

illustrates the nature of the movement which is being made for the benefit of this young and flourishing country, than we are able to do in these introductory remarks. We therefore shall at once proceed to make a few hasty sketches of such matters of interest as came under our observation while attending to our official duties at the show grounds, and leave Mr. Thomson to explain to the Canadian public the character and objects of the Association, in his able address, which will be published in the November number of the *Cultivator*.

Unfortunately, the weather was very unpropitious, which had the tendency of thoroughly disorganizing the arrangements that were made by the local committee previous to the Exhibition; and, consequently, those who came from a distance were disappointed, to find, that the heads of the departments were not at their posts, to give proper directions in the arrangement of the various articles entered for competition. Owing to the above and other causes, which we shall hereafter explain, the Show, on the whole, failed in meeting the expectations of some of the friends of the cause; while others were agreeably disappointed with the variety, excellence and abundance of the best specimens of the natural and artificial products of the country, that were brought forward for competition. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the exhibition, when we state that the number of entries made on the Secretary's books amounted to upwards of 1700 articles, most of which in point of merit would do credit to much older countries than Canada. The show of horned cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs, exceeded in point of variety and excellence our most sanguine expectations. The implement department was fully and liberally represented, and in fact excelled in point of merit and substantial construction any exhibition of the kind that we have witnessed, not excepting those of the New York State Agricultural Society, held at Utica and Auburn. The implements of husbandry exhibited, consisted of a variety of

ploughs, of English, Scotch, American and Canadian patterns, amounting in all to about thirty specimens; thrashing machines and separators, corn grinders and shellers, reaping machines, fanning mills, straw cutters, cultivators, harrows, horse rakes, clover-gathering machines, brick machines, and a variety of other useful and labour-saving machines, all of which shall be brought more prominently before the notice of our readers as soon as a favourable opportunity presents itself.

We saw much to admire; indeed, out of the 1700 and upwards of articles that were entered for competition, with a very few exceptions, the whole mass were highly creditable to the enterprising competitors of both sexes, who, notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, evinced a lively interest in the success of the exhibition. On the other hand, we saw much to deprecate; and, in fact, a similar piece of mismanagement would greatly tend to destroy the confidence that the people of Canada have in the Association. Much of the want of a proper and systematic arrangement grew out of the unfavourable state of the weather; but by far the greater proportion was the result of a wretched system of organization, and an almost total ignorance of the duties that were required of each individual who professed to take a share in the management of the exhibition. Much blame was heaped upon the Secretary of the Association, for not having previously brought about a more perfect system of organization, and the good citizens of Hamilton, who had the management of the whole affair, were not slow in heaping censure upon the Secretary, for his neglect and total ignorance of his duties. The truth of the matter is, the local committee at Hamilton appointed their Chairman, their Treasurer, and their Secretary, by which act they clearly gave the Secretary of the Association to understand that they were determined to take the management of the whole affair in their own hands, which of course was acceded to them without a word of disapprobation on the part of any one. To make a long story a short one, the Secretary of the Association did not commence his official duties until 11 o'clock on Tuesday, and then it was with the greatest difficulty that he could procure any Clerks or Assistants, all of which were promised