hedon upon the subject, who were of opinion with him that a market for corn might be advantageously held with the fortnightly markets now established, if the members of the Society were desirous of promoting such an establishment; and it was resolved that the Society do approve of the establishment of a Market for Corn at Hedon, and that should the Corporation establish one, the Society will give it all the support in their power.

Resolved, that a Two-row Turnip Drill, with rollers, &c., complete, be ordered for the Society, of Mr. John Hill, Agricultural Implement Maker, Oxford Street, London.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1811, William Sheldon, Esq., of Brailes, was balloted for and elected a member of the Society.

It was reported by Vice-President Mr. W. Hall, and Messrs. Brigham and Stubbing, the persons appointed judges of the premiums given this day, that they had adjudged the premiums of 5 guineas and 2 guineas to Mr. John Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh, for the best and second best ram, and the premiums of 3 guineas and 2 guineas to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best and second best heifers. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Brown, and Mr. James Storr each showed a ram, and Mr. Thomas Brown a heifer.

The question discussed was, "A great majority of the members of the Society, if not all of them, having on several discussions given it as their opinion, that in the soils prevalent in Holderness occasional fallows are indispensably necessary, and Dr. Davey, in a lecture lately delivered at the Royal Institution, having stated that land exposed to the atmosphere is exhausted of a portion of that which is necessary to the growth of plants, and that fallows are unnecessary, and therefore a waste of expense and loss of profit: Does the later experience or observation of the members of the Society induce them to alter their opinion as to the necessity or advantage of fallow in Holderness?" Most of the members

differed with Dr. Davey, and thought fallows necessary.

At a meeting held in the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 23rd of December, 1811, the gentlemen elected officers for the year were Thomas Grimston, Esq. (President), Mr. James Iveson (Vice-President), and Messrs. Brigham, Bell, Collins, William Hall, Hutchinson, William Stickney, and Stubbing, members of the committee. George Johnstone, Esq., M.P., Anthony Browne, Esq., M.P., Mr. William Spence, of Drypool, F.L.S., and Mr. William Colinson, of Wyton, were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society.

It was resolved that the sum of ten guineas be placed at the disposal of the committee, to be given to the person who shall discover the best composition for corn floors, which shall combine utility, durability, and cheapness.

The Secretary signified his intention of resigning his office at the next meeting.

The questions discussed were, "What is the cause of the disease in turnips called Fingers and Toes? and, How can the disease be prevented or cured?" Mr. William Spence read a paper on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 30th of March, 1812, Mr. Stephen Dickinson (of Wyton) and Mr. Charles Frost (of Hull) were severally balloted for, and elected members of the Society.

Mr. William Spence produced 300 copies of his essay on the disease called "Fingers and Toes in

Turnips," and it was resolved that a copy of the essay be sent to each member of the Society, and to each agricultural society in the kingdom.

Mr. Aistroppe Stovin resigned the office of Secretary and Treasurer to the Society, and Mr. James Iveson (the Vice-President) was chosen in his stead.

The Vice-President reported that the members of the committee present had adjudged the premiums advertised to be given by the Society this day as follows, viz. :—The premium of 5 guineas, to Mr. Henry Pennock, of Seamar, for the best bull ; and the premium of 2 guineas to Mr. William Pearson, of Hedon, for the best boar. Mr. William Watson, of Witternwick, and Mr. John Woodmansey, of Thorngumbald, also showed bulls ; and Messrs. Collins, of Danthorpe ; Thomas Dickinson, of Sproatley ; William Iveson, of Hedon ; George Smith, of Preston ; Proom Story, of Hedon ; James Leaf, of Preston ; Joseph Stickney, of Ridgmont ; and William Pybus, of Toffling, boars.

At a meeting held at Hedon, on the 8th day of June, at the *Sun* Inn, John Wray the younger (of Willerly), Esq., and Mr. Thomas Champney (of Nuttles), were severally balloted for and elected members of the Society ; and it was resolved that Mr. Aistroppe Stovin be elected an honorary member, in consideration of his having fulfilled the duties of Secretary to this Society from its commencement, in the year 1795, with unwearied assiduity, and the greatest attention to its interests.

The question discussed was, "What is the most

profitable kind of pigs, and what is the most economical mode of feeding them?" and there was a long discussion on the subject.

At a meeting held at the *Sun* Inn, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1812, Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; Mr. John Robinson, of South Park; and Mr. Thomas Roydhouse, of Thorneycrofts, exhibited heifers; and Mr. Edward Ombler, of Camerton, and Mr. Thomas Brown, of Ganstead, exhibited rams.

The prize of 3 guineas for the best heifer was given to Mr. Roydhouse, and the prize of 2 guineas for the second best to Mr. Robinson; and the prize of 3 guineas for the best, and 2 guineas for the second best ram, was given to Mr. Ombler.

The discussion was continued on "What is the cause of the disease in turnips called Fingers and Toes, and how can such disease be prevented or cured?"

It was resolved that a piece of plate, of such value as the committee shall think proper, not less than 10 guineas, with a suitable inscription, be purchased out of the funds of the Society, and presented by the President to Mr. Aistroppe Stovin, the late Secretary, as a mark of this Society's high consideration of his merits and services.

At a meeting of the Society held in the *Sun* Inn, in Hedon, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1813, bulls were exhibited by Mr. Bell, of Roos; Mr. Stickney, of Ridgmont; and Mr. Hammond Walls,

of Flinton ; and boars by Mr. Bell and Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh ; Mr. William Pearson, of Hedon ; Mr. James Milner, of Hedon ; Mr. Francis Brankley, of Humbleton ; Mr. William Todd, of Hedon ; and Mr. William Craggs, of Burstwick.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull, and 2 guineas for the best boar, were adjudged to Mr. Bell.

The question discussed was, "What are the causes, preventions, and cures of the rot, the yellows, and other diseases in sheep?" and the discussion was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in the *Sun* Inn, Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of June, 1813, the Secretary delivered to the Society the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons on the Corn Laws, which had been transmitted to him for the Society since the last meeting, by Thomas Thompson, Esq., M.P.

It was resolved that, out of the funds of the Society, a sum not exceeding 20 guineas be annually applied by the committee in giving premiums for exhibitions of cattle, ploughing matches, or otherwise, as the committee shall think proper.

It was resolved that the subscription to be paid on the admission of every new member be increased from 1 guinea to 2 guineas, in addition to the advance of one year's contribution paid on admission.

Mr. George Coulson, of Hull ; Mr. James Hopkinson, of Sunk Island ; and Mr. Matthew Hutchin-

son, of Keyingham Marsh, were duly elected members of the Society.

The discussion on "What are the causes, preventions, and cures of the rot, the yellows, and other diseases in sheep?" was concluded; and the question, How to rear the greatest number of calves on a dairy of a given number of cows? At what precise period of age does rumination commence? Can any aliment other than milk be invented sufficiently fine to pass the digestive organs of a calf previous to rumination?" was discussed.

At a meeting of the Society held at the house of Mr. William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th December, 1813, the officers chosen for the ensuing year were:—President, William Sheldon, Esq.; Vice-President, William Spence, Esq.; committee, Messrs. Brigham, Bell, Stubbing, Hutchinson, Stickney, Collins, and John Champney.

The question discussed was, "In what state is manure most fitted for laying upon land? Is it in the best preparation immediately after the first fermentation, or when it is called completely rotten? Is it better to work manure in with the land during a summer fallow, or to lay it on when the land is effectually cleaned? What is the most expeditious and effectual method of converting straw into manure when cattle can no longer be kept in fold-yards with advantage?" and there was a long discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1814, the Vice-

President exhibited the Russian turnips which Sir Joseph Banks had transmitted to him for the purpose of being shown to the Society, and Sir Joseph Banks was elected an honorary member of the Society.

At this meeting, Mr. Thomas Champney, of Keyingham Marsh; Mr. William Billany, of Arnold; Mr. William Foster, of South Skirlaugh; Mr. John Collins, of Danthorpe; and Mr. James Champney, of Nuthill, exhibited bulls; and Mr. William Iveson, of Hedon; Mr. James Brankley, of Humbleton; Mr. William Todd, of Hedon; Mr. Thomas Whitaker, of Dowthorpe, and Mr. Robert Bell, of Roos, exhibited boars; and the prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Thomas Champney, of Keyingham Marsh; and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. James Brankley, of Humbleton.

The question discussed was, "Would it be advantageous to agriculturists in general, and to those of Holderness in particular, if more cottages were erected, and more day labourers employed in preference to menial servants?"

Mr. Aistroppe Stovin was of opinion that if a cottager rented four or five acres of land, he would not only support his family out of the produce, but also carry as much produce to market as an occupier of thirty or forty acres of land would in proportion to their respective quantities of land. The cottager would also gain more knowledge of agriculture, and consequently be the more useful in the cultivation of his master's farm; he would also be better enabled to maintain his family without the aid of parochial relief; and by that means the farmer would be much

benefited. A decrease of the poor rates, and less expense in the removals of the poor and their families to the place of their settlement, and a less proportion of settlements gained in the parish where such cottagers resided, would be some of the most important benefits that would arise if the system of building cottages was adopted. He thought the increasing population of villages extremely detrimental to the morals of the inhabitants, particularly to those of the children. He was lately in a parish where there was a school in a churchyard. The boys were gaming and swearing and committing other acts equally improper. In villages of this description the Sunday evening is most frequently selected by the young and profligate of both sexes for every kind of vice and immorality, and this he thought arose chiefly from the too great population of villages. The menial servants of farmers usually resort into the village on the Sunday, and to that class he principally attributed those acts of immorality he had just noticed. If villages were peopled by honest mechanics, and cottages inhabited by industrious labourers, society would be much benefited. He would wish to see gentlemen of large landed possessions set the example of building cottages on their estates, a practice which they would not only contemplate with pleasure, but find it to be highly advantageous. If cottages were tastefully erected they would form picturesque views, and would ornament and improve the grounds of the landed proprietor. Menials in farm-houses generally set bad examples to the children of their master's family; the wives of the farmers were generally the greatest slaves and drudges in affairs, and their time so much taken

up with other matters, that the education of their children was shamefully neglected.

The system would also be the means of forming a closer and more intimate connection between the gentleman farmer and proprietor and his tenantry. He stated that many young people were now deterred from marriage solely on the ground of their not having the means of supporting themselves and a family; but if cottages were more numerous, a greater number of marriages would take place among the industrious poor, by which means the population of the country would be greatly increased, our fleets and armies would be augmented, the country would be provided with more powerful means for its defence, and that species of vice which is now so prevalent, and which brings so great a burden on the farmers by increasing the poor rates, would be in a great measure abolished.

He recommended the adoption of a system in this country similar to one he was informed had been carried into effect in France, and that was to erect cottages at convenient distances on the high road. By that plan travellers would be greatly benefited. A temporary asylum would be afforded to protect them from a shower of rain and the inclemency of the weather; they might also be useful in cases of robbery. He would recommend a bell to be attached to a conspicuous part of each cottage, by ringing which a person having been robbed might bring assistance from any distance, and a line of communication would be established far and near. The hoisting in the night time of a lantern or other signal, by way of telegraph, might be adopted with great success. In case of accident these cottages

might be extremely beneficial to the unfortunate traveller. The repairs of the highways would be much facilitated if each cottager had a portion of road allotted for him to keep in repair, on a plan similar to that adopted in France, and the labourer would not lose so much time in going and returning to and from his work as is generally the case in this country. Under all these circumstances Mr. Stovin strongly recommended that the plan of building cottages should be promoted and carried into effect to as great an extent as it possibly could.

Mr. Sherwood thought that the building of cottages would not be productive of those beneficial effects which Mr. Stovin anticipated. Marriages would become more common and the population increased, and then what was to become of the young men brought up in those cottages if the practice of keeping menial servants was discontinued? He thought menial servants were less expensive to the farmer than labourers. He assumed the average wage of men-servants to be 18 guineas, and the board 16, exclusive of the use of furniture, washing, and attendance. His labourers each earned 70*l.* a year. The poor rates would be considerably lessened if every farmer in a parish would employ a labourer a certain number of days in a year, according to the size of his farm. He thought the practice of allowing menials animal food at every meal was superfluous, and that his labourers who had animal food to a single meal once a week worked as well as his menials with three meals of animal food a day. His practice was to pay his labourers 2*s.* 6*d.* a day from Martinmas to Lady Day, 3*s.* per day from Lady Day to Midsummer, and after Midsummer 3*s.* 6*d.* a day.

Mr. Dodds differed in opinion from Mr. Sherwood in respect to the practice of allowing menials animal food. He thought that a Scotchman who subsisted on animal food would perform more work than one whose diet was milk and bread and cheese ; and the discussion was carried on by Messrs. Collins, Stickney, Ombler, Hildyard, John Hutchinson, Stubbing, and William Iveson.

At a meeting of the Society, held in the house of Mr. William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1814, Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea, was elected a member of the Society.

A map of Holderness was presented to the Society, and two Hainault Scythes were directed to be obtained from Messrs. Cook & Fisher.

The question discussed was, "Supposing upon an average of the year a day labourer at 3s., a menial servant at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ l., and wheat at 84. Does the labourer or the menial servant cost the most? Supposing the average price of wheat at any given sum, what would be the fair wage to the day labourer, and would the wages of a day labourer be better regulated by paying him a part of his wage in wheat, or rateably according to the price of it?"

Mr. Bell observed it was a general opinion that on an average of boys and men each would consume a quarter of wheat in a year, and he thought the consumption of animal food would exceed a pound a day for each person. He took the average price of animal food at 7s. the stone, and was of opinion the menial servant would cost the most.

Mr. Harland understood it to be a general opinion that on an average each person would consume a quarter of wheat in a year. A working man may be boarded for 24*l.* a year, which he considered an ample allowance.

Mr. Collinson stated that in Lincolnshire an eminent farmer had adopted the plan of having a separate establishment for his farming servants. A house is provided which is kept by his foreman, and he pays to the foreman a stated yearly sum for each servant in the house: he also allows the foreman two cows and two pigs. Mr. Collinson also stated that the allowance to a mariner at sea is one pound of biscuit and two pounds of beef for the day, and the man was generally a good match for the provision. In cold weather a man would eat more than in warm, and two pounds of pork would satisfy the appetite longer than two pounds of beef. He imagined the average ordinary victualling of a farmer's servant would be about half a guinea the week.

Mr. Stubbing imagined that the foreman upon the establishment mentioned by Mr. Collinson had an advantage in having his wheat from the farm at a stated price. Such was the practice twelve years ago on Sunk Island. The hind boarded the servants. He had an allowance of 18*l.* the year, or 6*s.* the week for each servant. He had his wheat at 6*s.* the bushel, and he had land for his cows and kept pigs and poultry. He had also the advantage of the milk of cows intended for grazing which happened to calve. Beef was then about 4½*l.* the pound. It is difficult to form any calculation upon an establishment of that sort, but in such an establishment servants will be kept much cheaper than in the ordinary way

in the house of a farmer upon any extended scale. He thought the consumption of a pound of meal and a pound and a half of animal food would not be exceeded in any average of farmers' servants. The price of meat for the last three years may be taken at 8s. the stone, and a pound and a half at that price would amount to 15*l.* 12*s.* the year. He did not mean to infer that a proportion of menial servants were not necessary or proper, but he thought more work for the money would be done by labourers, the best of whom might be had for 20*s.* additional yearly wage. He had formerly paid for a labourer 9*s.* the week, and he had his wheat at 6*s.* the bushel. Meat was then at 3*d.* the pound, and he had sold good fat beef at 3*s.* the stone. The comparative scale of wages and provisions was now as nearly as possible the same. A labourer will have 18*s.* the week and pay 12*s.* the bushel for wheat, and yet the number applying for relief from the poor rate is now as 10 to 1.

Mr. James Foster thought two pounds of animal food more than servants on an average actually consume.

Mr. Collins was decided in his preference to menial servants over labourers, and that it would be a very bad system to discard menials and substitute labourers. Menials are more at command and are a certain resort on all occasions and at all times when wanted. He was also of opinion that a greater number of cottages were necessary for the accommodation of the labourers.

Mr. Harrison observed that all the preceding statements were as to the comparative cost of the menial and the labourer. He looked to the work,

and in that he thought the labourer bore no comparison to the menial.

Mr. Stickney stated that for the labourers resident in the cottages on his farm he usually paid from Michaelmas to Midsummer 2*s.* 6*d.* a day, and from Midsummer to Michaelmas 3*s.* the day. Each family is provided with three quarters of wheat at 6*s.* the bushel, they are also provided with house and about a rood of land for a garden, and a summer gate for a cow, for which they pay 7*l.* 7*s.* During harvest they have the opportunity of taking their work.

The Vice-President (William Spence, Esq.) observed that the calculation of the consumption of a quarter of wheat in the year was probably by all ages, and hence the farmers' servants would somewhat exceed the average. By Mr. Stickney's statement he rated the whole average annual cost of maintenance of a menial at 3*l.* 14*s.*, of this

	£.	s.
One pound and a half of meat	15	12
One quarter and a half of wheat	6	6
Suppose one quart of milk	1	10
" two quarts of beer	3	0
" salt, pepper, vinegar, &c. ..	1	6
" coals and candles	1	10
" treacle and the like	0	10
" washing	1	6
" sundries	0	14
	<hr/>	
	£3	14

And the Vice-President observed that it appeared quite clear, from the statement made, that in cost the menial exceeded the labourer.

At a meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held at the house of William Todd, in Hedon, on the 12th day of September, 1814, present, the President, William Sheldon, Esq., and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, John Champney, Collins, Fewson, Thomas Frost, Thomas Grimston, John Hall, William Hall, John Hutchinson, William Iveson, Ombler, Oust, Sheldon, Sherwood, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, Ward, and the Secretary. Visitors, Mr. Thomas Taylor the younger and pupils, Mr. Joseph Stickney, and Mr. Robert Bell; and Mr. George Fielding, of Hull, was elected a member of the Society.

Mr. Thompson transmitted to the Society a copy of the report of the Committee of the House of Commons on petitions relating to the corn laws, for which the thanks of the Society were voted to him.

Resolved, "That Sir Henry Parnell, Bart., be made an honorary member of this Society, in testimony of the gratitude entertained by the Society for the support he has given to the agricultural interest, and the information he has communicated to the public by his speeches and writings on the corn laws, in opposition to popular misconception and error."

Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, and Mr. Bell, of Roos, exhibited each two heifers. The prize of 3 guineas for the best was adjudged to Mr. Collins, and 2 guineas, for the second best, to Mr. Bell. Two pens of gimmer shearlings were exhibited, but the committee were of opinion they did not possess sufficient merit to authorise them to adjudge the prizes.

The question discussed was, "What is the state of the agricultural interest, present and in prospect, and

are any and what local or public measures necessary to be taken for its encouragement or protection ?”

Mr. John Hall was of opinion that the prices of corn were depressed far below what the English farmer could possibly grow it at ; and that inasmuch as the markets were wholly open, without any restrictions upon foreigners, who could grow corn also at much less original cost, all the English farmers must inevitably be ruined, unless the legislature should interfere to protect them. That the corn bill presented to Parliament the last session would have afforded that protection, and he apprehended its not passing was in a great measure owing to a want of support from the general agricultural interest of the kingdom. That the Committee of the House of Commons had obtained very general and particular information from the evidence of most intelligent people, all of which tended to show the absolute necessity of the interference of the legislature for the protection of the English farmer. That it had been communicated to him from the very best authority that the members of the Committee, hearing such decisive facts from the persons examined, and seeing such a mass of conclusive evidence before them, were very much surprised that no petitions appeared from those most interested on the subject. He was of opinion if petitions from agriculturists had been presented they would have had much effect, that it was not yet too late, for that the subject would most probably again be agitated early in the next session of Parliament. That no part of the country was proportionally more interested than Holderness, and nowhere could a beginning be more properly made than in this Society.

Mr. Stubbing was of opinion that farmers were not likely to be the promoters of an application to Parliament. He conceived the landholders were most materially interested, and if they did not move in the matter, it could not be expected that the farmers should. The interest of the tenant is but temporary, that of the landlord is permanent. If the owners of large estates were to become the promoters of such measures they would find themselves effectually supported by tenants, labourers, mechanics, and people in trade. If meetings were called by persons of this description, the attendance would be numerous and support unanimous.

Mr. Bell observed that in Scotland it appeared to be a very general and decided opinion that legislative interference was absolutely necessary for the protection of the farmer, and he had no doubt, when the subject was once moved, it would be seconded by the whole landed interest. Within a comparatively very short period, raff blacksmiths' work, and every article a farmer must necessarily consume had been more than doubled in price. He thought that labourers and mechanics now think very differently to what they did on the first appearance of a fall in the price of corn, and that they are now fully sensible that their true interest is inseparable from that of the farmer.

Mr. Grimston thought, if agricultural societies promoted the subject it would have great weight in the country, for they are necessarily supposed to be the best informed.

Mr. Ombler observed the clamour raised against any legislative interference in the price of grain was enough to deter individuals from appearing to

agitate the subject. He considered the property-tax the great detriment to agriculture. That it is quite impossible for farmers to afford corn at the present prices. That the liberal prices which had prevailed had been the means of producing plenty, for they had encouraged a spirited course of management which had yielded an abundant return in an increased produce. That the present fall in prices is so far beyond the fair medium that a direct contrary effect will be the consequence. The farmer cannot now afford to purchase lime or other requisite tillage, and he must in all other respects curtail the expense of his management. Hence his produce must diminish and the public suffer.

Mr. William Hall observed, the greater the quantity of grain imported the poorer the country became.

Mr. William Stickney was of opinion the agricultural interest is materially on the wane, that petitions ought to be presented to Parliament for aid and protection, and for this purpose he recommended a correspondence with other agricultural societies.

Mr. Stickney also read a paper on the subject, and Mr. Iveson and Mr. Frost carried on the discussion, and Mr. Iveson presented a draft of a petition to Parliament, which he desired to present to the Society. If the matter of it should be approved, it might easily be so modified as to accord with the general opinion. The draft of the petition was read, and it was resolved:—

That agriculture is depressed below its proper level, that it continues in a declining state, and requires some public measures to be taken for its encouragement and protection. That the Society recommends a petition to Parliament. That the

form of petition read at this meeting, with such alterations and additions as the committee shall approve, be adopted, and that such petition be engrossed and signatures be obtained thereto in such manner as the committee shall think proper, and that it be then presented to Parliament. That the committee do communicate these resolutions, and a copy of the petition, as finally approved by them, to all agricultural societies in the United Kingdom, and otherwise publish them at their discretion. That Mr. Thompson, Mr. Iveson, and Mr. Frost be for this purpose added to the committee of this Society.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of William Todd, on the 19th of December, 1814—present: Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dodds, Dodsworth, Joseph Foster, James Foster, Greenshaw, Harland, Hopkinson (Sunk Island), Iveson, Johnson, Lee, Maister, Ombler, Stephenson, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, Turner, and the Secretary. Visitors: Messrs. John Dodsworth, Ralph Dodsworth, Thomas Taylor, John Richardson and pupils, Messrs. Joseph Stickney, Robert Bell, Robert Iveson, Slater, Thompson, and Briggs. The President and Vice-President being absent, Mr. Ombler and Mr. Wm. Iveson were elected President and Vice-President for the meeting.

Mr. Grimston (by the Secretary) presented to the Society an essay on the improved beet root as a winter food for cattle, and the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Grimston.

The members elected officers for the next year

were William Spence, Esq. (President), Mr. John Collins (Vice-President), and Messrs. Brigham, Stubbing, Bell, Stickney, Hutchinson, John Champney, and Dodds, the committee.

The question discussed was, "The present prices of stock and grain being considered, will it be to the advantage of the cultivators of Holderness soils to lay down their arable lands with permanent grass?" and the discussion on the question was carried on by Mr. Omblor, Mr. Stickney, Mr. Maister, Mr. Bell, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Stubbing.

At a meeting held at Mr. Todd's, in Hedon, on the 27th March, 1815—present: the President and Vice-President and members of the Committee; Visitors: Messrs. Enoch Taylor, Thomas Gibson, William Barker, William Beilby and pupil, Mr. Joseph Stickney. Bulls were exhibited by William Billany, of Arnold; Thomas Gibson, of Hull; Thomas Whitaker, of Dowthorpe; Robert Bell, of Roos; and Francis Constable, Esq., of Boston; and the prize of 5 guineas was adjudged to Mr. Constable. Boars were exhibited by Mr. George Smith, of Preston; Mr. William Todd, of Hedon; Mr. Robert Bell, of Roos; Mr. William Pearson, of Hedon; and Mr. John Robinson, of South Park; and the prize of 2 guineas was adjudged to Mr. Robinson.

A motion was made, to be determined at the next meeting, that the quarterly meeting of the Society to be held in March shall not be held on Easter Monday, and that the quarterly meeting held in September shall in future be held on the first instead of the second market-day in that month.

Resolved, that a piece of plate of the value of 10 guineas be purchased by the Committee and presented from the Society to Mr. Francis Iveson, as an acknowledgment for his many services. Mr. William Beilby, 27 Paradise Place, Hull, agent to Messrs. Neville and Co., Birmingham, exhibited to the Society several patterns of forged iron gates.

The question discussed was, "Is it most economical to feed horses, cattle, and sheep on unthrashed corn, hay, clover, straw, or other dry food cut by machinery or given in gross?" and Messrs. Stickney, Bell, Spence, Collins, Stubbing, Harrison, and Gibson carried on the discussion, and, as in most discussions, there was a considerable difference in opinion; and a copy of a letter from Sir Joseph Banks to Lord Liverpool on the corn question was read.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Mr. William Todd's house, in Hedon, on the 5th of June, 1815, present, the Vice-President (Mr. John Collins) and Messrs. Brigham, John Champney, T. Champney, Dodds, Dodsworth, Thomas Grimston, John Hall, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, and the Secretary. It was resolved that in future the quarterly meeting of the Society to be held in the month of March shall not be held on Easter Monday, and that the quarterly meeting to be held in September shall be held on the first instead of the second market-day in that month; and it was recommended that in holding the quarterly meeting in the month of June, Whit-Monday and Trinity Monday be avoided.

The Secretary reported to the Society that Mr. Joseph Dickinson of Beverley Parks, and Mr.

Godfrey Park, of Caterick, had signified their wish to withdraw from the Society, and it was accordingly ordered that their names be withdrawn from the list of members.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Constable had returned the 5 guineas awarded to him as a premium for exhibition of the best bull at the March meeting, with a request that it should be added to the premiums of the next year, and the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Constable.

The President presented to the Society a volume of his tracts on subjects connected with agriculture and political economy, for which the thanks of the Society were voted to him.

The question discussed was, "Is it most to the advantage of the agriculturist to bestow his manure on his best or his worst soils, on his swarth or on his tillage?" and no definite opinion was arrived at.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of September, 1815, present, the Vice-President (Mr. John Collins) and Messrs. Bell, Dodds, James Foster, Thomas Frost, Harland, and others. Mr. John Foster, of Wharram-le-Street, presented to the Society a copy of his published Form of Registry for the hiring of servants.

Mr. Mathew Armitage exhibited a printed statement of fourteen certificates of the efficacy of his remedy for the rot in sheep.

Mr. Collins, Mr. Bell, and Mr. John Kid, of Davy Coates, each exhibited heifers. The prize of 3 guineas for the best was adjudged to Mr. Collins, and 2 guineas for the second best to Mr.

Bell, Mr. Iveson, Mr. Bell, Mr. Stickney, Mr. Dodds, and Mr. Hutchinson, each exhibited gimmer shearlings. The prize of 3 guineas for the best was adjudged to Mr. Iveson, and 2 guineas for the second best to Mr. Bell.

The question discussed was, "Is the diversion of fox-hunting injurious or beneficial to the general interests of agriculture?" and it appeared to be the opinion of the members who took part in the discussion that fox-hunting was not injurious to the general interests of agriculture.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on the 18th of December, 1815, the members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year were, Thomas Grimston, Esq., President, Henry William Maister, Esq., Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

The question discussed was, "Which is the best rotation? Fallow, seeds, wheat, beans, and fallow; fallow, wheat, seeds, wheat, beans, and fallow; fallow, oats, seeds, wheat, beans, and fallow?" and a long discussion followed.

At a meeting of the Society, held in the house of William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday the 25th of March, 1816, present, the Vice-President, H. W. Maister, Esq., and Messrs. Bell, Billany, Collins, Joseph Foster, James Foster, William Hall, John Hutchinson, William Iveson, Ombler, Oust, Stickney, Stubbing, Ward, and Whitaker. The Secretary

read a series of questions transmitted to him by the Board of Agriculture relating to the depressed state of the agricultural interest, with the answers of the committee of this Society thereto.

The Secretary also read a letter from Dr. Forbes, signifying his wish to withdraw from the Society, and it was accordingly ordered that his name be withdrawn from the list of Members.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. William Raines, of Winestead, and the prize of 5 guineas returned to the Society by Mr. Constable last year was adjudged, 3 guineas to Mr. Whitaker, and 2 guineas to Mr. Bell, for bulls now exhibited by them, and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. Omblor.

The question discussed was, "Can any, and what, recommendations be made to Parliament by the agricultural interest of any means to be adopted for bettering the condition of the farmer?" and after a good deal of discussion it was resolved—

"That it appears to this meeting that the most efficacious means of relieving the distress of the agricultural interest would be obtained by Government immediately purchasing a considerable quantity of grain out of the market, and that such purchases would also have the good effect of providing against a time of scarcity, which this meeting apprehends will eventually take place, by a great quantity of inferior land being thrown out of cultivation from a want of a sufficient price for the produce to enable the occupier to afford the extraordinary expenses necessary for making it productive. That this meeting thinks such purchases by Government preferable to purchases or stores in private hands, or any system of loans or advances to individuals to

enable them to do so, as they think the grain in the hands of Government would be held and administered with more judgment than could be expected from individuals whose chief motive for withholding or selling would be private emolument instead of national exigency. That an address be presented to Mr. Western, thanking him for the able and judicious exposition he has made in Parliament of the condition of the agricultural interest, and requesting his perseverance in the patriotic course he has begun. That the committee do prepare the address, and that it be signed by the President on behalf of the Society and transmitted by the Secretary. That Mr. Western be nominated an honorary member of this Society, and be requested to accept this nomination, the Secretary at the same time giving him a copy of the rules relating to honorary members.

The committee having accordingly prepared and produced an address, resolved that it is approved and that it be adopted. Resolved also that copies of these resolutions and of the address to Mr. Western be sent to the Board of Agriculture, to Sir Henry Parnell, Bart., M.P., an honorary member, and to Anthony Brown, Esq., M.P., and Thomas Thompson, Esq., M.P., members of this Society; and that Mr. Thompson be requested to propose a clause or clauses to the effect of these resolutions in any bill which may be brought into Parliament for promoting relief to the agricultural interest.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Mr. William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday, the 17th of June, 1816, present, the President, Thomas

Grimston, Esq., the Rev. W. Hildyard, and Messrs. Brigham, Collinson, Fielding, James Foster, Charles Frost, Iveson, Spence, Stickney, and Taylor, and the Secretary.

The question discussed was, "In the cultivation of wheat on Holderness soils, what does experience teach to be the best season for sowing, what the proper quantity, and what most material to be attended to in the quantity of seed?"

Mr. Brigham observed that in wold situations much advantage is gained in early sowing. At Sledmere he thought a wheat crop would seldom become ripe if sown after September. In two different years he had seen wheat on the fields after Martinmas. In those situations, that soil is the best for corn which is mixed with gravelly flint; on the deep soils, corn will not ripen to maturity. It may be taken as a general rule on Holderness soils that the middle of October is the best season for sowing, and two bushels and a peck the best quantity of seed; but he thought a bushel more seed might be required between a sowing on the first and a sowing on the last of October, and especially on a clover ley. He thought for the general soils of Holderness red wheat much preferable to white; white is much more tender and liable to the mildew in soils and seasons when red would not be affected; and except on Sunk Island and Cherry Cob Sand, a perseverance in sowing white will certainly in the end be attended with loss.

Mr. Collinson stated that on the 7th of September, on the wold, he had observed wheat in a forward state of vegetation.

Mr. Stickney stated that, in the year before last, he

had begun to sow with old seed on the 8th of September, and ended sowing in January or February, and he could not perceive more than a week's difference in the vegetation of the crops. He thought on stubbles too little seed was often bestowed, and that on them four or five bushels was often not too much, but two bushels and a peck was a good general rule for fallows, poor or rich. He thought red wheat the best for general Holderness soils.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, at Mr. W. Todd's house, on Monday, the 9th of September, 1816—(present: the Vice-President, Henry William Maister, Esq., the Rev. William Hildyard, and others)—the premiums for the best and second best heifers were adjudged to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe. For the best shearlings, to Mr. Dodds, of Pollard; and for the second best, to Mr. Stickney, of Ridgemont.

The question discussed was, "On Holderness soils, what is the best season for sowing rape to be eaten on the land, and to follow it with a crop of wheat? And would it be advantageous to sow barley or oats with the rape? What is the best season for sowing rape for a crop? and which is the best sort, that which is called rape, or that which is called cole?"

Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Bell, Mr. Hildyard, Mr. Stickney, the Vice-President, Mr. Brigham, and Mr. Taylor, carried on a discussion, in the course of which Mr. Brigham stated that, in the wolds, lambs on rape were very liable to the loss of their ears. This fatality has not been observed to prevail in Holderness, nor was any person present sufficiently

acquainted with it to give an opinion whether it was occasioned by the internal effects of the food, or the external effects of the weather, or whether the practice of mixing barley or oats with rape had any reference to a preventive to this malady.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of December, 1816—(present: the President, Thomas Grimston, Esq.; the Vice-President, Henry William Maister; and others, fourteen members only being present)—the ballot for Mr. Samuel Martin was adjourned to the next meeting. The officers elected for the next year were—President, Richard Bethell, Esq.; Vice-President, Henry William Maister, Esq.; and committee, Messrs. Bell, Brigham, John Champney, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, and Stickney.

The question discussed was, "When the price of wheat is fluctuating from 3*l.* to 4*l.* the quarter, and rape seed from 35*l.* to 45*l.* the last, would it not be most profitable and best husbandry on Holderness soils to sow rape on fallow, and follow it with wheat?" Messrs. Stickney, Bell, Maister, Stubbing, Hutchinson, Omblor, and Iveson, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday, the 24th of March, 1817—(present: the Vice-President, Henry William Maister, and others)—Mr. Samuel Martin, of Hull, was elected a member of this Society.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. John Kid, of Dairy Coats, and the

prize of 2 guineas for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. John Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh.

The question discussed was, "What is the comparison of the number of paupers in the parishes within the circuit of this Society, and the expense of their maintenance between the present time and any former period within the practical knowledge of the members of this Society? What is the cause of such increase, and what means can be devised for the better management of the poor, and providing for their employment and support?"

The Vice-President exhibited a statement of the poor rate for several years within his own parish of Ellerly, by which it appeared that, before the year 1794, the rate was about 4*d.* for the pound actual rental; that in the year 1794, which was the commencement of the French war, the rate became doubled; and that it had since progressively increased till, in the present year, it amounts to 2*s.*

Mr. Stickney exhibited a statement which showed that the disbursements on account of the poor in the parish of Burstwick were, in the year 1790, 64*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, and that they had progressively increased to 345*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* in the year 1816.

Mr. Ombler exhibited a statement from the poor rate at Keyingham, which showed that, from the years 1734 to 1741, the rates averaged from 4*d.* to 6*d.* for the pound, and seven or eight paupers were relieved; from 1776 to 1783 the rates averaged from 6*d.* to 8*d.*, and the paupers were from ten to thirteen; and from 1811 to 1816 the rates averaged from 3*s.* to 5*s.* for the pound, and the number of paupers were from thirty-six to forty-six, the rate being upon a regulated valuation, and not upon a rack rent.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 16th June, 1817—(present: the President, Richard Bethell, Esq.; the Vice-President, Henry W. Maister, Esq.; the Rev. William Hildyard, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, James Foster, William Iveson, Ombler, Oust, Stephenson, and Stickney, and the Secretary)—the question discussed was, “What proportionate quantities of manure are necessary to be laid on two plots of land of similar quality, the one to be sown with Swedish turnips to be carried off, and the other with white turnips to be eaten on, so that the succeeding crops in both plots shall be of equal produce? Which is the proper season for sowing Swedish turnip seed? Which the most advantageous mode of culture—broad cast, drilling level, drilling on ridges, or transplanting? What the best preventive from the fly? and what the best way of preserving turnips during the winter?” and there was a long discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 8th of September, 1817—(present: the Vice-President, and Messrs. Baxter, Bell, Brigham, Dodds, and others)—Mr. John Kid was balloted for, and not elected.

The premium of 3 guineas for the best heifer was adjudged to Mr. Ward, of Burstwick; and 2 guineas for the second best to Mr. Harrison, of Burton Pidsea; and 3 guineas, for the best pen of five gimmer shearlings, to Mr. Stickney, of Ridgemont; and 2 guineas for the second best, to Mr. Baxter, of Oustwick.

The question discussed was, “What is the best method of converting arable land to permanent

grass? What the best season for the requisite operations? and what the best species and proportionate quantity of seeds? Can old swarth land be converted to any purposes more permanently profitable than meadow or pasture? The questions are put with particular reference to small portions of land to be given to labourers, out of which they may raise their own subsistence without parochial aid;" and discussion followed on the questions.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 29th December, 1817—(present: Messrs. Bell, Brigham, John Champney, Collins, Dodds, Fewson, Joseph Foster, Thomas Frost, Charles Frost, and others)—Mr. William Dickinson of Roos, was balloted for and elected a member of the Society. The officers elected for the ensuing year were—President, Thomas Broadley, Esq.; Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

Several models of implements of husbandry used in Flanders, sent by Major Bell, of Humbleton, were exhibited to the Society.

The question discussed was, "Is the drainage of arable and pasture land sufficiently understood and practised in Holderness, or of what improvements is it yet capable? In what particular soils and situations are underdrains and surface drains respectively preferable? What are the best forms for each, and what the best material for underdrains, combining cheapness and durability?" and there was considerable discussion on the questions; and the discussion

of a question on drains, 7th December, 1796, was read from the journals.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th April, 1818—(present: the President, John Broadley, Esq.; the Rev. William Hildyard, and Messrs. Bell, Billany, Coulson, Dodds, Dickenson, James Foster, &c.)—Mr. Thomas Hall, of Little Humber, Mr. William Hawkins, of Sunk Island, and Mr. William Allen, of Hedon, were severally elected members of this Society.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Bell, of Humbleton, and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. Edward Omblor, of Camerton.

The question discussed was, "Does wheat sown after red clover and rye grass succeed better or worse than after red clover only? Is the variation to be attributed to any quantity of soil? If rye grass is observed to be injurious to the following wheat, are the advantages of the rye grass sufficient to compensate the injury? What are the fittest crops to be sown after breaking up seeded land, either meadowed, or after one, two, or three years' pasturage, and does difference of soil alone determine the species of grain to be sowed?" Messrs. Maister, Bell, Stickney, Stubbing, Dickinson, Hutchinson, Hildyard, and Sherwood carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of William Todd, in Hedon, on Monday, the 15th of 1818—(present: the Vice-President, and Messrs. Allen, Bell, Jas. Hopkinson, John Hutchinson,

Ombler, Stickney, Stubbing, Hawkins, and the Secretary).

The question discussed was, "Is the duty imposed on the importation of rape seed advantageous or disadvantageous to the interests of agriculture?" Written observations on the subject from Mr. W. Hawkins were read by the Secretary, and the further discussion of the question was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of September, 1818—(present: the President, John Broadley, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Iveson; and others). The premiums adjudged were for the best heifer to Mr. Bell, of Humbleton, for the second best to Mr. Wm. Castle, of Halsham. For the best shearlings to Mr. Wm. Cheeseman, of Patrington, and for the second best to Mr. Wm. Hawkins, of Sunk Island.

It was resolved, upon the proposal of the President, "That the Gold Medal to be given by the Board of Agriculture, according to the seventeenth section of the annual publication of the premium given by the Board, be offered by this Society to the occupier of the best cultivated farm in Holderness, and that the committee do immediately advertise this offer, and appoint inspectors in compliance with the rules prescribed by the Board."

The question discussed (adjourned from the last meeting) was, "Is the duty imposed on the importation of rape seed advantageous or disadvantageous to the interests of agriculture?"

And it was resolved unanimously, "That the duty imposed on the importation of rape seed is advan-

tageous to the interests of agriculture, and ought to be continued. That the committee of this Society be requested watchfully to attend to the agitation in and out of Parliament of any proposition for a repeal of that duty. That the committee also take such proceedings, by framing petitions or remonstrances, and by correspondence with other societies or persons, and otherwise, as they think most advisable, and that they report to the Society thereon when and as they think necessary."

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th December, 1818—(present: Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Iveson; and Messrs. Allen, Bell, Collins, Collinson, Dodds, Greenshaw, Harland, Hildyard, Martin, Ombler, Oust, Stephenson, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, and the Secretary). The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year are, Edward Ombler, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

The question discussed was, "Can the wash deposited by the waters of the Humber be advantageously applied as manure on any, and what, soils? Is it most suited to arable or grass land? What is the best season for applying it, and what the proper quantity to an acre?"

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 22nd of March, 1819—(present: Messrs. Bell, Baxter, Billany, Brigham, Collins, Wm. Dickinson, &c., &c.). The Secretary being unavoidably absent, Mr. Richard Iveson attended to supply his

place. The President and Vice-President being both absent, Mr. Bell was chosen President, and Mr. Oust Vice-President for the day. Mr. Anthony Atkinson, of Hull, and Mr. Samuel Codd, of Harland, were balloted for, and elected members of the Society.

The premium of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Oust. The Society did not think any of the boars shown of sufficient merit to obtain the premium.

The question discussed was, "Is the use of salt beneficial to the agriculturist?" and Messrs. Stickney, Stubbing, Collins, and Brigham discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th of June, 1819—(present: the President, Edward Ombler, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; and others). The proceedings of the Society as to the prize for good cultivation offered by the Board of Agriculture; the course of management pursued by Mr. Watson Harrison, one of the candidates; the decision of the Judges appointed by the Committee of this Society; the communications with the Board of Agriculture; and the final adjudication of the medal to Mr. Watson Harrison, were read, and ordered to be entered on the journals.

The question discussed was, "What are the best methods of working a thorough summer fallow? What are the proper seasons to begin and carry on the operations? what the best instruments and methods of preparing them? and what the best times for laying them on?" and the discussion was carried on by the President, and Messrs. Bell, Stickney, Stubbing, Brigham, Fewson, and Watson Harrison.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th of September, 1819—(present : the President, the Vice-President, Thomas Grimston, Esq., Rev. W. Hildyard, and others)—the committee reported to the Society that, having again advertised the offer of the Gold Medal from the Board of Agriculture to the occupier of the best cultivated farm, two candidates only had declared within the time prescribed, and the Society resolved, “That the competition was not sufficient to authorise the bestowing of the medal.”

The premium for the best heifer was adjudged to Mr. John Kidd, of Dairy Coats, and for the second best to Mr. Edward Baxter, of Halsham. For the best shearlings, to Mr. Wm. Cheeseman, of Patrington, and for the second best to Mr. Wm. Stickney, of Ridgemont.

The question discussed was, “Is the cultivation of beans practised in Holderness in as great perfection as the soil is capable of? or what improvements may yet be made in the preparation of the land and management of the crop?”

At a meeting of the Society, held at Hedon, on Monday, the 27th day of December, 1819—(present : the President, Edward Ombler, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson, and others)—the Rev. Christopher Sykes, Clerk, of Westow, and Edward Sheldon, Esq., of Thorngumbald, were elected members of the Society.

Mr. Oust presented to the Society a handsome engraving of the Blyth Comet Ox and four wether sheep, bred and fed by Mr. Champion, of Blyth, for

which the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Blyth, and communicated by the Secretary.

The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year were:—Thomas Grimston, Esq., President; William Hall, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Oust, and Stickney, the committee. And it was resolved that 100 copies of the History of the Origin and Proceedings of the Agricultural Associations in Great Britain should be printed at the expense of the Society, and distributed among the members.

The question discussed was, "What are the best means of improving and fertilising poor soils where lime and manure cannot, but at too great expense, be procured?" Messrs. Stickney, Wm. Dickinson, Iveson, the President, Brigham, Collins, Harland, and Hutchinson carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, at the house of Sarah Todd, on the 20th day of March, 1820, the President and Vice-President being both absent, Mr. Brigham was elected President, and Mr. Stubbing Vice-President for the day. A sufficient number of members not being present, the gentlemen proposed as members at the last meeting are to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The premium of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Collins; the premium of 3 guineas for the second best bull was adjudged to Mr. William Raines; and the premium for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. James Wray.

The question discussed was, "In clay or other soils not suited to the cultivation of turnips, would it

be to the advantage of the farmer to winter his sheep on his own swarth or seed land, giving them corn or other dry or cut food, instead of buying turnips to be eaten on the land of another?" Messrs. Collins, Stickney, Brigham, Bell, William Raines, Stubbing, and others carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1820—(present: the President, Thomas Grimston, Esq.; and Messrs. Bell, Thomas Champney, Dodds, Fewson, James Foster, Charles Frost, and others)—

The President presented to the Society an essay by Francis Blakie, 'On the conversion of arable lands into pasture,' and on other rural subjects; for which the thanks of the Society were voted and given to the President.

Francis Watt, Esq., Charles Lutwidge, Esq., James Kiero Watson, Esq., Mr. William Todd, and Mr. George Champney were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What is the best season for cutting grass for hay? What the best method of making it in a difficult season? and how is the quality affected by sweating in the stack?" Messrs. Iveson, Stickney, Bell, Omblor, and the President carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th of September, 1820—(present: the President, Thomas Grimston, Esq.; and Messrs. Bell, Baxter, Brigham,

Collins, Dodds, Joseph Foster, James Foster, Greenshaw, Hutchinson, Iveson, Oust, Stickney, Stubbing, and the Secretary)—

It was resolved, "That the thanks of the Society be given to John Broadley, Esq., for his present of a plough."

The premium for the best heifer was adjudged to Mr. Thomas Greenshaw, of Thorngumbald, and for the second best to Mr. William Baxter, of Oustwick.

The question discussed was, "What are the best methods of harvesting corn in a difficult season?"

Messrs. Brigham and Bell recommended patience. Messrs. Iveson, Collins, and Dodds also spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of December, 1820—(present: the Vice-President, William Hall, Esq.; and Messrs. Allen, Bell, and others)—Mr. William Raines, of Winestead, was elected a member of the Society, and the members of the Society elected officers for the ensuing year were, the Rev. Christopher Sykes, President; Mr. Thomas Frost, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Oust, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

The question discussed was, "In clayey or other soils, not suited to the cultivation of turnips, would it be to the advantage of the farmer to winter his sheep on his own swarth or seeds land, giving them corn or other cut or dry food, instead of buying turnips to be eaten on the land of another?"

This question had twice before been debated, but the committee considered it of great importance, and requested that any members of the Society who

had made experiments, or knew of any in their neighbourhood, would communicate the results, or transmit any other information on the subject to the Society, if unable to attend at this meeting. Messrs. Ombler, Stickney, Bell, Iveson, Brigham, Todd, and Stark carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 19th of March, 1821—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, Mr. Thomas Frost; Rev. W. Hildyard, and Messrs. Bell, Billany, Brigham, Thomas Champney, Collinson, Crosse, and others)—

It was ordered that the sheets of Mr. Greenwood's map of Yorkshire, which comprise Holderness, should be purchased for the use of the Society, and fixed on a roller, Mr. Crosse having undertaken to make the purchase and get the sheets properly fixed.

The prize of 5 guineas was adjudged to Mr. William Stockburn, of Riplingham, for the best bull; and the prize of 3 guineas for the second best to Mr. William Raines, of Winestead; and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos.

The question discussed was, "The inconvenient and expensive process of rating having been proved unnecessary, would it be beneficial to the Holderness farmer to cultivate crops of hemp and flax, and to promote in his own neighbourhood the manufacture of those crops into articles of general use for domestic and husbandry purposes?" Messrs. Ombler, Stickney, Crosse, Robinson, Bell, Collinson, Peter Moss, Stubbing, and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 26th June, 1821—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; Messrs. Carlin, Charles Frost, William Iveson, Oust, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, and Ward.

At this meeting, there not being 15 members present, the ballot for Dr. White was adjourned to the next meeting.

The question discussed was, "What is the nature of the disease called cot in wool? Does it originate in any bodily disorder of the sheep, or in food, or weather? Does it take place suddenly or by perceptible degrees? What sheep are more or less subject to it? Can any means be used to prevent it, or any remedies applied after it has taken place?" Mr. Stickney, Mr. Ward, and others carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of September, 1821—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, Mr. Frost; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, William Dickinson, Joseph Foster, Harrison, Iveson, Martin, Oust, Stickney, Stubbing, Watson, Edward Sheldon, and William Raines)—Dr. Robert White, of Hull, was elected a member of this Society.

The premiums adjudged were—For the best cow and for the best heifer, to Mr. Collins of Danthorpe. For the best gimmer shearlings, to Mr. Dickinson of Roos; and for the best wether shearlings, to Mr. Watson Harrison of Burton Pidsea. The weight alive of one of Mr. Harrison's shearlings was 16 stone and 12 lbs., and when killed on the day of the meeting, the four quarters weighed 10 stone and 4 lbs.

The question discussed was, "What is the best method of destroying grubs on old swarth land? and what is the best method of preventing destruction to corn by rats, mice, or other vermin?"

Messrs. Brigham, Bell, Oust, Dickinson, and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 12th of December, 1821—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes, the Vice-President, Mr. Thomas Frost, and others)—George Clifford of Burton Constable, Esq., and Arthur Maister of Winestead, Esq., were elected members of the Society. The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year are Henry William Maister, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Oust, Hutchinson, and Stubbing, members of the committee.

It was resolved that the premiums for the ploughing match be continued.

It was resolved that the President, Vice-President, and Committee shall purchase, out of the funds of the Society, a piece of plate of such value as they shall think proper, and present the same to Mr. James Iveson, as a token of the high sense the Society entertains of his merits and unremitting attention to the discharge of the duties of Secretary, and the promotion of the general interests of this Society.

The question discussed was, "What are the most economical methods of fattening beasts, sheep, and pigs, in the winter?" Mr. Collins and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 4th of March, 1822—(present: the President, Henry W. Maister; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson, members of the committee, and others)—Mr. Thomas Harrison, of Beningholme Grange, was elected a member of the Society.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar to Mr. Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh.

The question discussed was, "Is it good husbandry on Holderness soils to take a crop of early peas or tares or other pulse on fallows intended for wheat? or in what other course can those crops be grown to more advantage?"

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of June, 1822—(present: the President, Henry William Maister, Esq.; Arthur Maister, Esq., George Clifford, and Thomas Thompson, Esqrs., Rev. C. Sykes, and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, and others)—Robert Moyser, Esq., of Winestead, was elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed was, "In the breeding of animals, is it most material to attend to the lineage and perfections of the sire or dam? and will the race degenerate by successive breeding from males and females of near consanguinity?"

Messrs. Brigham, Dickinson, Stickney, and Stubbing, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of September, 1822—(present: the President, Henry William Maister, Esq.; the Vice-

President, Mr. W. Iveson; the members of the committee, and others)—Simon Horner, Esq., of Hull, was elected a member of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—For the best cow, to Mr. Collins of Danthorpe; and for the best wether shearlings to Captain Iveson of Paulholme.

The question discussed was, "Why do the grub and the slug particularly destroy wheat or clover or bean stubble, and how can their ravages be lessened or prevented?" Messrs. Thompson, Bell, Sticking, Iveson, Stubbing, Sykes, Moiser, Brigham, and Horner spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, the 23rd day of December, 1822—(present: the President, Henry William Maister, Esq.; Arthur Maister, and Edward Ombler, Esqrs.; and Messrs. Bell, Dodds, Fewson, Joseph Foster, James Foster, Greenshaw, Harland, Watson Harrison, Hutchinson, Oust, Rheam, and others)—At this meeting George Liddell, Esq., of Hull, and Mr. Robert Bell, of Humbleton, were elected members of the Society. The members elected officers for the ensuing year were, George Clifford, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Oust, and Stickney, members of the committee.

The question discussed was, "What is the nature and botanical character of that species of grass generally called black grass? Is it more prevalent at the present time than at any remote period within memory? Is it indigenous to any particular soil,

and what are the most effectual means of checking or destroying it?" Messrs. Ombler, Joseph Foster, Sherwood, Harland, Stubbing, the President, spoke, and Mr. Stickney read a paper on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of March, 1823—(present: Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Arthur Maister, Esq.; John Broadley, and Edward Ombler, the committee, and others)—Charles Whitaker, Esq., of Hull, Mr. Robert Champney, of Keyingham Marsh, and Mr. William Henry Bell, of Oustwick, were elected members of the Society.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos, and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar to Mr. John Northgrave, of Elsteinwick.

The question discussed was, "What is the best time of the year for sowing rape, either for eating or crop, and what the best mode of cultivating both before and after sowing?" Messrs. Stickney, Ombler, Iveson, Bell, Carlin, and Watson Harrison, spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held on Hedon, on Monday, the 9th of June, 1823—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Messrs. William Henry Bell, Brigham, James Foster, Thomas Harrison, Horner, Ombler, Stickney, Stubbing, Taylor, and Todd, and the Secretary)—eleven members only being present, no ballot could be made.

The question discussed was, "Is the broadcast or drill husbandry most suited to Holderness soils?"

To what particular crops is each system best adapted? and what sorts of drilling machinery are the most approved?" Messrs. Brigham, Whitworth, Stickney, Ombler, Stubbing, and Todd, and the Vice-President spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Benjamin Bonsill's house, in Hedon, on the 1st of September, 1823—(present: the Vice-President Mr. William Iveson; the Rev. C. Sykes, and the committee and others)—Benjamin Haworth, Esq., of Rowleston, Edward Ker, Esq., of Hull, and Mr. Thomas Richardson, of Castle Hill, were elected members of the Society.

The premiums adjudged were—for the best cow, to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; for the best heifer, to Mr. Oust, of Halsham; and for the best wether shearlings, to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea.

The question discussed was, "What are the most suitable vegetables to be used in the stall feeding of cattle? Can they be so cultivated as to afford a regular successive supply at all seasons, and what are the most approved modes of cultivating and storing?" Messrs. Watson Harrison, Collins, Sykes, Hutchinson, and Harland, spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1823—(present: the President, Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson, Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and others)—Mr. Samuel Foster of Swine was elected a member of the Society, and Robert Bower, Esq., Welham, an honorary member; and the members elected officers

for the ensuing year were—Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., President; Mr. J. C. Parker, Vice-President; and Messrs. Robert Bell, Brigham, Collins, Dodds, Hutchinson, Oust, and Stickney, the committee.

The question discussed was, "On soils where lime is accounted beneficial, does it promote the growth of all plants, or is it propitious to the vegetation of some and injurious to others? To what plants is it propitious, and to what injurious?"

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 1st of March, 1824—(present: Messrs. Robert Bell, Robert Bell, jun., W. H. Bell, Brigham, Carlin, Thomas Champney, Robert Champney, Collins, William Dickenson, and others)—Mr. John Smith, of Seaton, and Mr. John Foster, of Hedon, were elected members of the Society.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea; and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar to Mr. Samuel Stubbing, of Hedon.

The question discussed was, "Of what is the soil deprived when it is said to be exhausted?" No material observations upon the question were made, but a communication on the subject was sent by Mr. Egremont, and written essays were read by Mr. Stickney and Mr. Collins.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 21st of June, 1824—(present: the Vice-President, J. C. Parker, Esq., the Rev. R. W. Hildyard, the committee, and others)—Mr. Francis Iveson, of Beverley, was elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What kinds of turnips or other winter roots are the most proper for the soils of Holderness? What are the best modes of preparing the different soils, and which the most proper seasons for sowing? Is drilling, level or on ridges, or transplanting, or broadcast, the preferable mode? Is it best to take the roots off for consumption, or may any be consumed more advantageously on the land where grown, and on what soils? And what are the best modes of preserving the roots for winter use?" Messrs. Stickney, Bell, Richardson, and others, spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday. the 12th of September, 1824—(present: the Vice-President, J. C. Parker, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and others)—Mr. Joseph Stickney, of Ridgmont; Mr. George Tindall, of Beverley, and Mr. George Wheatley, of Catfos, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That the committee be requested to examine the account of the arrears due from several members of the Society, and also the Treasurer's accounts, and report the result of their examination at the next meeting."

The premiums adjudged were :—For the best cow, 3 guineas, and for the best heifer, 3 guineas, to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; and for the best pen of wether shearlings, 3 guineas, to Mr. Thompson, of Woodhall.

The question discussed was, "Is the breed of neat cattle in Holderness of the best description? or is it capable of any, and what, improvements? and what are the particular breeds and modes of management

most to be recommended?" The examination of the cattle exhibited to-day and the adjudging of the premiums having occupied a much longer time than usual, the discussion of the question was encroached upon, and it was therefore adjourned to the next quarterly meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1824—(present: the Rev. Christopher Sykes, and Messrs. W. H. Bell, Carlin, Thomas Champney, Fewson, Samuel Foster, and others)—Thomas Jackson, Esq., of Ferriby, Mr. John Barnard Le Marche, of Hull, and Mr. Henry Raines, of Winestead, were elected members of the Society.

The committee reported that they had, on the 1st of December, examined the Treasurer's accounts, and found a balance due to him of 24*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*; and that there were arrears due from several members of the Society amounting to 152*l.* 9*s.*

The members elected officers for the ensuing year were:—Charles Whitaker, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Robert Bell, Brigham, Collins, William Dickenson, Hutchinson, Oust, and William Stickney, the committee.

The questions proposed at the last meeting were discussed by Messrs. Stickney, Sykes, Iveson, Gibson, Richardson, and Watson Harrison.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 28th of March, 1825—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Rev. W. Hildyard, the committee, and others)—Mathew Topham

Gibson, Esq., of Sigglesthorpe, and Mr. George Sawyer, of Hedon, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That, in the circular letter announcing the March meeting, the Secretary shall always inform each member of this Society of what is then due from him for subscriptions and fines.

The prize of 5 guineas for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea; and the prize of 2 guineas for the best boar to Mr. William Johnson, of Preston.

The question discussed was, "What is the best method of keeping draught horses throughout the year? what the best sorts of foods for the different seasons of the year? how is a regular succession of food to be obtained? and what are the best methods of preserving the food and feeding the horses?" Messrs. Ombler, Stickney, Hopkinson, Collins, and Watson Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th of June, 1825—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the Rev. C. Sykes, and Messrs. Carlin, Collins, Collinson, Fewson, Joseph Foster, James Foster, John Foster, Watson Harrison, and others)—the question discussed was the same as that at the last meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 12th of September, 1825—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and others)—Robert Hemington, Esq., of Paul; Mr. Robert Nicholson, of Rise; and Mr. Edward Gibson, of Hull, were elected members of the Society.

The premiums adjudged were :—For the best cow, 3 sovereigns to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe ; for the best heifer, 3 sovereigns to Mr. Baxter, of Oustwick ; and for the best wether shearlings, 3 sovereigns to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea.

The question discussed was, “What kinds of wheat are best adapted to the soils and climate of Holderness? Are any sorts more or less liable to mildew, smut, or other disease? Is any particular time of sowing preferable for each sort of wheat? Has Talavera wheat any particular merit, and is it to be preferred for Michaelmas or spring sowing?” and there was considerable discussion on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 19th of December, 1825—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; George Clifford, Esq., Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and others)—the members present at this meeting expressed their opinion that, in the election of President and other officers of this Society, the expression in the rule that each member shall give in to the Secretary a list of names, intends that the act shall be done by the members then present at such election. The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year were—Rev. Christopher Sykes, President; George Liddell, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Robert Bell, Collins, William Dickenson, Hutchinson, Oust, William Raines, and William Stickney, the committee.

The question discussed was, “Is the system of ploughing used in Holderness best suited to that part of the country? Is it capable of any, and

what, improvement? Can the system of ploughing in any other district be advantageously adapted in Holderness?" Messrs. Stickney, Richardson, William Dickenson, and John Foster spoke on the subject. Mr. Iveson read a paper, so also did Mr. Stickney and Mr. Watson Harrison.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 27th of February, 1826—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; the committee, and others)—Daniel Sykes, M.P. for the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, was elected a member of the Society. It was determined that, on the election of the ordinary members of this Society, the number of black balls necessary for rejection shall be increased to eight. The prize of 5 sovereigns for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Baxter, of Oustwick; and the prize of 2 sovereigns for the best boar to Mr. William Johnson, of Preston.

Mr. Remington, of High Paull, presented to the Society two models, one of an expanding harrow, and the other of a gate fastener, with a letter explaining them.

The question discussed was, "What are the best means of reducing high-ridged lands, regard being had to economy in the operation and probable injury to the surface?" Mr. Stickney read a paper on the subject, and Messrs. Bell, Harland, Stubbing, James Foster, and Tindall spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, June 5th, 1826—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, George Liddell, Esq.; George Clifford, Esq.; William Hall, Esq.;

the committee, and others; visitors, Colonel John Baillie, M.P. for Hedon; Robert Farrand, Esq., M.P. for Hedon)—George Legard, Esq., of Watton Abbey; Robert Hogarth, Esq., of Martin; and Mr. Henry Edwards, of Market Weighton, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "Do any, and what, advantages arise from autumnal or early winter ploughing?" Messrs. Stickney, Stubbing, Iveson, Joseph Stickney, Fewson, W. H. Bell, and Carlin discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of September, 1826—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, George Liddell, Esq.; the committee, and others—the premiums adjudged were:—For the best cow, 3 sovereigns; for the best heifer, 3 sovereigns, to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; and for the best pen of wether shearlings, 3 sovereigns, to Mr. Dickinson, of Roos. Charles Grimston, Esq., of Grimston; Thomas Bent Hodgson, Esq., of Snydall; Francis Hall, Esq., the younger, of Hull; and James Dowker, Esq., of North Dalton, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That the thanks of this Society be given by the Secretary to Mr. Caleb Angas, of Bainton, for an address written by him "To the owners and occupiers of land in the East Riding of the county of York, on the subject of the Corn Laws," copies whereof Mr. Angas has transmitted to several members of the Society; and it was resolved that the President, Vice-President, and committee of this Society shall, if they think proper, prior to, and during the sitting of Parliament in the

next Session, convene a special meeting of this Society, if the Corn Laws are likely to come under the discussion of Parliament, and the measures intended to be there proposed appear to be inimical to the interests of agriculturists."

The question discussed was, "What are the best means of supplying, during the winter and spring, a deficiency of food occasioned by a dry season or other accidental causes?" Mr. Dickenson and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th of December, 1826—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, George Liddell, Esq.; the committee, and others)—At this meeting James Kiero Watson, jun., Esq., of Hull; Mr. John Hart, of South Dalton; Mr. George Ford, of Winestead; Mr. Richard Iveson, of Preston; and Mr. Robert Clifford, of Patrington, were elected members of the Society. The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year were George Liddell, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. William Henry Bell, Collins, William Dickenson, Hutchinson, William Stickney, Joseph Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

It was resolved, "That the President, Vice-President, and committee of the Society, with George Clifford, Esq., Rev. C. Sykes, J. K. Watson, Esq., and J. B. La Marche, Esq., do prepare a memorial to the Board of Trade, and a petition to Parliament, on the subject of the proposed alteration in the Corn Laws, and the amount of any protecting

duty intended to be imposed upon the importation of corn and grain ; and that they do call a general meeting of the Society to approve or correct such memorial and petition, and direct the presentment thereof, and such other proceedings relating thereto as the Society shall think expedient.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 15th of January, 1827, resolved, "That the memorial to the Board of Trade and Petition to the two Houses of Parliament, prepared by the committee and now read, are adopted by this Society ; that Lieutenant-Colonel Baillie, M.P. for Hedon, be requested to present the memorial to the Board of Trade ; that Charles Callis Western, M.P. for the county of Essex, be requested to present the petition to the House of Commons ; and that the Right Honourable the Earl of Stanhope be requested to present the petition to the House of Lords ; that the President and Vice-President of this Society, and Mr. William Stickney, be requested to repair to London when the question of the Corn Laws becomes a subject of discussion in Parliament, to communicate such information as may be required thereon, and to advocate and promote the cause of the memorial and petition by all such ways and means as they shall think expedient ; and that the committee of this Society are requested to promote the presentment of local petitions from different districts in Holderness."

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 12th of March, 1827—(present: the

President, George Liddell, Esq. ; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; the committee, and others). At this meeting Richard Watt, Esq., of Bishop Burton ; Thomas Bent Locke, Esq. ; Henry Pease, Esq. ; Edward Foster Coulson, Esq., of Hull ; William Wilberforce, jun., Esq., of London ; William Barkworth, Esq., of Tranby House ; Henry Grimston, Esq., of Beverley ; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Athorpe, of Hull ; William Wilkinson, Esq., of Thearne ; William Watson Wilkinson, Esq., of Cottingham ; Mr. Caleb Angas, of Bainton ; Mr. George Robinson, of Carnaby ; Mr. Cornelius Collett, of Beverley ; and Mr. William Witty, of Cottingham, were elected members of the Society.

The prize of 5 sovereigns for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Burton Pidsea ; and the prize of 2 sovereigns for the best boar to Mr. James Blenkin, of Ottringham.

It was resolved, "That during the progress of the proceedings in Parliament on the subject of the Corn Laws, the President, Vice-President, and committee of this Society shall, if they think it expedient, call a general meeting of the Society, for the purpose of offering any other petitions to both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or taking any other measure the Society may decide upon."

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th of June, 1827—(present: the President, George Liddell, Esq. ; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; the Rev. Robert Hogarth, Colonel Grimston, the committee, and other members)—At this meeting Leonard Brookes Earnshaw

Esq., of Hessele; Matthew Thomas Tugge, Esq., of Hull; Samuel Talbot Hassel, Esq., of Hull; Samuel Hall Eggington, Esq., of Hull; Joseph Gee, Esq., of Cottingham; John Wilkinson, Esq., of Hull; Thomas Barkworth, Esq., of Tranby; and Mr. Galen Haire, of Hull, were elected members of the Society.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the Duke of Wellington, Earl Stanhope, and Charles Callis Western, for services they had rendered to the cause of British agriculture.

The question discussed, adjourned from the last meeting, was, "Is there any truth in the commonly received opinion that land becomes clover sick? and, if so, can any, and what other, vegetable be substituted?" and there was considerable discussion on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of September, 1827—(present: the President, George Liddell, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Colonel Athorpe, John Broadley, Esq., Charles Grimston, Esq., Rev. R. Hogarth, Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members of the Society)—

The premiums adjudged were, for the best cow, to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos; and for the best wether shearlings, to Mr. John Hutchinson, of Keyingham Marsh.

The question discussed was, "Is it to be recommended under any, and what, circumstances to convert into tillage any, and what quality, of the swarth lands in Holderness?" Mr. Stickney, Mr. Dickinson, and the Vice-President discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of December, 1827—(present: the President, George Liddell, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and others)—At this meeting Robert Raikes, the younger, Esq., of East Dale; Samuel Herbert, Esq., of Tulford; Jos. Smyth Egginton, of Kirkella; and Mr. Jonathan Gray, of York, were elected members of the Society. The members elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year were: John Bradley, Esq., President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. V. Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Hutchinson, William Stickney, Jos. Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee.

The question discussed was, "What is the best method of raising hawthorns for hedges? What the best time and manner of planting for a fence? What the best time and methods of raising, pruning, and preserving hedges? and Can any other plant be substituted which, soil and situation considered, will make a better or cheaper fence than the hawthorn?" and there was a long discussion on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of March, 1828—(present: the President, John Broadley, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and other members)—At this meeting Joseph Robinson Pease, Esq., of Hessewood; Henry Broadley, Esq., of Melton Hill; John Todd, Esq., of Tranby; Mr. Henry Ward, of Ridgmont; Mr. Henry Parker, of Hull; Mr. Robert Martin Craven, of Wyton; Mr. J. Spicer, of Hesse; Mr. Thos. Watson, of Waudby;

Mr. James Watson, of Waudby ; Mr. John Todd, of Swanland ; Mr. William Walmsley, of Hull ; and Mr. Abraham Leonard, of Paull, were elected members of the Society.

The prize of 5 sovereigns for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Thomas Richardson, of Castle Hill ; and the prize of 2 sovereigns for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos.

The question discussed was, "Is the running to seed of mangel wurtzel and Swedish turnip much influenced by the time of sowing ? and What are the best methods of cultivating those plants ? Messrs. Bell, Liddell, Stickney, and the Vice-President spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 16th of June, 1828—(present : the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; the committee, and other members of the Society)—John Henry Smith, Esq., of Hull ; Daniel Sykes, Esq., of Swanland ; Mr. Robert Brough, of Welton ; and Mr. William Child, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That the committee shall take into consideration the state of the funds, and whether any increase or variation of premiums shall be adopted, and make their report at the next general meeting.

The question discussed was, "What are the species of insects and reptiles destructive to young corn, tares, clover, and other vegetable crops ? and what are the methods to be recommended to destroy them ?" Mr. Collins and others spoke on the subject, and Mr. Stickney read a paper on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 8th of September, 1828—(present: the President, John Broadley, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Colonel Athorpe, and Messrs. Bell, Henry Bell, Carlin, Robert Champney, Clifford, Collins, Collinson, Dickinson, Edwards, Fewson, Ford, Foster, Gibson, Haire, and other members)—the premiums adjudged were:—For the best cow, to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos; for the best heifer, to Mr. John Collins, of Danthorpe; and for the best wether shearlings, to Mr. Dickinson.

At this meeting, John Henry Smith, Esq., of Hull; Daniel Sykes, Esq., of Swanland; Mr. Robert Brough, of Wetton; and Mr. William Child, of Easington, were elected members of the Society; and it was unanimously resolved, "That a piece of plate should be presented to the Honorary Secretary of the Society, in grateful acknowledgment of his services; that a special committee of five gentlemen should be appointed to carry the same resolution into effect; and that the following gentlemen should constitute such committee: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes, Mr. Collinson, Colonel Athorpe, and Mr. Liddell."

The question discussed was, "What are the weeds most prevalent and injurious in grass lands? What are the best methods of eradicating them, and what methods are to be recommended for improving the herbage of swarth land, by pasture, manures, the introduction of new grass, or otherwise?" The Vice-President and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 15th of December, 1828—(present: the President, John Broadley, Esq.; the Vice-President,

Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and other members)—At this meeting, Colonel Thos. Athorpe was elected President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Hutchinson, Stubbing, and Stickney, the committee for the ensuing year. John Christopher Cankreen, Esq., of Anlaby; Mr. William Denton, of Maston; and Mr. George Ward, of Thorngumbald, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, upon the recommendation of the committee, "That in future the prizes at the March meeting shall be 10 sovereigns for the best, and 5 sovereigns for the second best bull; and 2 sovereigns for the best boar, with the usual reservation for withholding the premiums if the stock shown is not of sufficient merit; and such restrictions as the committee think proper to impose. That the prizes at the September meeting shall be 3 sovereigns for the best pen of five wether shearlings, with the same reservation as to general merit, and such restrictions as the committee shall think proper to impose. That three persons shall be, previous to each show, appointed by the committee to adjudge the prizes; and that three persons shall also be appointed by the committee to award the prizes at the ploughing matches."

It was resolved, "That any sum not exceeding 20 pounds be annually appropriated by the committee to the purchase of agricultural implements."

The question discussed was, "What is the best season to put manure or compost upon grass land?" Colonel Athorpe, Messrs. Sykes, Liddell, Dickinson, Collins, Stubbing, and Stickney, discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 9th of March, 1829—(present: the President, Colonel Athorpe; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and other members)—J. Smyth Wyndham, Esq., of Waghen; Mr. John Todd, of Savile Street, Hull; Mr. Samuel Spofforth, of New Fields, near Howden, were elected members of the Society.

At the last meeting, the prize of 10 sovereigns for the best bull was adjudged to Mr. Thos. Richardson, of Castle Hill; the prize of 5 sovereigns for the second best bull, to Mr. William Iveson, of Hedon; and the prize of 2 sovereigns for the best boar was adjudged to Mr. Richard Lawson, of Danthorpe.

The question discussed was, "What are the manures most advantageously applicable to the various sorts of soils, and what are the causes of their beneficial effects in each particular instance?" and there was a long discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 1st of June, 1829—(present, the President, Colonel Athorpe; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and other members)—Robert Harrison, Esq., of Beningholme; Watts Hall, Esq., of Hull; Mr. Edward Watts, of Flinton; Mr. Dennis Peacocke, of Hull; and Mr. Mancklin Holland, of Eppleworth, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was the same as that at the last meeting, and was adjourned from that meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of September, 1829—(present: the President, Colonel Athorpe; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson, and other members of the Society)—the premiums adjudged were, for the best cow, to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe; and for the best heifer and wether shearlings, to Mr. Edwards, of Market Weighton. Mr. John Taylor, of Burnham, was elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What are the best implements and machinery for the most expeditious and profitable cultivation of arable land, and bringing the produce to market?" Mr. William Stickney read a paper on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th of December, 1829—(present: the President, Colonel Athorpe; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the committee, and others)—At the meeting, J. C. Parker, Esq., was elected President; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Richard Iveson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee for the ensuing year.

It was resolved, "That at the March meeting the prizes for bulls should be 5 sovereigns for the best, and 2 sovereigns for the second best aged bull, and 3 sovereigns for the best bull under two years old; the young bull, though it may happen to be the best animal shown, not to be entitled to the 5 sovereigns." And it was also resolved, "That a premium of 5 sovereigns should be given for the best cart-horse stallion, to be shown upon the market

hill at Hedon on the next head horse show, the committee to judge, or appoint who shall judge, as to the disposal of prizes. The horse to be travelled to Hedon once a week during the season, and the prize to be paid on the last round."

The question discussed was, "What is the most profitable method of consuming the produce of grass land? whether by pasture, feeding with mixed stock, or by different kinds of flocks following separately, in succession, or by alternately grazing, and airing, or by carrying off to cattle in stalls or large pens?" Colonel Athorpe, Messrs. Stickney, Dickinson, Collins, and Stubbing, carried on the discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, the 8th of March, 1830—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the Rev. Robert Hogarth, the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members, and several visitors)—Mr. Joseph Shepherd, of Cottingham, was elected a member of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—5 sovereigns for the best aged bull, to Mr. Richard Stockburn, of Ripplingham; 2 sovereigns for the second best aged bull, to Mr. William Watson, of Withernwick; 3 sovereigns for the best bull under two years old, to Mr. John Dresser, of Halsham; 2 sovereigns for the best boar, to Mr. Joseph Simpson, of Preston; and 5 sovereigns for the best cart stallion, to Messrs. Whiting and Craggs.

It was resolved, "That petitions should be presented from this Society to both Houses of Parliament, representing the general distress of the country,

and praying Parliament to take it into consideration, and grant relief. That the committee of this Society should prepare petitions accordingly, and obtain the signatures of the members, and forward the petitions to Parliament. That Lord Stanhope should be requested to present the petition to the House of Lords, and that Mr. Duncombe should be requested to present the petition to the House of Commons. That the petitions should be transmitted to J. C. Parker, Esq., the President of this Society, then in London, and that he should be desired to wait upon Lord Stanhope and Mr. Duncombe with the petitions, and to communicate to them the wishes of the Society that they should present the petitions and advocate the prayers of the petitioners. That the county members should be requested to support the petition in the House of Commons; and that the committee, and also individual members of this Society, should be urged to promote petitions from the different parishes in Holderness.

The question discussed was, "Can any, and what, improvements be recommended in the culture of the bean crop? and is the sort lately introduced, called winter beans, to be preferred to the old sort?" The Vice-President, Messrs. Bell, Taylor (of Bunham), Stickney, Baxter, W. H. Bell, Richardson, T. Gibson, Stubbing, Liddell, and Dickinson, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of June, 1830—(present: the President, J. C. Parker, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; Rev. R. Hogarth and Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members)—

Henry Healey, Esq., of High Risby, Lincolnshire, and Mr. William Terrington Popple, of Ellerker, were elected members of the Society.

At this meeting the following motions were made, to be determined at the next meeting:—

“That, to encourage the attendance of practical farmers, and thereby render the Society more extensively useful, the dinner bill at each meeting shall not exceed 6s. each, and that for this purpose the rules as to calling the bill be rescinded.

“That every member introducing a friend shall pay at the rate of the dinner bill for that day for such friend.

“That the minutes taken by the Secretary of the discussions at the meetings of this Society be referred to the committee, who shall arrange and compile those minutes in such way that they may be printed at the end of the year, and each member of the Society be presented with a copy.”

The questions discussed were:—“By what means can agricultural labourers be most fully and profitably employed? To what extent can spade husbandry be practised in Holderness? What is the comparison in expense and advantage between spade and plough husbandry?” Messrs. Bell, Collinson, and the President spoke on the questions. Mr. Stickney and Mr. Rheam read papers on the subject.

At a meeting held in Hedon, on Monday, the 6th of September, 1830—(present: the President, J. C. Parker, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. W. Iveson; the committee, and other members, as well as several visitors)—Mr. William Morley, of Hull, was elected a member of the Society.

The premiums adjudged at this meeting were, 3 sovereigns to Mr. William Iveson, of Hedon, for the best cow ; 3 sovereigns to Mr. Henry Edwards, of Market Weighton, for the best heifer ; and 3 sovereigns to Mr. William Dickinson, of Roos, for the best pen of five wether shearlings.

The question discussed was, "What is the best sort of wheat for Holderness soils ? what the best time of sowing ? what the best method of putting the seed into the ground ? and what are the causes of the disease usually called night ripe ?"

The cattle show having occupied more than the usual portion of the morning, and the discussion of several motions and propositions having continued till two o'clock, the agricultural question was therefore adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, 27th December, 1830—(present: the President, J. C. Parker; the Vice-President, Mr. W. Iveson; the Rev. Robert Hogarth, the committee, and other members)—William Hall, Esq., was elected President ; Mr. Richard Iveson, Vice-President ; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Iveson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee for the ensuing year ; and Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable, Bart., M.P., of Burton Constable ; Mr. Robert Taylor, of Withernwick ; and Mr. Thomas Ward, of Hull, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was adjourned from the last meeting. Mr. Stickney, Mr. Bell, Mr. E. Gibson, Mr. Stubbing, Mr. La Marche, Colonel Athorpe, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Richardson joined in the discussion.

At a meeting held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of March, 1831—(present: the President, W. Hall, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. Richard Iveson; Rev. R. Hogarth, Colonel Athorpe, the committee, and other members)—Mr. Mansfield Harrison, of Keyingham Marsh; Mr. James Bygott Bedford, of Keyingham Marsh; Mr. Thomas Ward Gleadow, of Hull; Mr. Joseph Robinson, of Hedon; Mr. Thomas Grayburn, of Sutton; Mr. John Ingleby, of Ryhill; and Mr. Samuel Shipp, of Hedon, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—To Mr. Finlater, of Beverley, 5 sovereigns for the best aged bull; to Mr. Thomas Dresser, of Halsham, 2 sovereigns for the second best aged bull; to Mr. Iveson, of Preston, 3 sovereigns for the best bull under two years old; and to Mr. Joseph Simpson, of Preston, 2 sovereigns for the best boar.

The question discussed was, "What are the particular species of each kind of spring corn best suited to the soil and climate of Holderness? what the best times and the best methods of preparing the land and depositing the seed? and when the proper seasons, regard being had to circumstances of variety in soil and situation?" Messrs. Stickney, Bell, the President, Richardson, Stubbing, Dickinson, and Colonel Athorpe, discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 13th of June, 1831—(present: the President, William Hall, Esq.; Rev. R. Hogarth, Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and others)—Dr. Longstaff, of Hull; Mr. John

Samuel Land, of Patrington ; and Mr. Peter Gofton, of Dowthorpe, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What are the causes, preventions, and cures, of the mortal disease in sheep usually called the rot?" The President, and Messrs. Richardson, Craven, W. H. Bell, William Stickney, and Edward Gibson discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 19th of September, 1831—(present: the President, William Hall, Esq. ; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the committee, and other members)—George Hamilton Thompson, Esq., of Beverley, and Mr. Richard Stockburn, of Riplingham, were elected members of the Society.

The premiums adjudged at this meeting were :—
To Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, 3 sovereigns for the best cow ; Mr. Peter Gofton, of Dowthorpe, 3 sovereigns for the best heifer ; Mr. Edwards, of Market Weighton, 5 sovereigns for the best shearling ram ; Mr. Benjamin Iveson, of Paulholme, 3 sovereigns for the best pen of five shearling wethers.

The question for discussion was, "What is the cause of the present general appearance of failure in the bean crop?" But the cattle show having occupied a great portion of the morning, and the other usual business of the day having occupied the members till two o'clock, the agricultural question for discussion was adjourned till next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held at Hedon, on Monday, the 12th of December, 1831—(present: the President, William Hall, Esq. ; the Vice-President,

Mr. Richard Iveson ; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members and visitors)—George Clifford, Esq., was elected President ; Mr. William Iveson, Vice-President ; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Richard Iveson, Stephenson, and Stickney, the committee for the ensuing year. Mr. George Smith, of Lambthorpe, was elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed, adjourned from the last meeting, was, "The cause of the general appearance of failure in the bean crop." The President and Vice-President, and Messrs. Stickney, Stubbing, Dodds, and Wood, carried on the discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 5th of March, 1832—(present: the President, George Clifford, Esq. ; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members)—Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, of Swanland ; Mr. Edward Watson, of Brotherton ; and Mr. William Ward, of Hull, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were, to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, 5 sovereigns for the best aged bull ; to Mr. Finlater, of Beverley, for the second best aged bull, 2 sovereigns ; to Mr. John Robinson, of South Park, 3 sovereigns for the best bull under two years old ; and to Mr. Benjamin Iveson, 2 sovereigns for the best boar.

The question discussed was, "What is the best method of preserving turnips or other edible roots remaining in the ground?—paving, piling, stacking, housing? The roots being by keep-

ing rendered less nutritious, how is the deterioration effected, and of what matter are they deprived?—saccharine, acetous, aqueous, alcohol?" The Vice-President, Messrs. Bell, Stickney, Hogarth, W. Hall, Dickinson, Richardson, and Craven, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 20th of June, 1832—(present: the President, George Clifford, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Sir Thomas Digby Legard, of Ganton Dale, and Mr. Thomas Leeson, of Ellerker, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What is the nature and duration of effect produced by lime on arable or swarth lands? Will the effect be most beneficial by large quantities bestowed at distant periods, or by small quantities frequently repeated? Will the effect be varied by any, and what, circumstances of soil or season? and what state of cultivation or season will the application of lime to arable or to swarth lands be most recommended?" The President, the Vice-President, and Messrs. Bell, Liddell, Edward Gibson, Collins, Stickney, Stubbing, and R. Iveson carried on the discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of September, 1832—(present: the President, George Clifford, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson, the Rev. R. Hogarth, the committee, and other members)—

At this meeting Dr. James Alderson, of Hull;

Edward Horner Reynard, Esq., of Sunderlandwick ; and Mr. George Wray the younger, of West Newton, were elected members of the Society.

The premiums adjudged were:—To Mr. Stockburn, of Riplingham, for the best cow, 3 sovereigns ; to Mr. Edwards, of Market Weighton, for the best heifer, 3 sovereigns ; and to Mr. Benjamin Iveson, of Paulholme, for the best pen of five shearling wethers, 3 sovereigns.

The question discussed was, “What is the best means of providing food for sheep in April and May, so as to clean the turnip land for early sowing and preserve the summer pastures?” The Vice-President, and Messrs. Hogarth, Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Stickney, and R. Iveson carried on a discussion on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th December, 1832—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. William Iveson ; Rev. Robert Hogarth, Rev. Christopher Sykes, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the Rev. Christopher Sykes was elected President ; George Hamilton Thompson, Vice-President ; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, Dodds, Richard Iveson, Stickney, and Stubbing, the committee for the ensuing year.

The question discussed was, “On Holderness soils ill suited to the treading of sheep or other cattle in the winter or spring, can mangle wurtzel turnips of any, and what sort, or other roots or green food be grown, which may be eaten on the land before the end of September, or so as to clean the land in time for wheat, or other course of husbandry?” Messrs. Sherwood, Stickney, Wood, Dickinson,

Raines, Collins, and Stubbing carried on a discussion on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Benjamin Bonsell, in Hedon, on Monday, 4th March, 1833—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, George Hamilton Thompson, Esq.; the Rev. Robert Hogarth, Dr. Alderson, the committee, and other members)—Paul Beilby Thompson, Esq., of Escrick Park, M.P. for the East Riding, was elected a member of the Society. The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Althorp, Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Clark Hildyard, Esq., President of the Northamptonshire Farming and Grazing Society, were elected honorary members of this Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—To Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best aged bull, 7 sovereigns; to Mr. Iveson, of Preston, for the second best aged bull, 3 sovereigns; to Mr. Stockburn, of Ripplingham, for the best bull under two years old, 5 sovereigns; and to Mr. James Dunn, of Humbleton, for the best boar, 2 sovereigns.

The question discussed was, "Is the drainage of arable and pasture land sufficiently understood and practised in Holderness, or of what improvement is it yet capable? In what particular soils and situations are under drains and surface drains respectively preferable? What are the best forms for each? and what the best materials for under drains, combining cheapness with durability?" Messrs. Bell, Stickney, Dickinson, William Hall, La Marche, Reynard, and Richard Iveson, carried on the discussion; and Mr. R. Iveson read a paper on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of June, 1833—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the committee, and other members)—Mark Foulis, Esq., of West Hesterton; Harrington Hudson, Esq., of Bessingby; and Dr. Joseph Ayre, of Hull, were elected members of the Society; and the question discussed was the same as at the last meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of September, 1833—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, G. H. Thompson, Esq.; Rev. Robert Hogarth, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. John Jackson, of Riston Grange, was elected a member of the Society.

The premiums adjudged were:—To Mr. Watson, of Waudby, for the best cow, 5 sovereigns; to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the second best cow, 3 sovereigns; to Mr. Iveson, of Preston, for the best heifer, 3 sovereigns; and to Paul Beilby Thompson, Esq., of Escrick Park, for the best pen of five shearling wethers, 3 sovereigns.

The question discussed was, "Saline matter administered to the stomach or applied to the soil." The proposition of this subject for discussion was stated to have originated in the apparent great change which had taken place in the opinions of agriculturists as to the effects of salt, either as manure or food. While subject to a heavy king's duty, and consequently very much enhanced in price, salt was eulogised by the cultivators of the soil and the breeders and feeders of cattle, and numerous applications were made to Government for a remis-

sion of the duty. The duty was in consequence remitted in respect to salt used for agricultural purposes, and finally the duty was wholly abolished; but strange to tell, when salt by these means became almost to be had for nothing, the desire to obtain it became reduced proportionally with its price, and its application to agricultural purposes is scarce heard of. Mr. Richard Stickney read a paper on the subject, and Colonel Maister, and Messrs. J. Binns, Hogarth, French, and others spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, at the house of Megginson Wright, on Monday, the 23rd of December, 1833—(present: the Rev. C. Sykes, the President; Rev. R. Hogarth, Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P., the committee, and other members)—Paul Bielby Thompson, Esq., M.P., of Escrick Park, was elected President; J. B. La Marche, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Bell, Collins, Dickinson, William Iveson, Richard Iveson, Leonard, and Stickney, the committee for the ensuing year; and William Constable Maxwell, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of York; and Robert Simson, Esq., Major of the Citadel, Hull, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What proportion of a Holderness farm ought to be in tillage, so as to enable the occupier to cultivate to the greatest profit without deteriorating the quality or condition of the farm? and what is the course of cropping and culture most to be recommended for the arable part of such farm?" Messrs. Stickney, Denton, Dickinson,

Stubbing, and Richard Iveson carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Megginson Wright, in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of March, 1834—(present : the Vice-President, J. B. La Marche, Esq. ; the Revs. Robert Hogarth and Christopher Sykes, the committee, and others)—Alexander Bosville, Esq., of Thorpe ; Richard Fleetwood Shaw, Esq., of Brantingham Thorpe ; and Mr. John Fewson, of Welwick, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged at this meeting were :—To Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best aged bull, 7 sovereigns ; to Mr. Watson Harrison, of Sunk Island, for the second best aged bull, 3 sovereigns ; to Mr. Robert Wright, of Humbleton, for the best young bull, 5 sovereigns ; and to Mr. James Wood, of Humbleton, for the best boar, 2 sovereigns.

It was resolved, "That the circular for the March meeting shall contain the treasurer's account for the preceding year."

The question discussed was, "What kind of horse is most profitable for the Holderness breeder ? What best adapted to saddle, harness, or draught ? and, in the breeding of horses, Is it most important to seek the qualities desired in the dam or in the sire ?" Messrs. Stubbing, Sherwood, Dickinson, Hudson, Stickney, Oust, and Gibson carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Megginson Wright, in Hedon, on Monday, the 9th of June, 1834—(present : the Vice-President, J. B. La Marche, Esq. ; Rev. Robert Hogarth, Dr. Long-

staff, the committee, and other members and visitors)—James Hall, Esq., of Scarborough, was elected a member of the Society.

The question discussed was, "In parishes principally agricultural, what are the best means now practicable of supporting able and industrious labourers, and providing for infirm and actual paupers?" The Vice-President, Messrs. Stickney, Iveson, Stubbing, Rheam, and Dr. Longstaff, discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 1st of September, 1834—(present: the President, Paul Bielby Thompson, Esq., M.P.; the Vice-President, J. B. La Marche, Esq.; Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P., the Revs. Robert Hogarth and Christopher Sykes, Drs. Alderson, Ayre, and Longstaff, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the Marquis of Chandos was elected an honorary member.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins	6
Second best	Mr. Collins	5
Best heifer	Mr. Richard Iveson	5
Second best	Mr. Thos. Roydhouse	3

The question discussed was the same as at the last meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 8th of December, 1834—(present: the President, Paul Bielby Thompson, Esq., M.P.; the Vice-President, J. B. La Marche, Esq.; Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P., the Rev. R. Hogarth, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P., of Rise, was elected President; Edward Horner Reynard, Esq., of Sunderlandwick, Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Stickney, Stubbing, and William Todd, the committee. The Rev. William Robinson Gilbey, of Beverley, and the Rev. John Jadis, of Humbleton, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That fifty pounds be at the disposal of the committee for the prizes of the ensuing year."

The question discussed was, "Is there good reason for the generally received opinion that a crop of rape standing for seed is particularly injurious to the land?" The President, Messrs. Liddell, Collins, Stickney, Thompson, Stubbing, Dickinson, and Richardson, spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Megginson Wright, in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of March, 1835—(present: the Vice - President, Edward Horner Reynard, Esq.; the Revs. Robert Hogarth and John Jadis, Dr. Robert Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. John Clubley, of Kilnsea, was elected a member of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—To Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best aged bull, 7 sovereigns; to Mr. Richard Iveson, of Nut Hill, for the second best aged bull, 3 sovereigns, and for the best young bull, 5 sovereigns; and to Mr. Robert Garton, of Ottringham, for the best boar, 2 sovereigns.

The following motion was made, to be deter-

mined at the next meeting, "That a separate treasurer be appointed, in whose hands the money belonging to the Society be deposited, subject to an allowance of interest ; and also that a fixed salary be given to the secretary."

The question discussed was, "According to the present prices of stock and grain, will it be advantageous to convert arable land into pasture ? What is the best method of conversion ? What the best seasons for the requisite operations ? and what the best sorts and proportions of seeds ?" Messrs. Stickney, Liddell, Stubbing, Shaw, La Marche, Richardson, Dickinson, Bell, and Thomas Harrison, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 22nd of June, 1835—(present: Sir Thomas Legard, Bart. ; Thomas B. Hodgson, Esq., the Revs. C. Sykes, and Robert Hogarth ; the committee, and visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present at this meeting, the ballot for Mr. James Baker Bainton could not be proceeded with, and was deferred to the next meeting.

It was also resolved, "That the consideration of the motion made at the preceding meeting, for appointment of a treasurer, and allowing a salary to the secretary, should be deferred to the Christmas meeting, and be then discussed and determined upon."

The question discussed was, "What are the best means of fertilising poor soils distant from lime or manure, and will the grazing of any, and what, corn

or seed or other crop, in the fallow year, best serve this purpose without injuring the succeeding husbandry?" Sir Thomas D. Legard, Messrs. Stickney, and Collins, spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, September 14th, 1835—(present: the President, R. Bethell, Esq., M.P.; P. B. Thompson, Esq., M.P.; the Revs. C. Sykes, R. Hogarth, and John Jadis; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. James Baker Bainton was elected a member of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—To Mr. Baxter, of Burton Pidsea, for the best cow, 5 sovereigns; Mr. Edwardes, of Market Weighton, for the second best cow, 3 sovereigns; to Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best heifer, 5 sovereigns; and to Mr. Baxter, for the second best heifer, 3 sovereigns.

The following motions were made, to be determined at the next meeting:—"That the number and periods of the meetings of this Society be altered, so that the meetings be held less frequent than four times in the year; and that the law imposing a fine of 2s. 6d. for the non-attendance of members at the meetings of this Society be repealed."

The question discussed was, "Under existing circumstances can any, and what, practical measures be adopted for ameliorating the condition of the agriculturist?" The President, Messrs. Collins, Bell, Thompson, La Marche, Stubbing, Stickney, and Richardson, spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of December, 1835—(present : the President, R. Bethell, Esq., M.P. ; the Revs. W. R. Gilbey and R. Hogarth ; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers of the Society elected for the year ensuing were :— Sir Thos. Digby Legard, Bart., of Ganton Dale, President ; Richard Fleetwood Shawe, Esq., of Brantingham Thorpe, Vice-President ; Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Fewson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Stubbing, and William Todd, the committee.

It was resolved, “ That the meetings of this Society be continued to be held quarterly as heretofore, and that the law imposing a fine of 2s. 6d. for the non-attendance of members at each quarterly meeting be not repealed.

It was also resolved, “ That the offices of secretary and treasurer shall continue to be held together as heretofore ;” and the proposition that a fixed salary be given to the secretary was left for decision at the next meeting.

It was resolved, “ That the expense at each quarterly meeting be limited to 5s. each for the dinner and a pint of wine ; that the wine so allowed be not brought on the table till after dinner ; and that the waiter be paid out of the funds of the Society.”

It was resolved, “ That 60*l.* be at the disposal of the committee, for the prizes to be given in the next year ;” and the following resolutions were also entered into :—

“ That the condition of agriculture is depressed, and demands the immediate attention of the Legislature.

“ That it is the opinion of this Society that the

Central Agricultural Society now forming in London, for giving full effect to the objects of the local agricultural associations, which are now comparatively inefficient from the want of union and direction, will be of great utility to the agricultural interest, and that it do receive the cordial support of this Society.

“That Richard Fleetwood Shawe, Esq., be requested to attend the proposed meetings of the Central Agricultural Society, on behalf of this Society, and to communicate to this Society the result of their proceedings.”

The adoption of the first stated resolutions, and the observations connected therewith, anticipated the discussion of the proposed question, “Are discussions on agricultural subjects of any practical utility? and, if so, are quarterly meetings too frequent for that purpose?” and it was not proceeded upon; but Mr. Collins, having committed to writing some observations upon the question, handed his paper to the secretary, who read it.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th March, 1836—(present: the Vice-President, R. F. Shawe, Esq.; the Revs. C. Sykes, R. Hogarth, and John Jadis; the committee, and other members and visitors)—

It was resolved, “That the Secretary be allowed a salary of 20*l.* a year.”

The prizes adjudged were:—To Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe, for the best bull, 7 sovereigns; to R. F. Shawe, of Brantingham Thorpe, for the second best bull, 3 sovereigns; to Mr. Richard Iveson, of Nut-hill, for the best young bull, 5 sovereigns; and to

Mr. William Jackson, of Ottringham, for the best boar, 2 sovereigns.

At the head horse show, April the 11th, the prizes adjudged were:—

Best thoroughbred stallion ..	Mr. Lee, Gardham	£
„ coaching stallion	Mr. Humphrey, Duffield ..	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. Hairsine, of Bellasize	5

The question discussed was, “Have railroads directly or indirectly, present or prospective, a tendency to the benefit or injury of agriculture?” The Vice-President, Messrs. Dickinson, Stickney, Sykes, Reynard, and Hall, spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, June 6th, 1836—(present: the Revs. R. Hogarth and Christopher Sykes, the committee, and a few other members and one visitor)—there not being a sufficient number of members present at this meeting, the ballot for the Rev. William Henry Hugall and Mr. Joseph Storr could not be proceeded with, and was deferred to the next meeting.

The question discussed was, “What are the evidences of agricultural prosperity, and what of agricultural distress? and which state does the country at this period exhibit?” The attendance of members was unusually small, and of those who successively made their appearance, only eight remained any length of time in the room, and the discussion was therefore postponed.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 12th of September, 1836—(present:

the President, Sir Thomas Legard, Bart. ; the Vice-President, R. F. Shawe, Esq. ; Paul B. Thompson, Esq., M.P. ; the Revs. C. Sykes, W. R. Gilbey, and R. Hogarth ; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the Rev. William Henry Hugall, of Sproatley, and Mr. Joseph Storr, of Oustwick, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow ..	Mr. Edwards, Market Weighton	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	3
Best heifer ..	R. F. Shawe, Esq., Brantingham Thorpe	5
Second best	Mr. G ofton, Dowthorpe Hall	3

And at the Holyrood Fair the prize adjudged was 3 sovereigns to Mr. Wilson, Stoneferry, for the best three-year-old coaching colt.

The question discussed was, “Are large or small farms most conducive to the benefits of agriculture and to habits of industry? Which are the best cultivated, and which comparatively employ the most labour?” Messrs. Collins, Stickney, Thompson, Sherwood, Sykes, Liddell, Dickinson, Raines, Storr, Richardson, the President, and Vice-President, spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 19th December, 1836—(present: R. Bethell, Esq., M.P. ; the Revs. W. R. Gilbey and R. Hogarth ; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers elected for the ensuing year were:—Richard Fleetwood Shaw, Esq., of Brantingham Thorpe, President ; Henry Healey, Esq., of Risby, Vice-President ; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Fewson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Stickney, and William Todd, the committee.

It was resolved, "That it would be advantageous to the country to establish a wool market at Hull; and that a committee be appointed to consider what are the proper steps to be taken to establish such a market. That the President, Vice-President, and committee of this Society, with Mr. William Hall and Mr. J. C. Parker, be the committee for that purpose, with power to add to their number, either from the members of this Society or persons out of the Society, as they shall think necessary or proper."

It was also resolved, "That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for the prizes to be given the next year."

The question discussed was, "Would it be advantageous to the country to establish a wool market at Hull, and if so, what are the proper steps to be taken to establish such market?" Messrs. Dickinson, Bethell, Frost, Sherwood, Hall, Storr, Iveson, and Stickney spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 13th of March, 1837—(present: the President, R. F. Shawe, Esq.; the Vice-President, Henry Healey, Esq.; the Rev. R. Hogarth, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Richard Iveson, of Nuthill	£ 7
Second best	Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe	3
Best young bull ..	Mr. Richard Iveson	5
„ boar	Mr. Peter Jackson, of Roos	2

And at the head horse show, 10th of April, the prizes were:—

Best thoroughbred stallion	Mr. Lee, of Gardham	.. ..	£
„ coaching stallion	Mr. Taylor, of Skerne	.. ..	5
„ road stallion	Mr. Harrison, of Cottingham	.. ..	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. Carrick, of Hessele	.. ..	5

Mr. Richard Iveson showed to the members present a set of the new invented siphons for drawing milk from cows, instead of the ordinary method of milking by the hand. They were tried upon a cow of the host's, and were much approved.

The question discussed was, "Does the great improvement of underdraining Holderness soils supersede the necessity of summer fallows? On lands so underdrained, can vegetable crops be advantageously grown in the fallow year, or are naked fallows still occasionally indispensably necessary?" The President, and Messrs. Stickney, Oust, and Dickinson, discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in the house of Megginson Wright, in Hedon, on Monday, the 5th of June, 1837—(present: the President, R. F. Shawe, Esq.; the Vice-President, H. Healey, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, Dr. Bell, and eleven members and one visitor)—

The question discussed was, "In growing artificial hay on arable land, is it most advantageous to grow red clover alone, or mixed with any, and what, other sorts of clover or grasses?" and Mr. Stickney was the only speaker on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of September, 1837—(present:

the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The prizes adjudged were, for the best cow, Mr. Collins, Danthorpe, 5 sovereigns ; the second best, Mr. Richard Iveson, Nuthill, 3 sovereigns ; best heifer, Mr. Richard Iveson, 5 sovereigns ; the second best, Mr. Collins, 3 sovereigns ; best aged ram, Mr. Joseph Stickney, Ridgmont, 5 sovereigns ; and for the best shearling ram, Mr. Joseph Stickney, 3 sovereigns.

At this meeting the following resolution was made, to be determined at the next meeting: "That the law imposing a payment of two guineas on the entrance of any member to this Society be wholly repealed ; or that the payment of some other sum on admittance be substituted ; and that the annual contribution by each member be reduced, and that the resolution of the 7th of December, 1835, for regulating the expense of dinner and wine, be rescinded."

The question discussed was, "Wool." Messrs. Stickney, Sykes, Collins, Reynard, Dickinson, Iveson, and Richard Iveson spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 4th of December, 1837—(present: the Vice-President, Henry Healey, Esq.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were: the Rev. C. Sykes, President ; Edward Horner Reynard, Esq., Vice-President ; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Fewson, Ford, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, and William Todd, the com-

mittee. The Rev. Charles Hotham, of Roos ; Mr. William Harland, of Burton Pidsea ; Mr. Leonard Ford, of Oustwick ; Mr. John Stubbing, of Hedon ; and Mr. William Clapham, of Burton Pidsea, were elected members of the Society.

It was also resolved, " That the law imposing a payment of two guineas on the entrance of any member to this Society be repealed, and that in future ten shillings be paid by each member on his entrance. That the annual contribution from each member be reduced from 10s. 6*d.* to 10s. That the resolution of the 7th December, 1835, for regulating the expense of dinner and wine, be rescinded ; and it was resolved that 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for the prizes to be given next year.

The question discussed was, " Is it most profitable to feed cattle on the soil or in the stall ? " and Dr. Bell, and Messrs, Richardson, Taylor, Stickney, Iveson, and Dickinson, carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 26th March, 1838—(present : the President, Rev. C. Sykes ; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best bull	Mr. Lawson, of Rise	7
Second best	Mr. Iveson, of Nuthill	3
Best young bull	Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe ..	5
„ boar	Mr. Johnson, of Preston ..	2
„ thoroughbred stallion ..	Mr. Vetmann, of Hedon ..	5
„ road stallion	Mr. Harrison, of Cottingham	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. Sinclair, of Burlington ..	3

It was resolved, " That the rule for calling the dinner bill be rescinded, and that in future the

President shall call for the bill at half-past five o'clock.

The question for discussion was, "What is the chemical or mechanical effect produced on the soil by ploughing? Is repeated ploughing of any beneficial effect beyond the facility of eradicating weeds? Is deep or shallow ploughing most to be recommended in any, and what, species of soil, and for what purposes, and under what circumstances? Is the ploughing of stubbles to lay for the winter of any, and what, importance? Have the ploughing matches instituted by this Society been of any, and what, practical benefit? Is the general system of Holderness ploughing capable of any, and what, practical improvement in machinery or operation?" The discussion on the question was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th June, 1838—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; Dr. Bell, eleven members, and one pupil)—

The question adjourned from the last meeting was discussed, and was carried on by Messrs. Stickney, Harrison, Dickinson, Fewson, and the President.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of December, 1838—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; R. Bethell, Esq., M.P.; Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P.; the Rev. C. Hotham, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Samuel Stubbing, of Hedon, was elected a member of this Society, and the Rev.

Richard Henry Kitchingman, Rector of Patrington, and Mr. Nicholas Veltmann, of Hedon, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£
Second best	” ”	5
Best heifer	” ”	3
Second best	Mr. Stickney, Ridgmont	5
Best pair of steers ..	Mr. Baxter, Burton Pidsea ..	3
” aged ram	Mr. Stephenson, Holmpton ..	5
” shearling ram ..	Mr. Stickney	3

At the Holyrood Fair, the prizes adjudged were :—

For the best three-year-old coaching colt, Mr. Joseph Ford, Oustwick, 3*l.* For foals, 1*l.* each.

Best hunting colt	Mr. Cade, Skirlaugh.
” hunting filly	Mr. Soultter, Hedon.
” coaching colt	Mr. Hart, Frodingham.
” coaching filly	Mr. Stephenson, Patrington.
” road colt	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe.
” road filly	Mr. Baxter, Burton Pidsea.
” draught colt	Mr. Spicer, Burton Constable.
” draught filly	Mr. John Burnham, Preston.

The question discussed was the same as that at the last meeting, and Messrs. Storr, Dickinson, Richardson, Collins, Sherwood, Gibson, Iveson, and Dr. Bell spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd December, 1838—(present: the President, Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, Mr. Collins; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were:—The Rev. William Robinson Gilbey, President; Mr. Collins, Vice-President; Messrs.

Dickinson, George Ford, John Fewson, Richard Iveson, Mansfield Harrison, Leonard and William Todd, the committee. At this meeting the Rev. Richard Henry Kitchingman, Rector of Patrington, and Mr. Nicholas Veltmann, of Hedon, were elected members of the Society.

It was resolved, "That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for the prizes of the ensuing year."

The question for discussion was, "Within the last few years, by improving the breed of sheep, and the systematic management of their food, those flocks are turned off to the butcher as shearlings which formerly were kept to three and even four shear, thus effecting increased profit to the grazier and increased benefit to the public. Has the same progress been made, or is the same object attainable, in neat cattle, and by what means?" Messrs. Iveson, Collins, Richardson, Dickinson, and Stickney spoke, and Mr. Richard Iveson read a paper on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 25th of March, 1839—(present: the President, Rev. William Robinson Gilbey; the Vice-President, Mr. Collins; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	6
Second best	Mr. Billany, Arnold	3
Best young bull.. .. .	Mr. William Caley, West Newton	5
„ boar	Mr. Jackson, Ottringham	2
„ blood stallion	R. F. Shawe, Esq., Brantingham Thorpe	5
„ coaching stallion ..	Mr. George Wood, South Dalton	5
„ road stallion	Mr. Philip Ramsdale, Market Weighton	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. Binnington, Marfleet	3

The Right. Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., M.P., was elected an honorary member of the Society, and the name of Sir Henry Parnell, Bart., M.P., was erased from the list of honorary members.

The question discussed was, "What is the best system of husbandry and course of crops on the arable lands of Holderness?" Messrs. Collins, Stickney, Storr, Raikes, Sherwood, Fewson, and Dickinson spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. Collins; the Rev. C. Sykes, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—William Duesberry Thornton Duesberry, Esq., of Beverley; Francis Watt, jun., Esq., of Beverley; Mr. Edward Baxter, of Burton Pidsea; and Mr. Richard Francis Jennings, of Driffield, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What is the best method, what the advantages, and what the disadvantages of reducing high-ridged lands?" Mr. Mansfield Harrison was the only speaker on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 9th September, 1839—(present: the President, Rev. W. R. Gilbey; the Vice-President, Mr. Collins; Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P.; Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The question discussed was, "What are the varieties and qualities of the thistle? Which are most

injurious to agricultural operations, and what are the best means of eradicating them?" Messrs. Stickney, Mansfield Harrison, Collins, Bethell, William Hall, and Iveson spoke on the subject.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Watson, Wauldby	3
Best heifer	Mr. Collins	5
Second best	Mr. Watson	3
Best pair of steers	"	3
„ aged ram	Mr. Stephenson, Holmpton	5
„ shearling ram	Mr. Dickinson, Roos	3
„ coaching colt	Mr. James Wood, Thorngumbald	3

At the Holyrood Fair the prizes adjudged for foals, 1 sovereign each, were :—

Best hunting colt	Mr. Collins.
„ hunting filly	Mr. Ingleby, Ryhill.
„ coaching colt	Mr. Stockdale, Leven.
„ coaching filly	Mr. Higham, Bilton.
„ road colt	Mr. Jaram, Hedon.
„ road filly	Mr. M. Harrison, Keyingham Marsh.
„ draught colt	Mr. Groundrill, Ryhill.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 16th December, 1839—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. Collins; the Rev. C. Sykes, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers elected for the ensuing year were, Edward Horner Reynard, Esq., President; James Kiero Watson, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Fewson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Leonard and William Todd, the committee. George Barkworth, Esq., of Wyton; Mr. John Morley, of Eastoft, near Crowle; and Mr. William Thompson, of Anlaby, were elected members of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What is the best system of culture in which clover or other artificial grasses are introduced? In what course, and upon what crop, is it best to sow such seeds? Is the received opinion just that any, and what, periodical repetition of clover or other seeds is destructive of the crop or injurious to the land; and if so, how is such effect to be prevented or counteracted?" Messrs. Collins, Sykes, Dickinson, Stickney, Sherwood, and William Todd spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 22nd March, 1840—(present: the Vice-President, James Kiero Watson, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the Rev. Luke Dennis, of Beverley; Robert Thomas Vyner, Esq., of Beverley; and William Davey, Esq., of South Park, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Watson, Wauldby	£ 7
Second best	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	3
Best young bull	Mr. Robert Biglin, Preston	5
„ boar	Mr. Eggleston, Sunk Island	2
„ thoroughbred stallion	E. H. Reynard, Esq., Sunderland- wick	5
„ coaching stallion ..	Mr. Joseph Wells, Stickford	5
„ road stallion	Mr. John Harrison, Cottingham	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. Thomas Roydhouse, Hedon	3

It was resolved, "That a petition be presented to Parliament by this Society, that no alteration be made in the existing Corn Laws; that the petition produced be adopted; that it be signed by the members present, and that the Secretary obtain the signatures of other members, and immediately transmit the petition to Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P., for

presentation to the House of Commons." The petition was accordingly signed, transmitted, and presented.

The subject for discussion was, "Linseed cake; its origin, history, and chemical analysis, its adaptation and application as food for cattle; its value and effect as compared with other articles of food; the most effectual and most economical manner of dispensing it to different animals." The question was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 1st of June, 1840—(present: the Vice-President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Joseph Stickney, of Ridgmont; Mr. John Leonard, of Ryhill; and Mr. George Prickett, of Bromfleet, were elected members of the Society.

The question for discussion was the same as that at the last meeting, and Messrs. Stickney, Morley, Richardson, Collins, and Dr. Bell spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of September, 1840—(present: the President, E. H. Reynard, Esq.; the Vice-President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Benjamin Iveson, of Paulholme, was elected a member of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, of Danthorpe ..	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Collins	3
Best heifer	Mr. Watson, Wauldby ..	5
Second best	Mr. Watson	3
Best pair of steers ..	Mr. Watson	3

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At the Holyrood Fair the prizes for foals, 1 sovereign each, were :—

Best hunting colt ..	Mr. Collins.
„ hunting filly ..	Mr. Lambert, Keyingham.
„ coaching colt ..	Mr. Joseph Cade, Skirlaugh.
„ coaching filly ..	Mr. George Gibson, Southcoates.
„ road colt	Mr. Jaram, Hedon.
„ draught filly ..	Mr. Rodmell, Marfleet.

The subject for discussion was the same as at the last two meetings. Mr. Stickney and Mr. Richard Iveson sent the Secretary written observations on the question. Messrs. Dickinson, Egginton, William Todd, James Hall, and the Secretary spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held at the house of Megginson Wright, in Hedon, on Monday, 14th of December, 1840—(present: the committee and other members)—the officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were :—James Kiero Watson, Esq., President; Edward Gibson, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, and William Todd, the committee. John Maister, Esq., of Woodhall; Thomas Askham, Esq., of Hedon; Mr. Charles Hammond, of Hull; and Mr. Spence Brigham, of Thirtleby, were elected members of this Society.

It was resolved, that 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for the ensuing year.

The question for discussion was, “All advantages and disadvantages taken into consideration, is it most to be recommended to mow or to shear white corn?” Messrs. Stickney, Leonard, Ford, Richard Iveson, and Joseph Stickney spoke on the subject,

and many of the members recommended a prize to be offered for the best finish of an acre of mown wheat, comprising cutting, gathering, tying, and stooking, and wished the committee to take the details into their consideration.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, April 5th, 1841—(present: the President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; the Vice-President, Edward Gibson, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

It was resolved, "That as the Society is in some degree inconvenienced by the great arrears of subscriptions and fines, the Secretary do write to the members who are in arrear to pay their subscriptions and fines without delay.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Robert Biglin, Preston	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	3
Best young bull	Mr. Gofton, Dowthorpe	5
„ boar	Mr. William Harrison, Patrington	2
„ blood stallion	Mr. Hobson, Walkington, "Contest"	5
„ coaching stallion	Mr. Wm. Kirk, Bentley, "Nonpareil"	5
„ road stallion	Mr. John Easingwood, Everingham, "Merrylegs"	5
„ cart stallion	Mr. T. Roydhouse, Jun., Hedon, "Active"	3

The question for discussion was, "What is the best season for cutting grass for hay? What the best method of making and securing it in a difficult season? And how is the quality affected by sweating in the stack?" Messrs. Stickney, Sykes, Richardson, E. Gibson, and Mr. Storr spoke on the question.

At a special meeting of the President, Vice-President and committee, with several members of this Society, held at the *George Inn*, in Hull, Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1841, in consequence of the notice given by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, that on the 4th of June he should move that the House do take into consideration the acts relating to the trade in corn, it was resolved, "That petitions be presented by this Society to Parliament, that no alteration be made in the existing corn laws; that petitions in the form now agreed upon be signed by the members present; and that the Secretary do obtain the signature of other members and immediately transmit the petitions to the most noble the Duke of Wellington for presentation to the House of Lords; and Richard Bethell, Esq., one of the representatives in Parliament for the East Riding, for presentation to the House of Commons; and that the Secretary do also write to Henry Broadley, Esq., the other representative for the East Riding, requesting him to support the petition in the House of Commons," and a copy of the petition follows.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 14th of June, 1841—(present: the President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The question for discussion was, "What are the various insects destructive or prejudicial to corn crops? What the various seasons and circumstances under which they prevail and perform their mischief; and how are their ravages to be prevented or their race

exterminated?" And in consequence of the time of the meeting being occupied in various other matters, the discussion of this question was adjourned to the next meeting.

The Secretary reported, that in pursuance of the resolutions of the special meeting of 25th May last, he had prepared the petitions then agreed upon to both Houses of Parliament, and having obtained the signatures of members thereto, he had transmitted the petitions to the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Bethell, and had also written to Mr. Broadley as directed. The Secretary read letters in answer from the Duke, and from Mr. Bethell and Mr. Broadley, acknowledging the receipt of the petitions and letter; and the Secretary also read letters from several members of the Society whose distant residences prevented their signing the petitions, communicating their accordance with the resolutions to petition and their approbation of the form of petition adopted.

The Secretary also reported, that in pursuance of a resolution of the Society at a former meeting, the proceedings under which were delayed until the Hull and Selby Railway should be completed, the committee had made arrangements for establishing a wool market at Hull, and had published, by hand-bills and advertisements in the Hull, and West Riding and Lincolnshire newspapers, that such market would commence on the 29th of June, and be continued each successive Tuesday till 24th August, and also that the Town Council of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull had approved the project entertained by this Society for establishing the wool market, and had made an order in Council

for legalising the holding of such market. In consequence of a special application by those interested, the time of holding the market was extended by order of the Town Council of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, to the 17th, 24th, and 31st of August.

At a meeting of the Society held in Hedon, on Monday, September 6th, 1841—(present: the President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; the Vice-President, Edward Gibson, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, Rev. R. H. Kitchingman, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members, visitors, and pupils)—

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	5
Second best	Mr. B. Iveson, Paulholme	3
Best heifer	Mr. Collins	5
Second best	Mr. Collins	3
Best pair of steers	Mr. Ford, Winestead	3
Best ram	Mr. Dickinson, Roos	3

Henry Lister Maw, Esq., of Tetley House, near Crowle; Mr. Edward Baxter, jun., of Burton Pidsea; and Mr. Edward Gibson, jun., of Hull, were proposed as members of the Society, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The question for discussion was, "What are the various insects destructive or prejudicial to corn crops? What the various seasons and circumstances under which they prevail and perform their mischief; and how are their ravages to be prevented or their race exterminated."

Messrs. Mansfield Harrison, Edward Gibson, and Stickney spoke on the subject, and Mr. Stickney referred to the discussion of a similar question on the 16th June, 1828, which discussion was read, and

the essay then given by Mr. Stickney comprised the remarks made by him on this occasion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 13th December, 1841—(present : the President, James Kiero Watson, Esq.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the officers elected for the ensuing year were :—Edward Gibson, Esq., President ; Samuel Hunt Herbert, Esq., Vice President ; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, and William Todd, the committee. Henry Lister Maw, Esq., of Tetley House, near Bowle ; Mr. Edward Baxter, jun., of Burton Pidsea ; and Mr. Edward Gibson, jun., of Hull, were elected members of the Society : and Mr. William Brigham, of Beverley ; Mr. William Torr, of Riby ; Mr. Godfrey Richard Park, Solicitor, of Hedon ; and Mr. William Brown, Surgeon, of Keyingham, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

It was resolved, " That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for the prizes of the ensuing year ; and that Mr. Joseph Stickney, Mr. Askham, and Mr. Mansfield Harrison be a committee to examine the state of the library and to put it under some system of management, so as to make it serviceable to the Society and useful for the purposes originally intended."

The question for discussion was, " For making a clean thorough summer fallow or fallow for a green crop, after what crop, and under what circumstances, is it most to be recommended ? What are

the best times and methods of commencing and progressing? and what the implements to be used in the various operations?" Messrs. Iveson, Stickney, and Richard Iveson spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 21st of March, 1842—(present: the President, Edward Gibson, Esq.; the Vice-President, Samuel Herbert, Esq.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. William Brigham, of Beverley; Mr. William Torr, of Riby; Mr. Godfrey Richard Park, of Hedon; and Mr. William Brown, of Keyingham, were elected members of the Society: and Marmaduke Thomas Prickett, Esq., of Boreas Hill; Mr. Frederick Campbell, of Beverley; Dr. Horner, of Hull; Mr. Walker Smith, of Brotherton; Mr. George Beaver Lambert, of Hull; and Mr. Henry Lambert, of Keyingham, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The President presented to the Society a series of returns to the House of Commons of accounts relating to grain and flour, for which the thanks of the Society were voted and given to him.

At this meeting the prizes adjudged were:—

Best young bull ..	Mr. Jos. Watson, Kirkellagrange ..	£ 3
„ boar	Mr. George Brocklebank, Preston ..	2
„ cart stallion ..	Mr. C. Northgraves, Stoneferry ..	5

Mr. Joseph Stickney, Mr. Askham, and Mr. Mansfield Harrison, the committee appointed at the last quarterly meeting to examine the state of the library and to put it under some system of management so as to make it serviceable to the Society and useful for the purposes originally intended, reported

to the Society that they had hired an apartment in the Market place, called the Sensorium, and had removed to it the books and publications belonging to the Society; that they had examined all the books in the possession of the Society, and found very little loss beyond what is noted in the catalogue printed in 1824; that some few additions had been since made, and that they had further ordered the 'Farmer's Magazine' and the 'Quarterly Journal of Agriculture' for the use of the Society; that they had formed Rules for the order and government of the library, which they submitted to the consideration of the Society; that when decided upon, they recommended the rules to be printed and given to all the members of the Society.

**RULES FOR THE ORDER AND GOVERNMENT OF THE LIBRARY OF
THE HOLDERNESS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

Every member of the Society taking a book from the library to enter the particular description of the volume or volumes in the book provided for that purpose, and laid on the table of the Sensorium. Any number of a monthly, quarterly, or other periodical publication may be kept by the member taking it until the Hedow fortnight market-day next after the day on which it is taken; any other book may be kept until the next quarterly meeting of the Society. Every member taking a book from the library to restore it in as good condition as he took it, or provide another in its stead.

Every member taking a book from the library without making the proper entry of his taking it, or returning the book to the library without noting in the proper place the day on which it is returned, to pay a fine of 6*d.*

Every member keeping a book beyond the time limited for its being returned to the library to pay a fine of 3*d.* for every week or portion of a week which the book shall be kept beyond the day on which it ought to have been returned.

The Secretary to make an account of all fines incurred from 1st January to 31st December in every year, and in the circular letters convening the March meeting to inform each member what is due from him for such fines; and all fines, when paid, to be part of the general funds of the Society.

The question discussed was, "What are the practical effects of the various substances applied as manure? What are the best modes of procuring, promoting, and preserving substances for manure? and what the most beneficial application with reference to arable or sward, seasons, crops, quantity, and quality?" Messrs. Stickney, Joseph Stickney, Iveson, Whitaker, and the President discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 13th of June, 1842—(present: the Vice-President, Samuel Herbert, Esq.; the Rev. C. Sykes, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Marmaduke Thomas Prickett, Esq., of Boreas Hill; Mr. Frederick Campbell, of Beverley; Dr. Fewster Robert Horner, of Hull; Mr. Walker Smith, of Brotherton; Mr. George Beaver Lambert, of Hull; and Mr. Henry Lambert, of Keyingham, were elected members of this Society: and Mr. Henry Parker, of Hull, and Mr. Carlisle Parker, of Hull, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The question for discussion, continued from the last meeting, was, "What are the practical effects of the various substances applied as manure? What the best modes of procuring, promoting, and preserving substances for manure; and what the most beneficial application with reference to arable or sward, seasons, crops, quality, and quantity?"

The committee had again proposed this question for discussion, in which they were influenced by the following reasons:—The object of agriculturists is product, and the means of product are fertility and

toil. Where great fertility prevails, little toil is necessary, not more than to put in the seed and take out the weed; extreme fertility will very greatly abridge toil, but extreme toil will very little increase fertility. This assumption is strongly exemplified on the Wolds, where toil would for ever have been unavailing if fertility had not been induced by the application of adventitious matter. Fertility prevails only to a limited extent, and to promote or to increase fertility will be the husbandman's chief care. To effect this purpose there must be added to the land substances of which it is destitute, or which will generate powers of vegetation not inherent in it. These substances are generally denominated manure, and it was intended by the question proposed at the former meeting of 21st March, to draw out facts or elicit opinions of a practical nature, which might be of service to the agriculturist. That result did not then happen, and the question was continued in the hope that it might happen at this meeting.

Mr. Reynard was the only speaker on the above question, and he recommended every farmer to read a book written by James W. F. Johnson, on 'Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology,' a copy of which he presented to the Society.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 19th of September, 1842—(present: the President, Edward Gibson, Esq.; the Vice-President, Samuel Herbert, Esq.; Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P.; Drs. Bell and Horner, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Henry Parker, of

Hull, and Mr. Carlisle Spedding Parker, of Hull, were elected members of this Society, and Mr. A. Iveson, of Hedon, was proposed as a member, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

It was resolved, "That any animal gaining the first prize in any class shall not be shown again for a prize in the same class."

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	3
Best heifer	Mr. Clapham, Burton Pidsea	5
Second best	Mr. Clapham	3
Best aged ram	Mr. Dickinson, Roos	3
„ shearling ram	Mr. Geo. Wray, Ottringham Marsh	3

The question discussed was the same as that at the last meeting; and the President, Messrs. Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Whitaker, Walker Smith, Drs. Horner and Pearsall carried on the discussion.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 12th of December, 1842—(present: the President, Edward Gibson, Esq.; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Arthur Iveson, of Hedon, was elected a member of this Society. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:—Samuel Herbert, Esq., President; the Rev. Richard Henry Kitchingman, Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Ford, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, and William Todd, the committee.

The question discussed was the same as that at the last meeting, and the President, Messrs. Iveson, Edward Gibson, William Todd, Joseph Stickney, and Mr. Stickney discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 20th March, 1843—(present: the President, Samuel Herbert, Esq.; Drs. Horner and Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors),

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. Robert Biglin, Preston	£
„ young bull ..	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe, "Sliding Scale" ..	5
„ boar	Mr. Child, Easington, "Daniel"	2

The question discussed was, "Beans and oats by decreased and decreasing consumption having been reduced below a remunerating price, with the prospect of further reduction, can those crops be profitably and how applied in rearing or feeding cattle, or can any other and what crops or system be substituted so as to repay the cultivation and preserve a good course of husbandry?" Mr. Stickney, Joseph Stickney, Collins, and Richard Iveson spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 26th June, 1843—(present: Messrs. Askham, George Barkworth, Clapham, Ford, Harland, Ingleby, Richard Iveson, Arthur Iveson, Benjamin Iveson, Abraham Leonard, John Leonard, Oust, Park, George Prickett, Raines, Stephenson, William Stickney, Joseph Stickney, John Stubbing, Whitaker, and the Secretary)—

The question discussed was, "In the rearing of young stock, is it the best policy to keep it in what has been usually termed holding order, or to keep it progressively in high condition from weaning to fattening?" Mr. Joseph Stickney and Richard Iveson spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 18th of September, 1843—(present: the President, Samuel Herbert, Esq.; the Vice-President, the Rev. R. H. Kitchingman; Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. John Dickinson, of Bracken, and Thomas Prickett, Esq., of Boreas Hill, were proposed as members of this Society, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£	5
Second best	Same	£	3
Best heifer	Same	£	5
„ aged ram	Mr. John Dickinson, Bracken	£	3
„ shearing ram	Mr. Tayler, Burnham	£	3

The question discussed was, “Would it be for the general interests of agriculture that farms should be held on corn rents, and what would be the proper rule and scale to be adopted.” The Secretary, Messrs. Richard Iveson, Collins, Joseph Stickney, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the question, and Mr. Richard Iveson gave a statement of the quantity of wheat produced, and average price per quarter of the whole sold from successive crops on his farm at Nuthill, with assumed corn rents as under:—

Year.	Quantity per Acre.	Average Price.		Value per Acre.			Bushels required for Rent of 30s. per Acre.	Money Rent if at Four bushels.		
		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	
1837	3 3½	54	0	£	9	5	7	4.44	27	0
1838	3 5	68	0	12	6	6		3.52	34	0
1839	3 2	56	10½	9	12	2		4.23	28	5
1840	3 1½	57	7½	9	5	5		4.18	28	9
1841	3 2½	56	11½	9	6	11		4.23	28	6
1842	3 ½	42	9½	7	3	0		5.62	21	4

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of December, 1843—(present:

fifteen members and four visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for Thomas William Prickett, Esq., and Mr. John Dickinson could not be proceeded upon, and was deferred to the next meeting. Mr. Richard Champney, of Hull, was proposed as a member to be balloted for at the next meeting. The officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were:—the Rev. C. Sykes, President; Dr. Bell, Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Clapham, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, and William Todd, the committee.

The question for discussion was, "What is the best method of keeping draft horses at all seasons of the year, regard being had to economy and good working condition?" Messrs. Richard Iveson, Joseph Stickney, Stickney, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 4th of March, 1844—(present: the Vice-President, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members)—Thomas William Prickett, Esq., of Boreas Hill; Mr. John Taylor Dickinson, of Bracken; and Mr. Richard Champney, of Hull, were elected members of this Society. John Almack, jun., Esq., was elected an honorary member of this Society, in consideration of his having in a published reply to the speech of Mr. Cobden at Hull, so ably and successfully exposed and confuted the manifold sophistries, contradictions, and falsehoods, promulgated in that speech and in the various other speeches and innumerable circulated essays of the Anti-Corn Law League.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe, "Sliding Scale"	£ 5
„ young bull..	Mr. Johnathan Mitchinson, Camerton, "Camerton"	5
„ boar	Mr. Robert Biglin, Preston, "Sir Robert"	2

The question discussed was, "In the practice of underdraining, taking into consideration every variety of soil and situation, every system of cultivation and every circumstance of effect and economy, what are the best materials to be used, and what the best methods of disposing of those materials; and what are the advantages to be derived or the mischiefs to ensue from the operation of the subsoil flow with reference to under drains?" Messrs. Collins, William Todd, Joseph Stickney, James Kiero Watson, and Sherwood spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 10th of June, 1844—(present: the Vice-President, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—

The question discussed was, "What is the best management of meadow land; what the best time and manner of cutting the grass and making, carrying off, and stacking, or otherwise securing and preserving the hay? What is the best manurance and time and manner of applying it; and would it in any and what situations or circumstances be advantageous to reserve the eatage of the fog till the following spring?" Messrs. Stickney, Mansfield Harrison, and Dr. Bell discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of September, 1844—(present: the President, the Rev. C. Sykes; the Vice-President, Dr. Bell; Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. George Atlas Staniland, of Brotherton, was proposed as a member of this Society, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Clapham, Burton Pidsea	3
Best heifer	Mr. Collins	5
Second best	Mr. Clapham	3
Best aged ram ..	Mr. Dickinson, Bracken	3
„ shearling ram	Mr. R. Stephenson, Hollym	3

The question discussed was, “Salt, alkali, saline matter in all their varieties; especially in what manner and to what extent does saline matter act upon the soil or influence vegetation? Is saline matter a component part of all or any, and which of the substances denominated manure; and do those substances more or less affect the soil or influence vegetation in the ratio of their containing particles of saline matter?” Mr. Craven, the President, Messrs. Stickney, Liddell, Askham, John Maister, and Richard Iveson discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 23rd December, 1844—(present: the Vice-President, Dr. Bell; nineteen members and three visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for G. A. Staniland, Esq., could not be proceeded upon, and was therefore deferred to the next meeting. Edward Twining,

Esq., of Hull, was proposed as a member, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

It was resolved, "That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for prizes for the ensuing year." The officers elected for the ensuing year were—James Hall, Esq., President; Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Clapham, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, and William Todd, the committee for the ensuing year.

The question discussed was, "Is it generally advantageous to plough out sward land, and will the same quantity of land under the plough yield a greater produce and more edible matter for the rearing and feeding of cattle than in grass?" Messrs. Collins, Stickney, Mansfield Harrison, and Bell discussed the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of March, 1845—(present: Dr. Bell and ten other members and four visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for G. A. Staniland, Esq., and Edward Twining, Esq., could not be proceeded upon, and was therefore deferred to the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Robert Beglin, Preston	5
„ young bull	Mr. Child, Easington	5
„ boar	Mr. George Prickett, Boreas Hill	2

The question discussed was, "At the prices of 5*s.* 9*d.* the stone for beef, and 5*d.* the pound for mutton, and under all present outgoings for rents, taxes, and expenses, can neat cattle and sheep be

bred, reared and fed to yield a profit to the farmer?" Mr. R. Iveson, being prevented attending the meeting, sent a written paper to the Secretary on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 9th June, 1845—(present: the Vice-President, S. H. Egginton, Esq.; sixteen members, and two visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for G. A. Staniland and E. Twining, Esqs., could not be proceeded with, and was deferred to the next meeting.

The question discussed was, "What is the relative value in effect, as food for cattle, of rape cake and linseed cake? and can rape be advantageously grown to be cut green for stall or fold-yard feeding?" Messrs. Joseph Stickney, R. Iveson, Ford, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 1st of September, 1845—(present: the Vice-President, Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Edward Twining, Esq., of Hull, was elected a member of the Society; and Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., of Hull, was proposed as a member, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£
		5
Second best	" " " "	3
Best heifer	Mr. Child, Easington	5
Second best	Mr. Collins	3
Best aged ram	Mr. Dixon, Brandesburton Barf	3
„ shearling	Mr. H. Lambert, Keyingham	3

The question for discussion was, "Guano : its history, application, and results ?"

Much time being occupied with the show of cattle and the adjudication of the prizes, the discussion of the question was not entered upon until very late, and what was said upon it was very limited and very unsatisfactory. The question was therefore adjourned to the March meeting, and the remarks now made are to be amalgamated with the discussion of that day, when it is hoped gentlemen will be more fully prepared with information and results of experiments.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 8th of December, 1845—(present: the Vice-President, S. H. Egginton, Esq., Dr. Horner, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Bell and Mr. Stickney, present at this meeting, were present at the meeting of 2nd November, 1795, and are the only remaining original members of the Society. Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., was elected a member of the Society, and Mr. John Thomas Pearsall, of Hull, was proposed a member, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

It was resolved, "That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for prizes for the ensuing year."

The officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were—Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq., President; Charles Frost, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Mansfield Harrison, Richard Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney and William Todd, the committee.

The question for discussion was, "What are the tendencies, and what have been the effects of

Agricultural Societies in general, and of the Holderness Agricultural Society in particular?" The Secretary read a series of remarks made by him with reference to the question, which were as follows :—

The Holderness Agricultural Society was established the 2nd of November, 1795. The originator and founder of the Society was Mr. Stovin, of Boreas Hill, a gentleman cut off in early life, and within a little more than a year after he had formed the Society. He was a most zealous, intelligent, temperate, judicious and excellent magistrate, and possessing all the qualifications suitable to a country gentleman, would, had he lived, have proved an ornament and a benefit to the sphere in which he moved. The laws of the Society emanated from himself, and the progress of the Society under those laws, unaltered to the present moment, except in very few unimportant matters of detail, sufficiently attest the luminous comprehensive genius from which they were detailed. What have been the tendencies of agricultural societies in general I am not at all able to state, but I am willing to suppose they were the same as our own. What were their effects it is not easy to ascertain; they having died in infancy. I do not allude to the newly-formed associations, which are of quite a different constitution to the old societies. The tendencies of the Holderness Agricultural Society in particular have been the promotion and improvement of the science of agriculture, and the effects have been commensurate with that design."

"This Society in the first years of its establishment consisted of nearly fifty members. Its numbers

have gradually increased, and it now consists of upwards of eighty. It has from the beginning contained an admixture of other professions and men of science, from whom much useful knowledge has been constantly derived. The late eminent Dr. Alderson was one of the original formation, and continued a member several years, and many valuable communications of his are to be found in the records. At the commencement of their proceedings the Society gave great promise of usefulness, and the expectation derived from that promise has never after been disappointed.

“At the first meeting it was resolved, ‘That the breed of horned cattle in Holderness had been much neglected; that it was capable of great improvement; and that the members would use their utmost endeavours to restore and improve the breed.’ At the same meeting a question was discussed ‘Whether Holderness was particularly deficient in any part of its rural economy; and whether the arable land was capable of any and what improvement;’ and it was also resolved, ‘That a rotation of corn and grass seeds might be very beneficially adopted in Holderness as a general mode of managing land.’ Thus the Holderness Agricultural Society propitiously commenced its labours, and the members have continued at each quarterly meeting to discuss and investigate questions on scientific agriculture, on practical husbandry, and on the selection, breeding, and rearing of cattle; and they have consequently dealt with two hundred different subjects, exchanging their opinions and experience on each, and by communicating their collected knowledge to others, have diffused through the sur-

rounding country the most approved principles and practice, and inspired a spirit of improvement. Under these auspices and encouragement the various modes of internal drainage have been adopted, more care has been employed in the culture of the soil and in the eradicating of weeds, the seed system recommended at the commencement and various other advantageous practices have been introduced, and the breed of cattle and sheep greatly improved.

“At the meeting of the Society, 1st June, 1796, it was resolved, ‘That it would be advantageous to the farmers and others in the neighbourhood, and generally to the public, if fortnight markets for cattle were holden at Hedon throughout the year, instead of only from Candlemas to Midsummer, as they had before been held.’

“In consequence of the resolution, the Corporation of Hedon were memorialised and the markets were fixed as desired by the Society, and the continuance of these markets, and the support given to them, is a sufficient proof of their utility.

“In the early proceedings of the Society the system of underdraining was promoted: Mr. Bell, I believe, was the foremost in performing this important operation. The first I personally observed was on the farm at Nuttles, then occupied by Mr. Thomas Champney; tiles were not then in use, and the work was performed by covering the bottom grip with an inverted sod, then filling up with thorns and closing the top with earth.

“In 1807 the Society commenced giving prizes for the best heifers, bulls, cows, steers, sheep, horses and pigs, and from thence to the present time, in those prizes have distributed more than 1000*l*.

“ In 1811, and in several subsequent years, the Society gave prizes to ploughmen. The sums expended on these competitions have amounted altogether to about 300*l.*, and the operation of ploughing in Holderness was decidedly very much improved and benefited.

“ In 1819 the Society applied to the Board of Agriculture for, and obtained the gold medal, to be offered for the best cultivated farm within the district. The rules prescribed by the Board of Agriculture were exactly observed ; there were many competing claimants, each of whose farms were pronounced to be in the highest state of cultivation, and the medal was awarded to Watson Harrison, the occupier of a farm at Burton Pidsea.

“ At the quarterly meeting of the Society, 19th December, 1836, it was resolved, ‘ That it would be advantageous to the country to establish a wool market at Hull, and that a committee be appointed to consider what are the proper steps to be taken to establish such market.’ The committee then appointed failed to produce in the authorities at Hull a zeal to co-operate with the object of this resolution. The Society, however, persevered, and after much discouragement, advertised at their own expense the commencement of a wool market on the 29th June, 1841. The members of the Society engaged to take their clips to this market, and with great assiduity urged other wool growers in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire to do the same, and thus, by the active exertions and influence, and at the cost of the Holderness Agricultural Society, a wool market was established in Hull, which yet flourishes, and is perhaps one of the best in the kingdom.

“The Society have also at different times purchased agricultural implements, which were experimentally used by the members of the Society and then sold by auction at the quarterly meetings; the first cost having been about 300*l*.

“The Society has collected a valuable library, containing treatises on subjects connected with rural affairs, which is deposited in a suitable apartment in the Market place at Hedon.

“The discussions at the quarterly meetings and other proceedings of the Society are regularly recorded, and now amount to three folio volumes, and the miscellaneous papers, containing amongst them many essays by the members and other men of science, are carefully preserved, and will altogether at some future period form valuable matter for the historian. Thus, I think it is shown that during the whole existence of the Society the intelligence and energies of its members have been uniformly employed to promote and encourage the progress and improvement of the cultivation of the soil and the breeding, rearing, feeding, and quality of the cattle. That their endeavours have been rewarded with success will, I think, be satisfactorily shown by the present state of the country, its crops, its cattle, and its practical systems of husbandry, and especially as compared with their state when the Society commenced its labours. I therefore do hail with just pride and exultation, the prosperous career and profitable labours of the Holderness Agricultural Society for the duration of half a century, and I do sincerely hope and confidently trust, that the prosperous career and those profitable labours may long continue, being well convinced that they

work well for the advantage of the surrounding country and the benefit of mankind.”

No other observations were made on the question, and these remarks, read by the Secretary, were ordered to be printed and circulated amongst the members of the Society.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of March, 1846—(present: the President, Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq., Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors) Mr. Thomas John Pearsall was elected a member of the Society, and Mr. William Watson, of West Ella Grange, and Edmund Smith, Esq., of Hull, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. Child, Easington	£
„ young bull ..	Mr. W. Watson, West Ella Grange	5
„ boar	Mr. Child, Easington	2

The subject for discussion, adjourned from the September meeting, was, “Guano; its history, analysis, application, and results.” The Secretary, Messrs. Stickney, Ford, Joseph Stickney, Lambert, the President, Whitaker, and William Watson spoke, and the secretary read a letter from Dr. Alderson on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 22nd of June, 1846—(present: the President S. H. Egginton, Esq., Dr. Bell, fourteen members and two visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for Edmund Smith,

Esq., and Mr. William Watson could not be proceeded with, and was adjourned to the next meeting. A letter from Dr. Alderson to the Secretary, on his ceasing to be a member of the Society, was read.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Dr. Alderson for the valuable communications in his letter, and he was elected an honorary member of the Society. Mr. George Cole Francis, of Saltah Grange, and Mr. William Buckley Pugh, of Patrington, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The question for discussion was, "Has the experience and observation of the members of this Society enabled them to decide whether flax can be grown in Holderness with profit to the cultivator and advantage to any system of husbandry? What is the best soil for growing a crop of flax? What the best practical mode of managing the crop, and what the best manner of consuming the seed?"

Questions upon the cultivation of flax having been the subjects of discussion at the meetings of 19th September, 1808, and 19th March, 1821, the proceedings and observations at those meetings were read, and the Secretary read a letter from Mr. James Hopkinson on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 14th of September, 1846—(present: the President, S. H. Egginton, Esq.; the Vice-President, Charles Frost, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Edmund Smith, Esq., of Hull; Mr. William Watson, of Kirk Ella Grange; Mr. George Cole Francis, of Saltah Grange; and

Mr. William Buckley Pugh, of Patrington, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Francis Watt, Esq., Walkington ..	£	5
Second best ..	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	3	
Best heifer ..	”	5	
” aged ram ..	Mr. Dawson, Swerby Field	3	
” shearling ..	”	3	

The question for discussion was adjourned from the last meeting. Messrs. Pugh, Ringrose, Stickney, Joseph Stickney, and Mansfield Harrison spoke on the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 21st of December, 1846—(present: the President, S. H. Egginton, Esq., and thirteen members and the Secretary)—William Marshall, Esq., M.P., of Patterdale Hall, near Penrith, and Mr. Anthony Bannister, of High Paull, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

It was resolved, “That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for prizes for the ensuing year.” The officers of the Society elected for the ensuing year were—Henry Broadley, Esq., President; Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Mansfield Harrison, Benjamin Iveson, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, William Todd, and William Watson, the committee.

The question for discussion was, “What are the best materials for underdrains; what the best season, and what the best form and manner of making the drain, and what the proper depth of laying the material?” Messrs. Joseph Stickney, Pugh, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 1st March, 1847—(present: the committee, and other members and visitors)—William Marshall, Esq., M.P., of Patterdale Hall, near Penrith, and Mr. Anthony Bannister, of High Paull, were elected members of the Society; and Mr. Thomas Edward Pearce Martin, of Burton Pidsea, Mr. John Thompson, of Anlaby, and Mr. Jonathan Mitchinson, of Camerton, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

At this meeting the prizes adjudged were:—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. John Thompson, Anlaby	6
Second best ..	Mr. William Watson, West Ella Grange	2
Best young bull ..	Mr. James Watson, Kirkella Grange ..	5
Second best ..	Mr. John Fewson, Turre Pollard	2
Best boar	Mr. Clapham, Burton Pidsea	2

The question for discussion was, “Does the prevailing disease of the potato in any and what way depend on the season, the nature of the soil, or the time and manner of planting or manuring? and will any and what adventitious matter, applied in the planting or afterwards, prevent, cure, or mitigate the disease?” Messrs. Herbert Stickney, Joseph Stickney, Watson, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 7th of June, 1847—(present: the Vice-President, Christopher Leak Ringrose, Dr. Bell, the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Thomas Edward Pearce Martin, of Burton Pidsea; Mr. John Thompson, of Anlaby; and Mr. Jonathan Mitchinson, of Camerton, were elected members of the Society; and Mr. Henry Holland, of Eppleworth,

and Mr. William Watson, of Eppleworth, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The question for discussion was, "What is the best system of working and making a perfect summer fallow?" Messrs. Collins, Watson, Stickney, and Joseph Stickney discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 13th of September, 1847—(present: the Vice-President, C. L. Ringrose, Esq. ; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Mr. Henry Holland, of Eppleworth, and Mr. William Watson, of Eppleworth Wood, were elected members of the Society: and the Rev. Francis Bowes King, of Burstwick; Mr. Noel James Lockwood, of Hedon; and Mr. Thomas Robinson, of Nuthill, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The question for discussion was, "What is the most effective manner of sowing wheat—broad-cast, drill, or dibble? and the nature of the soil, the state of cultivation and the season considered, what in each case is the proper quantity of seed to be deposited on an acre?" Messrs. Mitchinson and Joseph Stickney discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 20th December, 1847—(present: the committee and other members and visitors)—

It was resolved, "That 100*l.* be at the disposal of the committee for prizes during the ensuing year."

The members elected officers for the ensuing year were—Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., President;

Mr. Collins, Vice-President ; and Messrs. Dickinson, Francis, Mansfield Harrison, Abraham Leonard, Joseph Stickney, William Todd, and William Watson, the committee.

At this meeting, there not being fifteen members present, the ballot for the Rev. F. B. King and Mr. Thomas Robinson could not be proceeded upon and was postponed to the next meeting. Mr. George Dixon, of Preston, and Mr. Henry Joseph Bassett, of Hull, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

Henry Broadley, Esq., the President of the last year, having offered to the Society a cup of the value of 10*l.* for competition in any branch of agriculture which the committee might think most eligible, the committee determined to give it to the tenant of the best cultivated farm of not less than 100 acres in Holderness, and advertised the prize thrice in each of the Hull newspapers, directing the tenant-farmers proposing to compete for it, to declare to the Secretary the situation, nature and extent of the farms to be put in competition, before or on 13th March, when they might be informed of any further particulars required. The committee also determined that the farms should be viewed and examined during the months of May and July, and as often as should be thought requisite, and that the decision should be made before harvest and declared at the quarterly meeting on the 11th of September.

The question for discussion was, "What is the most effective, and at the same time most economical method of rearing young stock?" Messrs. Joseph Stickney, Mansfield Harrison, Thompson, and Francis discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 13th of March, 1848—(present: the President, C. L. Ringrose, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—the Rev. Francis Bowes King, of Burstwick; Mr. Thomas Robinson, of Nuthill; Mr. George Dixon, of Preston; and Mr. Henry Joseph Bassett, of Hull, were elected members of the Society; and Mr. Peter Dunn, of Egglesthorpe, and Mr. William Clapham, of Hatfield, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

Mr. James Watson having obtained the prize for the best cow at the September meeting, returned that sum to the committee, which they decided should be given to the tenant of the second best cultivated farm in Holderness, under the same conditions as the cup given by Henry Broadley, Esq.

At this meeting the prizes adjudged were:—

Best bull	Mr. Jos. Watson, Kirkella Grange ..	£ 5
Second best	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	2
Best young bull ..	Mr. J. Thompson, Anlaby'	5
Second best	Mr. Watt, Walkington Lodge	2
Best boar	” ”	2

The question for discussion, adjourned from the last meeting, was, “What is the most economical method of rearing young stock?”

The management of the shows and other necessary business of the day occupied nearly all the time usually devoted to the discussion of the question.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 5th of June, 1848—(present: Mr. John Collins, the committee, and other members)—

Mr. Peter Dunn, of Sigglesthorne, and Mr. William Clapham, of Hatfield, were elected members of the Society.

The question for discussion was, "In the economy of the fold-yard, what is the best method of disposing of the straw or other fodder, so as to produce the best effect on the cattle and the greatest quantity of manure?" And few members being present, the discussion of the question was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th September, 1848—(present: the Vice-President, Mr. Collins, the Rev. F. B. King, the committee, and other members and visitors)—the silver prize plate given by Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P., for the tenant occupier of the best cultivated farm in Holderness, having been awarded by the committee to Mr. Henry Lambert, of Keyingham, was delivered to him by the President; and the prize of 5*l.* given by James Watson, Esq., for the tenant farmer of the second best cultivated farm, having been awarded by the committee to Mr. Peter Dunn, of Sigglesthorne, was accordingly paid to him.

Messrs. William Stickney, of Ridgmont; James Soutter, of Hedon; Jesse Leonard, of Marfleet; John Richardson Johnson, of North Park; William Rodmell, of Bransholme; Charles Lambert, of Sunk Island; Thomas Tindall, of Keyingham; and James Wray, of Ottringham Marsh, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£
Second best	” ” (if in calf)	5
Best heifer	” ”	5
Second best	” ”	3
Best aged ram ..	Mr. Stephenson, Hollym	3
” shearling ..	Mr. Simpson, Kirby Grindalyth	3

The Secretary rose and said, “Mr. President,— Since we last met an event has happened which I think should not pass unnoticed in this Society. We have lost Mr. William Stickney, one of our most valued and valuable members. Mr. Stickney died 9th of July last, in the eighty-fourth year of his age; he was the last survivor of the original members of this Society. He was one of the twenty-eight patriots who on the 2nd November, 1795, formed the nucleus of this Society; he was consequently a member of this Society fifty-three years, during which time there have been 212 quarterly meetings, and of those 212 meetings, it would appear on reference to the records, that Mr. Stickney has attended nearly 200, and not merely to listen and learn, or to enjoy the pleasures of a social table, but as a most efficient member to inform and instruct; for it will also appear that at every meeting, by his remarks on the subject for discussion, he contributed much information on agricultural affairs, and that the Society was at all times aided by his advice and assistance in the arrangement and management of all its concerns, he being until the decline of his life invariably in the arduous office of one of the general annual committee. Mr. Stickney was throughout his long and useful life a steadfast, persevering, scientific, practical agriculturist. It was the uniform tendency of his mind to study the economy of

nature, so as himself to understand and to show to others how one part of the creation is advantageous to and dependent upon another ; and this feeling was exemplified by his advocacy of the usefulness of rooks and other birds in the destruction of devastating insects, though these birds themselves are generally denounced and persecuted for their injurious habits. He omitted no opportunity of inviting to our quarterly meetings distinguished strangers or persons calculated to impart useful knowledge. Abroad or at home his active intelligent mind was ever intent on agricultural affairs, and especially the well-being of this Society, and whatever of new principles or practice or implements he saw or heard recommended, he gave to the country the benefit of seeing experimentally tried on his own farm. Besides the information communicated by Mr. Stickney in discussions at the quarterly meetings of this Society, his pen was ever ready to impart to the public his knowledge and experience on agricultural affairs, testified by his essays on the smut in wheat, on the mildew in wheat, on the entomology and characteristics of the destructive insect called the grub, and many other subjects interesting to the agriculturist and important to the community."

The Secretary requested that this memoir of the loss sustained in the death of Mr. Stickney should be entered on the journal in the record of this meeting, which was accordingly ordered to be done.

The question for discussion was, " In the economy of the foldyard, what is the best method of disposing of the straw or other fodder so as to produce the best effect on the cattle, and the greatest quan-

tity and best quality of manure?" Messrs. Collins, Joseph Stickney, Mansfield Harrison, Bassett, and Pearson spoke on the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 4th December, 1848—(present: twenty-three members and the Secretary)—Messrs. William Stickney, of Ridgmont; James Soutter, of Hedon; Jesse Leonard, of Marfleet; John Richardson Johnson, of North Park; William Rodmell, of Bransholme; Charles Lambert, of Sunk Island; Thomas Tindall, of Keyingham; and James Wray, of Ottringham Marsh, were elected members of the Society: and Messrs. Thomas Leonard, of Preston; George Wray, of Ottringham Marsh; Henry Cautley, of Hedon; Thomas Straker, of Thorngumbald; and Robert Wright, of Hedon, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The members elected officers for the ensuing year were—Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., President; Mr. Collins, Vice-President; and Messrs. Dickinson, Francis, Mansfield Harrison, John Leonard, Joseph Stickney, William Todd, and John Thompson, the committee.

The question for discussion was, "Amongst the great variety of artificial manures, what are the most simple in application and most powerful in effect? and what practical and particular purposes, cost and labour considered, yield the most grateful return?" Mr. Storr and Mr. Askham discussed the question, and further discussion of the subject was adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, March 12th, 1849—(present: the President, C. L. Ringrose, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Messrs. Thomas Leonard, of Preston; George Wray, of Ottringham Marsh; Henry Cautley, of Hedon; Thomas Straker, of Thorngumbald; and Robert Wright, of Hedon, were elected members of the Society: and Messrs. John Richardson, of Dowthorp; Thomas Brandham, of Lambthorpe; Robert Danby, of Routh; Joseph Thompson, of Carlton; and Samuel Petchell, of Carlton, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. J. B. Thompson, Anlaby	£
„ young bull ..	Mr. Danby, Routh	3
„ boar	Mr. William Child, Easington	2

The question for discussion was that adjourned from last meeting, “Amongst the great variety of artificial manures, what are the most simple in application and most powerful in effect? and what in practical and particular purposes, cost and labour considered, yield the most grateful return?” Messrs. Dunn and H. Lambert discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, 18th June, 1849—(present: the President, C. L. Ringrose, Esq.; and sixteen members and visitors)—there not being a sufficient number of members present, the ballot for Messrs. John Richardson, T. Brandham, R. Danby, Joseph Thompson, and Samuel Petchell could not be proceeded upon, and was therefore deferred to the next meeting.

The question for discussion was, "In all the vast variety of modern implements and machinery, what are the most to be recommended for the different practical purposes of husbandry? and can the power of steam be safely and beneficially applied in any and what agricultural operations?" Messrs. Stickney, Rodmell, and Lambert discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of September, 1849—(present: the President, C. L. Ringrose, Esq.; the committee, and other members and visitors)—Messrs. John Richardson, of Dowthorp; Thomas Brandham, of Lambthorp; James Thompson, of Carlton; Samuel Petchell, of Carlton; and Robert Danby, of Routh, were elected members of the Society.

The prizes adjudged were:—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£ 3
Second best	Mr. J. B. Thompson, Anlaby	2
Best heifer	Mr. Collins	3
Second best	Mr. Bannister, Boreas Hill	2
Best aged ram	Mr. Dixon	3
Second best	Mr. Clapham	1
Best shearling	Mr. Dixon	3
Second best	Mr. H. Lambert, Keyingham	1

The question for discussion, adjourned from the last meeting, was, "In all the vast variety of modern implements and machinery, what are the most to be recommended for the different practical purposes of husbandry? and can the power of steam be safely and beneficially applied in any and what agricultural operations?" The question was again adjourned after some remarks from Messrs. Bassett and Lambert.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of December, 1849—(present: the committee and other members and visitors)—the members elected officers for the ensuing year were—Charles Whitaker, Esq., President; Mr. James Watson, Vice-President; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Francis, Mansfield Harrison, Joseph Stickney, William Todd, and John Thompson, the committee.

The question for discussion was that adjourned from the last meeting, and Messrs. Bannister, Joseph Stickney, Raines, and Mansfield Harrison discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 11th of March, 1850—(present: the President, Charles Whitaker, Esq.; the Vice-President, Mr. James Watson; and the committee, and other members and visitors)—the prizes adjudged were:—

Best aged bull ..	Mr. Danby, Routh	6
„ young bull ..	Mr. Dickinson, Bracken	3
„ boar	Mr. Acey, Preston	1

The question for discussion was, “High farming, strongly recommended by Sir Robert Peel, and other great authorities, as a panacea for all the ills an agriculturist is subject to: what in plain common sense does it mean, and how is it practically applicable to the mitigation of the farmers’ present untoward circumstances?” Messrs. Bannister, Joseph Stickney, the Vice-President, and H. Lambert discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1850—(present: the

President, Charles Whitaker, Esq. ; the Vice-President, James Watson, Esq. ; and the committee and other members and visitors)—the subject for discussion was that adjourned from the last meeting, and Messrs. Collins, Joseph Stickney, and Edward Ball discussed the subject.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 9th September, 1850—(present: the President, Charles Whitaker, Esq. ; the Vice-President, James Watson, Esq. ; Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P., for the E.R., and the committee and other members and visitors)—Mr. Matthew Thomas Keighley, of Kirkella, was proposed as a member of the Society, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The prizes adjudged were :—

Best cow	Mr. Collins, Danthorpe	£ 3
Second best	Mr. Clapham, Burton Pidsea	2
Best heifer	Mr. H. Lambert, Keyingham	3
Second best	Mr. Collins	2
Best aged ram	Mr. H. Lambert	3
Second best	Mr. Dixon, Brandesburton	1
Best shearing	Mr. H. Lambert	3
Second best	Mr. W. Stickney, Ridgmont	1

The question for discussion was, “What is the best system of cropping and cultivating Holderness soils so as to combine good cultivation with economy?” The whole of the morning till near 2 o'clock being occupied in adjudicating the prizes for cows, heifers, and rams ; the discussion of the question was therefore adjourned to the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 16th December, 1850—(present: the President, Charles Whitaker, Esq. ; the Vice-Presi-

dent, James Watson, Esq. ; Dr. Bell, and the committee and other members and visitors)—it was unanimously resolved, “That it is justly due to the memory of the late James Iveson, Esq., to record upon the proceedings of this Society, the grateful recollection they entertain of his invaluable services for nearly forty years as their Secretary, and of the zeal, assiduity and attention with which during that lengthened period he discharged the responsible duties of that important office.”

Mr. Arthur Iveson was elected Treasurer and Secretary, in the room of Mr. James Iveson, deceased.

Mr. Matthew James Keighley, of Kirkella, was elected a member of the Society, and William Wright, Esq., of Kirkella, and James Oldham, Esq., of Hull, were proposed as members, to be balloted for at the next meeting.

The members elected officers for the ensuing year were—Charles Whitaker, Esq., President ; James Watson, Esq., Vice-President ; and Messrs. Collins, Dickinson, Francis, John Leonard, Joseph Stickney, J. B. Thompson, and William Todd, the committee.

At this meeting the following motion was made, to be determined at the next meeting : “That the resolution of this Society of 14th of March, 1836, allowing a salary of 20*l.* a year to the Secretary, be rescinded, and that in future the office of Secretary be honorary.”

The question for discussion was, “What is the best system of cropping and cultivating Holderness soils so as to combine good cultivation with economy ?” and the whole of the morning and till past 2 o'clock being occupied in electing the Secretary and other officers, the discussion of the question was not proceeded with.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 2nd of November, 1795, at the house of Mr. Thomas Brown, innholder—(present: Messrs. Robert Bell the younger, Joseph Foster, John Foster, Thomas Frost, William Raines, William Stickney, Joseph Storr, James Stovin, and Robert Stubbing)—

Resolved, "That the Secretary do order of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull, the following books, half-bound and lettered, for the use of the Society, viz.: 'Lord Dundonald on the Connection of Agriculture with Chemistry'; Anderson's 'Essays on Rural Affairs,' 2 vols.; all Marshall's works on Agriculture; the 'Treatise on the Culture of Potatoes recommended by the Agricultural Society'; the reprinted 'Report of the State of Agriculture in Lancashire'; the last six volumes of Young's 'Annals of Agriculture,' and the subsequent numbers as published; 'Letters and Papers on Agriculture, by the Bath Society,' and to take in the same as published; 'Hunter on Manures'; Boswell's 'Treatise on Watering Meadows'; Culley's 'Observations on Live Stock'; 'Curtis on British Grasses.'"

Resolved, "That Mr. Stovin and Mr. Stubbing are authorised to agree for a room in Hedon in which the books shall be kept, and also with a Librarian."

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Monday,

the 7th of March, 1796—(present : Messrs. Robert Bell, Joseph Foster, John Foster, William Raines, William Stickney, Joseph Storr, James Stovin, and Robert Stubbing)—

Resolved, " That the Secretary do order the following books of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull, for the Society, viz. : Two copies of 'Kirwan on Manures' ; 'The Case of Labourers in Husbandry,' considered by Davies ; ' Scotch Husbandry' ; ' Hunter's Georrical Essays' ; ' Kent's Report of the State of Agriculture in Norfolk' ; ' Kent's Hints to Gentlemen of Landed Property' ; Marshall's last publication on Agriculture, if the Society has it not already ; the Report of the Board of Agriculture, by Sir John Sinclair."

Resolved, " That the question 'What are the best means of improving and fertilising poor soils situated where lime and manure cannot (but at too great an expense) be procured?' be discussed at the next general meeting of the Society."

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 1st of June, 1796—(present : Messrs. R. Bell, J. Foster, William Raines, William Stickney, Mr. Storr, and Mr. Stovin) :—

Resolved, " That the following books be ordered of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull, viz. : 'Young's Farmer's Tour' ; on the 'Improvement of Waste Lands' ; 'Anstruther on the Drill Husbandry' ; 'Plan of an Orchard,' by Lindley ; 'Marshall's Rural Economy of the West of England' ; 'Hunter's Evelyn's Sylva' ; 'Young's Tour through France' ;

'Flora Rustica,' as published, in numbers; 'Mill's Husbandry'; 'Earl of Winchelsea on Cottages.'

Resolved, "That the question to be discussed at the next meeting of the Society shall be, 'What is the best rotation of crops in Holderness in general, and how far is fallowing necessary there?'"

Resolved, "That such members of the committee as do not attend the meeting before eleven o'clock be fined one shilling."

At a committee meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 7th of December, 1736—(present: Messrs. William Stickney and Joseph Storr before eleven o'clock; and Messrs. James Stovin, Joseph Foster, Thomas Frost, William Raines, and Robert Stubbing, after eleven o'clock)—

Resolved, "That the following books be ordered of Mr. Thomas Brown, bookseller, in Hull, viz.: Watson's 'Chemical Essays'; Martin's edition of 'Miller's Gardener's Dictionary'; third volume of 'Anderson on Rural Affairs'; 'Clarke on Farriery and Shoeing of Horses'; 'Topham on the Diseases of Cattle'; the volumes of the 'Museum Rusticum' which Mr. Brown has; 'Marshall on Rural and Ornamental Gardening'; 'Fox's Remarks on the Reports of the Board of Agriculture'; all the reprinted Reports by the Board of Agriculture, not already possessed by the Society, and to take them in as published."

Resolved, "That the committee do meet at the *George* inn, in Hull, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, for the purpose of devising and consulting upon a plan by which fence ditches may be made to answer more effectually the purposes of drainage."

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 7th of June, 1797—(present: Messrs. William Stickney, Joseph Foster, Joseph Storr, Robert Stickney, Robert Stubbing, and Thomas Champney),

Resolved, "That the following books be ordered of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull, viz.: Printed Paper on Manures, with the additions printed by the Board of Agriculture; 'Practical Observations on British Grasses,' by William Curtis; Bayley's 'Thoughts on Manures'; 'Communications to the Board of Agriculture,' published by Sir John Sinclair; 'Minutes of Agriculture made on a Farm of 300 Acres of various Soils, near Croydon, in Surrey.'

Resolved, "That the question to be discussed at the next meeting shall be, 'What is the cause of the smut in wheat, and what is the best preventive thereof?'"

Resolved, "That a printed catalogue of the books belonging to the Society be sent to the members along with the next circular letters."

Mr. Stephen Dickinson attended as Secretary on behalf of Mr. A. Stovin.

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Wednesday, the 4th of October, 1797—(present: Messrs. Joseph Foster, Thomas Frost, William Stickney, Robert Stubbing, and Thomas Champney)—

Resolved, "That the following book, viz. 'A new Treatise on Tillage Lands,' be ordered of Mr. Brown, bookseller, in Hull."

Resolved, "That the committee do meet at Miss

Bamford's, the *George Inn*, in Hull, on Tuesday, the 7th of December next, to consider what implements of husbandry they shall purchase, pursuant to the power given at the general meeting of the Society holden this day."

Resolved, "That the question to be discussed at the next general meeting of the Society shall be, 'What kind of fence is best adapted to the different soils and situations in Holderness, and what advantages or disadvantages attach to each kind of fence?'"

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in Hedon, on Tuesday, the 7th of November, 1797—(present: Messrs. Joseph Storr, Joseph Foster, William Stickney, Thomas Frost, Robert Stubbing, Thomas Champney, and William Little)—

Resolved, "That Mr. William Stickney do show to an ingenious workman the drawing of Knowles's open drain plough, and the description thereof in Bailey's Plates of Machines, and if he finds that such workman will undertake to construct such a plough upon a reduced scale, to be approved of by Mr. Stickney, for any sum not exceeding five guineas, that he do get such plough made for the Society."

Resolved, "That the Secretary do write to Mr. John Boyes, of Betshanger, near Sandwich, to request him to be so kind as to procure for the use of the Society a drill for the purpose of drilling beans, only of the best and most simple construction, and proper for cold and strong land, two horsehoeing shims, one to cut and the other to earth, and a broad-share for cleaning the bean stubble."

At a meeting of the committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held at the Secretary's office, on the 17th of January, 1800—(present: the President, Mr. William Stickney, Mr. Ball, Mr. R. Brigham, and Mr. Lee)—

Resolved, "That at the next meeting of the Society, the following questions be discussed: 'What is the proper time, generally speaking, for putting ewes to the ram in Holderness? What is the cause of the great mortality amongst ewes soon after the time of their lambing, and particularly is it occasioned by an infectious disorder, and can the mortality be prevented or lessened by any outward application or medicine? What is the most proper age for castrating lambs? What is the best mode of performing the operation and of subsequent treatment?'"

Resolved, "That the Secretary do request the medical gentlemen who are members of the Society to attend the next meeting, for the purpose of favouring the Society with their opinions on the subject to be discussed."

At a committee meeting of the Holderness Agricultural Society, held in March, 1800, at the President's—it was resolved, "That at the next meeting of the Society, the following questions be discussed: 'In the management of summer pastures it is the practice in some districts to have three divisions—one for feeding stock, another for lean stock, and to keep the third to freshen for the feeding stock. Would such management be advantageous in Holderness, and, if any, what benefit would result therefrom? What is the best food for wintering yearly calves, and the

most economical method of giving it to them? What are the most effectual means of preventing the fly-blow and maggots in sheep?'"

At a meeting of the committee of the Society, held at the Secretary's office, on Tuesday, the 14th of June, 1803—(present: Messrs. Bell, Brighthouse, Champney, Frost, William Raines, and William Stickney)—

Resolved, "That the time for keeping each implement shall be limited to one calendar month, or to the day on which the subscribers shall meet next after the day on which the implement shall be taken; it being intended that no implement shall be kept by any member longer than one calendar month, and also that all the implements shall always be at Hedon at the time of each quarterly meeting; that the fines to be paid for keeping implements beyond the limited time shall be as follows, viz., for an implement which shall have cost less than five pounds, a fine of ten shillings, with a further and an additional fine of five shillings for each and every week which the same shall be kept after the expiration of the time limited for keeping the same. For an implement which shall have cost five pounds, or any larger sum under ten pounds, a fine of fifteen shillings, with a further and an additional fine of seven shillings and sixpence for each and every week which the same shall be kept after the expiration of the time limited for keeping the same; and for an implement which shall have cost ten pounds or upwards a fine of twenty shillings, with a further and an additional fine of ten shillings for each and every week which the

same shall be kept after the expiration of the time limited for keeping the same.

Resolved, "That each member, on taking an implement from the librarian, shall deliver a ticket signed by him, mentioning the name of the implement and the day on which he takes it; and that such ticket shall be kept by the librarian until the implement is returned, or till he receives a similar ticket from some other member to whom the implement has been delivered."

Resolved, "That the following implements be ordered for the use of the Society of Mr. McDowal, No. 15, Great Windmill Street, London, viz.: an expanding horse hoe for all distances from one foot to two, price 3*l.* 3*s.*; new invented hand hoe by Mark Duckett, junr., price 30*s.*; Duckett's French plough, with a shim coulter; the scuffler or cultivator.

Resolved, "That the following books be ordered for the use of the Society, viz.: 'Facts and Observations relative to Sheep, Wool, Ploughs and Oxen,' by Lord Somerville; 'The Outlines of the Veterinary Art,' by Delabere Blaine.

Resolved, "That the following questions be discussed at the next meeting of the Society, viz.: 'What are the best modes of preserving, improving, and applying foldyard manure? and what is the cause of turnip growing with what are provincially termed fingers and toes (that is, with roots somewhat resembling those parts of the human body), and can turnips be prevented from so growing by any, and what mode of management?'"

At a meeting of the committee of the Society, held in Hedon, on Monday, the 13th of March, 1804—(present: the President, Vice-President, and Messrs. Brigham, Burstall, and Stubbing)—the Treasurer's accounts for two years up to the general meeting holden on the fifth day of December were audited and found right, and it appeared that there was then a balance of 4*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* in his hands.

Resolved, "That the following books, viz., 'Gramina Britannica, or a representation of the British Grasses,' by J. L. Knappe, Esq., and Dr. Dickson's late publication on Agriculture, be ordered for the use of the Society."

Resolved, "That the question be discussed at the next meeting of the Society shall be, 'What kind of turnips are the most proper for the different soils in Holderness? and what are the best modes of preparing the different soils? What is the most proper season for sowing the seed, and is the broadcast or the drill husbandry the preferable mode?'"

At a meeting of the committee of the Society, held in Hedon, on Tuesday, 26th of June, 1807—(present: the President (Mr. Frost), and Messrs. Brigham, and William Stickney)—

Resolved, pursuant to the authority given to the committee at the last meeting of the Society, "That a premium of five guineas, or a silver cup of that value, be given to the person who shall at the September meeting show the best ten gimmer shearling sheep, being his own property, and that a like premium of five guineas or a silver cup of that value be given to the person who shall at the same meeting

show the best two years old heifer ; and that an advertisement of the premiums to be given be inserted twice in each of the following newspapers, viz., the *Hull Packet*, the *Hull Advertiser*, and the *York Courant*, once at present, and again in the course of a fortnight."

Resolved, " That the question to be discussed at the next meeting of the Society shall be, ' What is the cause of the disease called the curl in potatoes, and what are the best means of prevention or cure ? What is the best mode of cultivating potatoes ? ' "

At a committee meeting of the Society, held in Hedon, on the 26th of January, 1808—(present: the President (H. W. Maister, Esq.), and Messrs. Bell, Brigham, Frost, and James Iveson)—

Resolved, " That the question to be discussed at the next meeting of the Society shall be, ' Is there any advantage in autumnal or early ploughing for spring crops, and if so, wherein does it consist ? ' "

Resolved, pursuant to the power given to the committee, " That the following prizes, to be paid out of the subscription given for that purpose, be adjudged at the next meeting of the Society :—To the person who shall show the best bull, five guineas or a silver cup of that value ; to the person who shall show the second best bull, three guineas ; to the person who shall show the best boar, two guineas."

Resolved, " That the offer of premiums be advertised twice in the *Hull Advertiser*, that is to say, in the next newspaper, and again a short time before the next meeting of the Society, and that one hundred and fifty handbills be printed and circulated."

It was stated that the committee have, pursuant to the authority given to them for that purpose at the last meeting of the Society, purchased a coffee-pot to be presented to the Secretary, and it was resolved that the following inscription be engraved thereon, "Presented by the Holderness Agricultural Society, 1807, to Mr. Aistroppe Stovin, their secretary, in testimony of their esteem, and as a small token of their grateful sense of his important services."

Resolved, "That circular letters be transmitted to the Board of Agriculture, and to different Agricultural Societies, requesting them to concur with the Holderness Agricultural Society in obtaining legislative permission, if necessary, but if not from the Board of Excise, to burn lumps of clay of a description that cannot be used in building, for making underdrains only—the tiles permitted by the Act of 34 George III. s. 15, for draining lands to be made duty free, being too expensive and otherwise not sufficiently answering the purpose; and Resolved, that the societies be in such letters likewise asked whether they are of opinion that permission should likewise be obtained for burning lumps of clay duty free, to be used for the purpose of making roads only."

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Original Members.

Robert Bell, jun.; died Dec. 18, 1846, aged 94.
John Booth; resigned Dec. 3, 1804.
Thomas Brigham; resigned Dec. 9, 1799.
Abraham Dunn.
Joseph Foster; resigned Sept. 8, 1828.
John Foster; resigned Sept. 6, 1819.
Henry Foster; resigned Sept. 6, 1798.
Thomas Frost.
Philip Hardy; resigned Dec. 5, 1798.
William Hutchinson; resigned March 3, 1800.
Robert Lambert; resigned June 6, 1795.
William Little.
Edward Ombler.
Edward Ombler, jun.; died July 25, 1825.
William Raines.
John Rounding.
George Sherwood; resigned March 5, 1798.
James Shutt.
William Stickney; died July 9, 1848.
Joseph Storr; resigned Sept. 28, 1812.
James Stovin.
Cornelius Stovin.
Robert Stubbing; died Jan. 16, 1837.
Robert Taylor.
John Taylor; resigned Dec. 8, 1831.
John Turner; resigned Dec. 6, 1824.
Thomas Wilson.
William Young.
Richard Brigham.
James Brown; resigned June 13, 1808.
Thomas Champney.
Thomas Oust; March 7, 1796.
William Raines, jun.; resigned June 11, 1810.
Robert Stickney; died Jan. 8, 1813.
Dr. John Alderson; resigned Sept. 6, 1806.
Dr. John Foster.
Rev. William Hildyard.

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1796.
 June 1. Mr. Thomas Brown.
 Dec. 7. Mr. John Lee ; resigned May 3, 1819.
1797.
 March 9. Mr. John Robinson.
 Mr. Hugh Blaydes ; resigned Sept. 8, 1798.
 Mr. John Johnson.
 Oct. 4. Mr. William Iveson ; died May 17, 1848.
 Mr. John Champney ; resigned June 7, 1802.
 Dec. 6. Mr. Samuel Dickinson ; resigned March 1, 1802.
1798.
 Sept. 5. Mr. John Ball.
 Mr. Joseph Foster, jun. ; resigned June 5, 1799.
1799.
 March 6. Mr. Godfrey Park ; resigned June 5, 1815.
 Sept. 2. Mr. Tatton Sykes.
 Mr. John Hall.
 Mr. Joseph Dickinson ; resigned June 5, 1815.
1800.
 March 3. Mr. John Hutchinson ; resigned May 11, 1832.
 June 9. Mr. William Baxter.
 Mr. John Raines.
1801.
 March 2. Mr. James Iveson ; elected Secretary March 30, 1812.
 Mr. John Burstall ; resigned June 3, 1805.
 Mr. William Fewson ; died Nov. 27, 1833.
1802.
 Sept. 13. Mr. Henry Maister ; resigned Feb. 22, 1808 ; died Jan. 27,
 1812.
 Mr. John Nicholson Martin.
 Dec. 6. Mr. Peter Cotes ; resigned Sept. 21, 1807.
1803.
 June 6. Mr. Benjamin N. Wilson.
 Mr. William Harland ; resigned March 10, 1828.
 Sept. 12. Richard Bethell, Esq.
 Rev. Nicholas Torre.
 Mr. Henry Sherwood ; rescinded June 3, 1845.
 Sept. 5. Mr. Thomas Grimston.
 Dec. 5. Dr. Byron.
 Mr. Thomas Greenshaw.
1804.
 March 12. Henry William Maister, Esq. ; died Feb. 2, 1846.
 Rev. Francis Lundie, jun.
 Mr. John Featherstone.
 June 3. Henry Strickland, Esq.
 June 4. Mr. John Kirkly Picard ; resigned Sept. 27, 1813.
 Dec. 3. John Dodsworth, Esq.

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1805.
Dec. 2. Mr. John Moss.
1806.
June 2. Mr. Francis Constable.
Mr. Thomas Thompson.
Sept. 8. Mr. James Hopkinson.
1808.
Sept. 10. Dr. J. Ayre; resigned Sept. 17, 1824.
Sept. 19. Dr. Alexander Forbes: resigned March 26, 1816.
Mr. Edward Rheam; resigned Sept. 1, 1834.
Dr. B. Wake.
Mr. Joshua Haworth.
Mr. Daniel Robinson; died Oct. 29, 1839.
Dec. 26. Mr. John Broadley; resigned April 28, 1833.
Mr. William Hall; died Nov. 28, 1840.
1809.
April 3. Rev. Joseph Dodds.
Mr. Samuel Stephenson; died April 26, 1846.
June 12. Mr. William Billaney; resigned April 7, 1828.
Mr. John Collins.
Mr. John Croose.
Mr. Joseph Dickinson.
Mr. James Foster; died April 14, 1841.
Mr. John C. Parker; died Jan. 28, 1841.
Sept. 18. Mr. John Starke.
Mr. James Champney.
Dec. 23. Mr. Henry Grimston.
1810.
June 11. Mr. Thomas Dodds; resigned Feb. 2, 1835.
Dec. 10. Mr. Arthur Strickland; resigned Dec. 11, 1812.
Mr. Edward Ward; resigned Dec. 23, 1822.
1811.
June 10. Mr. Thomas Oust, jun.
Mr. Thomas Whitaker.
Sept. 16. Mr. William Sheldon.
Sept. 23. Mr. George Johnstone; died Nov. 28, 1813.
Dec. 23. Mr. Anthony Browne.
Mr. William Spence.
Mr. William Collinson; resigned Dec. 1833.
1812.
March 30. Mr. Stephen Dickinson.
Mr. Charles Frost.
June 8. Mr. John Wray, jun.; resigned June 10, 1816.
Mr. Thomas Champney.

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1813.
 June 7. Mr. George Coulson ; expelled Sept. 1, 1845.
 Mr. James Hopkinson ; resigned March 10, 1823.
1814.
 June 6. Mr. Watson Harrison ; resigned June 9, 1836.
 Sept. 12. Mr. George Fielding ; died May 31, 1841.
1817.
 March 24. Mr. Samuel Martin.
 Dec. 29. Mr. William Dickinson ; died Dec. 8, 1842.
1819.
 Dec. 29. Rev. C. Sykes.
 Mr. Edward Sheldon.
1820.
 June 12. Francis Watt, Esq. ; resigned March 20, 1843.
 Charles Lutwidge, Esq. ; resigned May 14, 1845.
 James Kiero Watson, Esq. ; died Nov. 18, 1829.
 Mr. William Todd.
 Mr. George Champney ; resigned Nov. 26, 1824.
 Dec. 23. Mr. William Raines ; died Aug. 19, 1833.
1821.
 March 19. Mr. William Carlin.
 Sept. 3. Dr. Robert White, M.D.
 Dec. 10. Arthur Maister, Esq. ; died Oct. 3, 1833.
 George Clifford, Esq. ; resigned Aug. 6, 1835.
1822.
 March 4. Mr. Thomas Harrison ; resigned Dec. 11, 1843.
 June 10. Robert Moyser, Esq. ; resigned June 5, 1826.
 Sept. 2. Simon Horner, Esq.
 Dec. 23. George Liddell, Esq.
 Mr. Robert Bell, jun.
1823.
 March 3. Charles Whitaker, Esq.
 Mr. Robert Champney ; resigned Sept. 6, 1830.
 Mr. William Henry Bell ; resigned Dec. 8, 1832,
 Sept. 1. Benjamin Haworth, Esq. ; resigned May 30, 1836.
 Edward Ker, Esq. ; died Feb. 26, 1841.
 Mr. Thomas Richardson.
1824.
 June 21. Mr. Francis Iveson ; resigned Nov. 1832.
 Sept. 13. Mr. Joshua Stickney ; resigned Oct. 10, 1829.
 Mr. George Wheatley.
 Mr. George Tindall.
 Dec. 6. Mr. Thomas Jackson.
 Mr. Henry Raines.
 Mr. J. B. Lullache ; died June 30, 1839.

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1825.
 March 28. Mr. Topham Gibson ; died Oct. 13, 1833.
 Mr. George Sawyer.
 Sept. 12. Robert Harrington, Esq.
 Mr. Edward Gibson.
 Mr. Robert Nicholson.
1826.
 Feb. 27. Daniel Sykes, Esq. ; died Jan. 24, 1832.
 June 5. George Legard, Esq. ; resigned Sept. 12, 1836.
 Rev. Robert Hogarth.
 Mr. Henry Edwards ; resigned Sept. 2, 1832.
 Sept. 11. Charles Grimston, Esq.
 Thomas Burt Hodgson, Esq., Snvdall ; resigned April 1843.
 Francis Hall, Esq. ; resigned June 1841.
 James Dowker, Esq. ; resigned Feb. 1833.
 Dec. 18. James Kiero Watson, jun., Esq., Hull.
 Mr. John Hart, South Dalton ; resigned.
 Mr. George Ford, Winestead ; died.
 Mr. Robert Clifford, Patrington ; died 1832.
 Mr. Richard Iveson, Preston.
1827.
 March 12. Richard Watt, Esq., of Bishop Burton ; resigned April 13,
 1841.
 Thomas Bentley Locke, Esq., of Hessle Mount ; resigned
 Sept. 10, 1838.
 Henry Pease, Esq., of Hull ; resigned April 5, 1841.
 Edward Foster Coulson, Esq., of Hull.
 William Wilberforce, jun., Esq., of London.
 William Barkworth, Esq., of Tranby House ; resigned
 August 28, 1832.
 Henry Grimston, Esq., of Beverley ; resigned Dec. 13, 1836.
 Lieut-Colonel Thos. Athorpe, of Hull ; died Oct. 27, 1834.
 William Wilkinson, Esq., of Thearne ; resigned Sept. 7,
 1829.
 William Watson Wilkinson, Esq., of Hull.
 Mr. Caleb Angas, of Bainton ; resigned May 7, 1833.
 Mr. George Robinson, of Carnaby.
 Mr. Cornelius Collitt, of Beverley ; died.
 Mr. William Witty, of Cottingham.
 June 18. Mr. Leonard Brooks Earnshaw, of Hessle ; resigned
 Dec. 19, 1843.
 Mr. Matthew Thomas Trigge, of Hull ; died Nov. 17, 1835.
 Samuel Talbot Hassel, Esq., of Hull.
 Joseph Gee, Esq., of Cottingham ; resigned March 10, 1843.
 Thomas Barkworth, Esq., of Tranby ; resigned April 13,
 1849.
 John Wilkinson, Esq., of Hull ; resigned Feb. 27, 1830.
 Mr. Galen Haire, of Hull ; died Nov. 20, 1834.

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1827.

- Dec. 3. Robert Raikes, Esq., jun., of East Dale.
Samuel Herbert, Esq., of Fulford.
Joseph Smyth Egginton, Esq., of Kirk Ella.
Mr. Jonathan Gray, of York; died Dec. 11, 1837.

1828.

- March 10. Joseph Robinson Pease, Esq., of Hesslewood.
Henry Broadley, Esq., of Melton Hill.
Mr. John Todd, of Tranby; resigned Nov. 29, 1842.
Mr. Henry Ward, of Ridgmont; resigned Sept. 9, 1836.
Mr. Henry Parker, of Hull; resigned March 20, 1838.
Mr. Robert Martin Craven, of Wyton.
Mr. John Spicer, of Hessle; resigned March 8, 1836.
Mr. Thomas Watson, of Waudby.
Mr. James Watson, of Waudby.
Mr. John Todd, of Swanland.
Mr. William Walmsley, of Hull; resigned May 9, 1843.
Mr. Abraham Leonard, of Paull.
- Sept. 8. John Henry Smith, Esq., of Hull; resigned Nov. 7, 1846.
Daniel Sykes, Esq., of Swanland; resigned July. 14, 1832.
Mr. Robert Brough, of Welton; resigned March 2, 1835.
- Dec. 15. John Christopher Cankrien, Esq., of Anlaby; resigned
March 16, 1841.
Mr. William Denton, of Martin; died Sept. 19, 1836.
Mr. George Wood, of Thorngumbald; resigned March 10,
1835.

1829.

- March 9. Joseph Smyth Wyndham, of Waghon.
Mr. John Todd, Savile Street, Hull.
Mr. Samuel Spofforth, Newfields, Howden; resigned
Feb. 25, 1832.
- June 1. Robert Harrison, Esq., Benningholme Grange.
Mr. Watts Hall, Pockthorpe, Driffield; died Nov. 27, 1833.
Mr. Edward Walls, Flinton.
Mr. Dennis Peacock, Hull; resigned March 29, 1836.
Mr. Mancklin Holland, Eppleworth, Cottingham.
- Sept. 7. Mr. John Taylor, Burnham, Lincoln.

1830.

- March 8. Mr. Joseph Shepherd, of Cottingham.
- June 14. Henry Healey, Esq., High Resly, Lincoln.
Mr. William Terrington, Popple, Ellerker.
- Sept. 6. Mr. William Morley, Hull.
- Dec. 27. Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable, Bart.
Mr. Robert Taylor, of Withernwick.
Mr. Thomas Ward, of Hull.

- 1831.
- March 7. Mr. Mansfield Harrison, Keyingham Marsh.
Mr. James Bygott Bedford, Keyingham Marsh.
Mr. Thomas Ward Gleadow, of Hull.
Mr. Joseph Robinson, of Hedon.
Mr. Thomas Graburn, of Sutton.
Mr. John Ingleby, of Ryehill.
Mr. Samuel Shepp, of Hedon.
- June 13. Dr. Longstaff, Hull.
Mr. John Samuel Land, Surgeon, Patrington.
Mr. Peter Gofton, Dowthorpe Hall.
- Sept. 19. George Hamilton Thompson, Esq., of Beverley.
Mr. Richard Stockburn, of Riplingham.
- Dec. 12. Mr. George Smith, of Lambthorpe.
- 1832.
- March 5. Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, of Swanland.
Mr. Edward Watson, of Brotherton.
Mr. William Ward, of Hull.
- June 25. Sir Thomas Digby Legard, Bart., Ganton Dale.
Mr. Thomas Leeson, Ellerker, Cave.
- Sept. 2. Dr. James Alderson, Hull.
Edward Horner Reynard, Esq., Sunderlandwick.
Mr. George Wray the younger, West Newton.
- 1833.
- March 9. Paul Bielby Thomson, Esq., M.P., Escrick.
- June 10. Mark Foulis, Esq., West Heslerton.
Harrington Hudson, Esq., Bessingby.
Dr. Joseph Ayre, Hull.
- Dec. 23. Mr. John Jackson, Neville Grange.
Mr. Richard Jackson, Leven Hall, Garth.
William Constable Maxwell, High Sheriff, County York.
Robert Simson, Esq., Mayor of the Citadel, Hull.
- 1834.
- March 3. Alexander Bosville, Esq., Thorpe, Bridlington.
Fleetwood Shaw, Esq., Brantingham, Thorpe.
Mr. John Fewson, Welwick.
- June 9. James Hall, Esq., Scarborough.
- Dec. 8. Rev. William Robinson Gilbey, Beverley.
Rev. John Jadis, Hambleton.
- 1835.
- March 2. Mr. John Clubley, of Kilnsea.
- Sept. 14. Mr. James Baker Bainton, of Beverley.
- 1836.
- Sept. 12. The Rev. William Henry Hugall, Sproatley.
Mr. Joseph Storr, Oustwick.

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1837.
 Dec. 4. The Rev. Charles Hotham, Roos.
 Mr. William Harland, Burton Pidsea.
 Mr. Leonard Ford, Oustwick.
 Mr. John Stubbing, Hedon.
 Mr. William Clapham, Burton Pidsea.
1838.
 Sept. 10. Mr. Samuel Stubbing, Hedon.
 Dec. 3. Rev. Richard Henry Kitchingman, Rector of Patrington.
 Mr. Richard Vittman, of Hedon.
1839.
 June 3. William Duesbery Thornton Duesbery, Esq., of Beverley.
 Francis Watt, jun., Esq., of Beverley.
 Mr. Edward Baxter, of Burton Pidsea.
 Mr. Richard Francis Jennings, of Driffield.
 Dec. 16. George Barkworth, Esq., Wyton.
 Mr. John Morley, Eastroft, near Crowle.
 Mr. William Thompson, Anlaby.
1840.
 March 23. Rev. Luke Dennis, of Beverley.
 Robert Thomas Vyner, Esq., of Beverley.
 William Davey, Esq., of South Park.
 June 1. Mr. Joseph Stickney, Ridgmont.
 Mr. John Leonard, Ryhill.
 Mr. George Prickett, Boreas Hill.
 Sept. 7. Mr. Benjamin Iveson, Paulholme.
 Dec. 14. John Maister, Esq., Woodhall.
 Thomas Askham, Esq., Hedon.
 Mr. Charles Hammond, Druggist, Witham.
 Mr. Spence Brigham, Thirkleby.
1841.
 Dec. 13. Henry Lister Maw, Esq., Tetley House, Crowle.
 Mr. Edward Baxter, jun., Burton Pidsea.
 Mr. Edward Gibson, jun., Hull.
1842.
 March 21. Mr. William Brigham, Beverley.
 Mr. William Torr, Riby-Brigg, Lincoln.
 Mr. William Brown, Surgeon, Keyingham.
 Mr. Godfrey Richard Park, Hedon.
 June 13. Marmaduke Thomas Prickett, Esq., Boreas Hill.
 Robert Fewster Horner, Esq., M.D., Hull.
 Mr. George Beaver Lambert, Hull.
 Mr. Frederick Campbell, Beverley.
 Mr. Walker Smith, Limeburner, Brotherton.
 Mr. Henry Lambert, Keyingham.
 Sept. 19. Mr. Henry Parker, Hull.
 Mr. Carlyle Spedding Parker, Hull.
 Dec. 12. Mr. Arthur Iveson, Hedon.

1844.
 March 4. Thomas William Prickett, Esq., Boreas Hill.
 Mr. John Taylor Dickinson.
 Mr. Richard Champney, Hull.
1845.
 Sept. 1. Edward Twining, Esq., Surgeon, Hull.
 Dec. 8. Christopher Leak Ringrose, Esq., Hull.
1846.
 March 2. Mr. John Thomas Pearsall, of Hull.
 Sept. 14. Edmund Smith, Esq., of Hull.
 Mr. William Watson, of West Ella Grange.
 Mr. George Cole Francis, of Saltah Grange.
 Mr. William Buckley Pugh, of Patrington.
1847.
 March 1. William Marshall, Esq., Patterdale Hall, Penrith, M.P. for
 Carlisle.
 Mr. Anthony Bannister, High Paul.
 June 7. Mr. John Burstall Thompson, Anlaby.
 Mr. Thomas Edward Pearce Martin, Barton Pidsea.
 Mr. Jonathan Mitchinson, Camerton.
 Sept. 13. Mr. Henry Holland, of Eppleworth.
 Mr. William Watson, of Eppleworth Wood.
1848.
 March 13. Rev. Francis Bowes King, curate to Rev. William Clarke,
 Burstwick.
 Mr. Thomas Robinson, Nuthill.
 Mr. George Dixon, of Preston.
 Mr. Henry Joseph Barrett, of Hull, implement maker.
 June 5. Mr. Peter Dunn, Segglesthorpe.
 Mr. William Clapham, Hatfield.
 Dec. 4. Mr. William Stickney, Ridgmont.
 Mr. James Soutter, Hedon.
 Mr. Jesse Leonard, Marfleet.
 Mr. John Richardson Johnson, North Park.
 Mr. William Rodmell, Bransholme.
 Mr. Charles Lambert, Sunk Island.
 Mr. Thomas Tindall, Keyingham.
 Mr. James Wray, Ottringham Marsh.
1849.
 March 12. Mr. Thomas Leonard, Preston.
 Mr. George Wray, Ottringham Marsh.
 Mr. Henry Cautley, Hedon.
 Mr. Thomas Straker, Thorngumbald.
 Mr. Robert Wright, Hedon.
 Sept. 10. Mr. John Richardson, of Dowthorpe.
 Mr. Thomas Brandham, of Lambthorpe.
 Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Carlton.
 Mr. Samuel Petchell, of Carlton.
 Mr. Robert Danby, of Routh.

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1795, Nov. 2.	James Stovin, Esq.	
1796, Dec. 7.	James Stovin, Esq.	Mr. Joseph Storr.
1797, June 7.	Mr. Joseph Storr (for remainder of the year).	Mr. Robert Stubbing.
1797, Dec. 6.	Mr. Thomas Frost.	Mr. Iveson.
1798, Dec. 5.	Mr. Thomas Frost.	Mr. Thomas Champney.
1799, Dec. 9.	Mr. Thomas Frost.	Rev. William Hildyard.
1800, Dec. 8.	Mr. Thomas Frost.	Mr. Iveson.
1801, Dec. 7.	Mr. Iveson.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1802, Dec. 6.	Colonel Maister.	Mr. Iveson.
1803, Dec. 5.	Colonel Maister.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1804, Dec. 3.	Richard Bethell, Esq.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1805, Dec. 2.	Thomas Grimston, Esq.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1806, Dec. 1.	Thomas Grimston, Esq.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1807, Dec. 14.	Henry William Maister, Esq.	Tatton Sykes, Esq.
1808, Dec. 26.	Thos. Thompson, Esq., M.P.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1809, Dec. 23.	Rev. William Hildyard.	Mr. Iveson.
1810, Dec. 10.	Francis Constable, Esq.	William Hall, Esq.
1811, Dec. 23.	Thomas Grimston, Esq.	Mr. James Iveson.
1812, Dec. 7.	William Hall, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1813, Dec. 6.	William Sheldon, Esq.	William Spence, Esq.
1814, Dec. 19.	William Spence, Esq.	Mr. Collins.
1815, Dec. 18.	Thomas Grimston, Esq.	Henry Wm. Maister, Esq.
1816, Dec. 2.	Richard Bethell, Esq.	Henry Wm. Maister, Esq.
1817, Dec. 29.	John Broadley, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1818, Dec. 14.	Edward Ombler, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1819, Dec. 27.	Thomas Grimston, Esq.	William Hall, Esq.
1820, Dec. 23.	Rev. Christopher Sykes.	Mr. Thomas Frost.
1821, Dec. 10.	Henry William Maister, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1822, Dec. 23.	George Clifford, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1823, Dec. 8.	Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart.	J. C. Parker, Esq.
1824, Dec. 6.	Charles Whitaker, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1825, Dec. 19.	Rev. Christopher Sykes.	George Liddell, Esq.
1826, Dec. 18.	George Liddell, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1827, Dec. 3.	John Broadley, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1828, Dec. 15.	Colonel Athorpe.	Mr. Iveson.
1829, Dec. 14.	J. C. Parker, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1830, Dec. 27.	William Hall, Esq.	Mr. Richard Iveson.
1831, Dec. 12.	George Clifford, Esq.	Mr. Iveson.
1832, Dec. 10.	Rev. Christopher Sykes.	G. H. Thompson, Esq.

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1833, Dec. 23.	P. B. Thompson, Esq., M.P.	J. B. La Marshe, Esq.
1834, Dec. 8.	Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P.	E. H. Reynard, Esq.
1835, Dec. 7.	Sir T. D. Legard, Bart.	R. F. Shawe, Esq.
1836, Dec. 19.	Rich. Fleetwood Shawe, Esq.	Henry Healey, Esq.
1837, Dec. 4.	Rev. Christopher Sykes.	E. H. Reynard, Esq.
1838, Dec. 3.	Rev. W. R. Gilbey.	Mr. Collins.
1839, Dec. 16.	E. H. Reynard, Esq.	James Kiero Watson, Esq.
1840, Dec. 14.	James Kiero Watson, Esq.	Edward Gibson, Esq.
1841, Dec. 13.	Edward Gibson, Esq.	Samuel Herbert, Esq.
1842, Dec. 12.	Samuel Herbert, Esq.	Rev. R. H. Kitchingman.
1843, Dec. 11.	Rev. C. Sykes.	Robert Bell, Esq., M.D.
1844, Dec. 23.	James Hall, Esq.	Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq.
1845, Dec. 8.	Samuel Hall Egginton, Esq.	Charles Frost, Esq.
1846, Dec. 21.	Henry Broadley, Esq., M.P.	C. L. Ringrose, Esq.
1847, Dec. 20.	Chris. Leak Ringrose, Esq.	Mr. John Collins.
1848, Dec. 4.	Chris. Leak Ringrose, Esq.	Mr. Collins.
1849, Dec. 3.	Charles Whitaker, Esq.	Mr. James Watson.
1850, Dec. 16.	Charles Whitaker, Esq.	James Watson, Esq.
1851, Dec. 1.	R. F. Shawe, Esq.	James Watson, Esq.
1852, Dec. 6.	Lord Hotham, M.P.	J. W. Pease, Esq.
1853, Dec. 12.	Captain Duncombe, M.P.	J. W. Pease, Esq.
1854, Dec. 11.	J. W. Pease, Esq.	Mr. Bannister.
1855, Dec. 24.	A. Bannister, Esq.	Mr. Dickinson.
1856, Dec. 22.	J. E. B. T. Hildyard, Esq.	Mr. Francis.
1857, Dec. 21.	James Hall, Esq.	Mr. Thompson.
1858, Dec. 20.	E. H. Marshall, Esq.	John Malam, Esq.

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