

Combined Machines—1st, B. P. Paige & Co.; 2d, W. A. Wood & Co.; 3d, M. Moody.

Horse Rakes—1st, D. D. Dewitt, Dewittville; 2d, M. Moody.

Patent Thistle Fork for Barley and Straw—1st, Jacob Hoffman, Camden East, C. W.; 2d, George Lake, Camden, C. W.

Hand Forks—1st, A. S. Whiting & Co., Oshawa, C. W.; 2d, W. Evans, Montreal.

The Judges report generally that the trial was unsatisfactory in two or three respects. The ground was unsuitable for reapers. The furrows were deep, and there were many of them, and the crop of barley was short and much laid, and grassy at the bottom. There was but one reaper tried—a combined machine, being entered as a reaper, received the second prize. The competition in the several classes was not so extensive as the Jury would have been glad to see. The mowers were excellent, but in the other classes defects were observed which will be pointed out in the detailed report. A collection of small implements—hay-forks, dung-forks, forks, spades, hoes, &c.,—was exhibited by Whiting & Co., of Oshawa, the form, material and finish of which could hardly be excelled.

CLASS III.

Threshing Machines—1st, Mr. Moody, 2 horse; 2d, Mr. Johnson, do. Single horse—1st, Mr. Moody; 2d, Mr. Johnson.

Straw Cutters—1st, Mr. Evans, for J. H. Wilson of Harrisburg; 2d, Melcher & Co., Boston.

Root Cutters—1st, W. Evans.

Agricultural Furnaces—1st, W. Evans, N. M. & Co.

Clover Thrashing Machines—1st, Mr. Moody.

A quantity of clover was passed through this machine, but in consequence of there being no means of separating the seeds from the chaff, no result could be given. But as the machine seemed to be efficient, the judges awarded Mr. Moody a first prize.—The same judges who were present at the trial of the stump machines yesterday, including Colonel Thomson, were the judges of this class. In regard to the threshing machines, they report that Mr. Moody's threshing machine threshed in 10½ minutes from 100 sheaves 3 bushels, 9½ lbs. of wheat, and Mr. Johnson's machine in 18½ minutes, from the same number of sheaves, threshed 2 bushels, 29½ lbs., showing that there was a difference of 20 lbs., in the quantity threshed, but the time occupied by Mr. Johnson's machine being nearly double that of Moody's, the gold medal was awarded to Mr. Moody.

The competition has now terminated, and the judges generally have been very much gratified with the results. It is decidedly the best that has taken place in Lower Canada as to its practical results and testing the comparative value of the implements exhibited. There is no doubt that when another of a similar sort takes place there will be a much larger display of implements, and a much better turn out of practical agriculturists from various parts of the country, as means will be taken to make it better known than were adopted in the present instance. The collection of implements exhibited by Norse, Mason & Co., was splendid for every quality or nature of soil, and every sort of work to be performed on a farm. Many of these implements have not yet been introduced amongst us, our farmers being somewhat tenacious of their Scotch ploughs and other heavy implements that have found favor in the old country, even although the low price at which many of these lighter implements can be obtained, is somewhat of a consideration. Such exhibitions, however, have the effect of bringing practical men into contact with those varied models, and will undoubtedly tend to their introduction, wherever it is considered judicious to do so.

FLOUR FROM FRANCE.—We were informed recently of the arrival at Montreal of a cargo of French flour, which was said to be of a very superior quality. We learnt also that Mr. Merritt, of St. Catherines, had received a cargo of French wheat, which he intended to manufacture into flour at his own mills. It is a somewhat remarkable state of things that it should be found profitable to import wheat from Europe to feed the inhabitants of these heretofore fertile wheat producing countries. The scarcity here was no doubt principally owing to the late unfavorable seasons and to the depredations of the wheat fly, but unless a better system of agriculture be soon introduced, with thorough drainage, root crops, cattle feeding, manuring and greater attention to other products than merely wheat, the deficiency of the latter crop will soon be not an occasional, but an ordinary occurrence.