

The barley on an average is equal to the best in Corly, Louth; the wheat (red) all in drills, generally strong, but thin; the white wheat, without an exception, magnificent. It is generally in flower, and so free of weeds. Oats look very poorly, but in every case I saw sainfoin growing amongst it, regular and strong. This will be cut for soiling for years to come. In mangel wurzel and turnips they are not very forward; but in potatoes, as a rule, it would pay the farmers of that district to send a special commissioner on to the Green Isle, to see how we do it. They have a very fair soil and a warmer climate than we, but they are far behind us in this crop. *En revanche*, I heartily wish our people could see how clean the land in green crops is kept; not a weed of any kind showing, and if they won't have a superior crop of potatoes, neither will they have a most undoubtedly superior one of thistles, coltsfoot, and scutch grass. The assemblage was not nearly so large as might have been expected; indeed, the local attendance was nowhere. Hodge plied the hoe, or stared in vacant wonder at the passers by. You asked him the simplest question, he could only gape out, "Doant know, shoore!" and I guess he didn't; but as to curiosity to go see the steam cultivation, he had none, neither had his *measther* the farmer, for decidedly on the ground not half the men were English! Here in their own country on a great occasion, in a great undertaking, so specially affecting agriculture, the great British agriculturist was in most limited supply. In the carriage down to Farningham there were six of us—three Germans, a couple of Yankees, and myself; on the ground the foreign element predominated, and returning in the carriage there were four French agriculturists from Tours, who took it so much as a matter of course, that on nearing London, they asked the name of that plant the Rev. Mr. Townsend recommends so much; and I replied, in Ireland we call it "whins," but in English "furze;" one of them exclaimed, "Hol! ce monsieur donc parle Anglais aussi!"—as if it had been a novelty to hear it during the day at all.

As to the show, I don't see any marked advance on the previous years in cattle, except the Herefords—a decided improvement. In the foreign section there are some excellent animals shown; some that threw rather an air of astonishment over the settled gloom on the noble countenance of the great Briton. But the show of sheep was complete—there were such pens shown. The Cotwolds outdid themselves; the Leicesters are, I think, a trifle larger than formerly; the south and west country downs are capital; but chiefest of all the Shrops. Horton has taken the first prize this year, the third time successively; and I believe, from some experience, the blood the best in England, or in Ireland either. Captain Broughton this year again secured the prize ram; and those who

have bred from the Cherrymont flock have had reason to congratulate themselves. As an instance of enterprise and judgment in selection, may here remark that Mr. Adney, of Harley, Salop, who was so successful with his Shrops, and indeed made a name for them, is uncle to Mr. Horton, of Harnage Grange, a young man already famous; a fame which, while there is every likelihood of its being perpetuated, will do what fame does not always do—make them a fortune. Here, from the same flock, in a few years, two men with judgment, and a rare knowledge of business, have produced some of the most famous and valuable rams in the world. The prize pen of Shrop ewes, of the Messrs Crane, were universally admitted to be the best ever exhibited. On the whole, this show has been a decided success to the Shrops, as they deserve it: with which, kind reader, far well.—CURIEUX, London, 28th June, 1862.

### International Exhibition.

Thinking it will be interesting to our readers we subjoin a list of persons in British North America to whom medals have been awarded. Honorary Commendations made for the articles they exhibited at the Cosmopolitan Show now being held in London. Canada has come out of the severe competition much better than could have been reasonably expected, when it is considered how late we were in commencing preparations and the small encouragement offered by the government. Much praise is due to the Commissioners for the industry and judgment they have displayed in procuring an extensive collection of materials, under many disadvantages that is in the highest degree creditable to the intelligence and skill of our people engaged in agricultural and manufacturing industry.

We learn from the report of the Commissioners, that the number of Jurors engaged in determining the persons entitled to medals, or honorary mention, was 612, of whom 287 were foreigners, and 325 Englishmen. Their labours were of no ordinary kind, having extended over two months. The number of articles that they had to examine is set down at 25,000; the number of medals awarded by them is nearly 7,000, and "honourable mention" has been made to nearly 5,300 persons. The proportion of awards is greater than in 1851, but not so large as in 1855. The colonies were represented by persons recommended by Colonial Commissioners; 46