

pression, therefore, is that the present Exhibition is not a success, and that very much more energy must be displayed next year if those interested desire to attract the citizens in any number.

(From the *Acadian Recorder*, Oct. 10, 1874.)

The time has come when we may fairly sum up the results of the Exhibition and take a calm survey of its general character. It is over now, and there is no just reason why we should "anything extenuate, or put down ought in malice." Taking it, all in all, we feel disposed to pronounce a favorable judgment on the Exhibition of 1874. It is true that very many of those who attended, took endless pains to announce their disappointment and to disparage the affair generally; but this can be explained upon philosophical principles. Those who are not in the habit of visiting such places are always apt to be expecting too much. After all, an Agricultural Exhibition in any country is not a very wonderful thing. Those who attend them in the expectation of beholding startling wonders, strange sights and matchless beauties must of necessity be disappointed. Everybody has seen apples, and it will not overpower an ordinary mind to see large specimens of this fruit. A big pumpkin, a big turnip, a big mangold or a big cheese, is not a very awe inspiring object. Rag-mats may be seen in every household, and sewing machines and Cabinet Organs, and horse rakes, are to be found in every rural district of Nova Scotia. To wander about from room to room, looking at all these common things, and seek in vain for something marvellous, is not one of the most entertaining exercises that can be imagined.

Exhibitions are not for those who are searching after the wonderful. It is not their aim or design to gratify a morbid curiosity for strange sights. They are a purely practical institution, looking to practical results. To the right kind of persons they are most interesting in many respects. To those who have a direct personal interest in the growth and prosperity of the country, who are concerned in agricultural matters—who desire to see the profession advanced, elevated and improved—who watch carefully for evidences of progress—to such men, these periodical exhibitions have a deep interest, and the accumulations of the finest samples in each branch are viewed with the greatest concern. Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions are for thoughtful men—men who mould Society, shape the policy of the State, and guide public sentiment. They are to be studied—not glanced at as a mere panorama. Viewed at in this light, we cannot help feeling gratified at our last Exhibition, and we think that beyond all question, it must be regarded in every

way as a success. It exceeded all others which have preceded it. There were more entries—more prizes—more people—more patronage—better articles and finer displays. This is simply a statement of facts, and we cannot see in the face of such facts how any other opinion can be entertained than that which we have expressed. In the matter of Stock alone we can see enough to excite the highest satisfaction from every enthusiastic agriculturist in Nova Scotia. Only a few years ago, the whole number of farmers in Nova Scotia who made any attempt in the way of breeding respectable Stock could be embraced within a score. At length, within a very short period, a little interest began to be stirred up, which increased year by year and extended itself to various sections, and now—as this Exhibition most forcibly and satisfactorily demonstrates—our stock-raisers can be numbered by the hundred, and the character and quality of Stock itself has improved at least a hundred per cent. Instead of scrubby and inferior cows, we have now some that would not be ignored in any country; instead of being deficient in breeds and blood, we have now a good number of thorough-breds, and some bulls which cannot fail to make an impression on the stock of this Province. There is one thing, however, which must be more carefully considered. It is all well enough for our farmers to import thorough-bred bulls, but this alone is not going to improve our stock. There must be pains on the part of the farmers with their young stock. They must be well-fed and well-cared for, or they will not develop into fancy cattle.

But we will not undertake to dwell at length on these matters of detail. We are glad that the Exhibition has been held—glad that it has passed off so successfully—glad that it has placed our Provincial Agricultural status in such a favorable light before competent judges. Agriculture is the only profession, the success of which means the prosperity of the whole country. Progress in Agriculture means national wealth. To promote our agricultural interests is to promote our Provincial prosperity. Every statesman should look to this end, rather than to selfish gratification. All should feel an interest in this paramount idea. Agricultural Exhibitions, if they do nothing else, stimulate the farmers of the country to higher aims and better endeavors; they cultivate a friendly rivalry and a generous emulation which must tend to stronger effort; they tend to annihilate sectional prejudices and local traditions, and give men broader views of their profession, and bring them more nearly in contact and unison with the great moving, advancing, and bustling world; they bring men together from distant sections

and introduce them, and thereby promote and cultivate friendly feelings all over the country. With all these weighty considerations to recommend them—with such a series of successful experiments in their conduct, we have no hesitation in saying that we feel it to be the clear duty of those having this matter in charge to hold these Exhibitions as frequently as possible. Gratiified by its success, our next wish in this matter is to see the Exhibition of 1874 as completely surpassed as it has excelled all its predecessors.

(From the *Colonial Farmer*, *Fredericton, N. B.*, October 19, 1874.)

The Exhibition just closed at Halifax, appears to have been highly satisfactory, and financially a success. This must be exceedingly gratifying to the managers, who no doubt, with much apprehension, looked forward to the time when their preparations for the grand event would be put to the severest test. It is no light thing to undertake a Provincial Exhibition. There are so many interests to serve so many persons to satisfy—that the most careful consideration, even to the minutest details, are necessary, in order that there may be the most perfect harmony in its working. The very best laid plans are not always successful, for circumstances continually arise, chiefly through the agency of unreasonable people, who have some special interests to serve, that tend to mar and otherwise interrupt the most perfect arrangements. We congratulate our sister Province upon having had so successful an Exhibition. Last week we gave a summary of what was to be seen at the exhibition, and below we print the address of our Lieut. Governor at the close. His Honor briefly touches upon the several departments of the Exhibition, giving due praise where it was deserved. We think, when referring to the vegetables and roots, he must have had in his mind what was at the time growing upon the grounds of Government House, or perhaps what he had seen in this line, in his native Province from time to time, for while anxious to give proper credit to our friends of Nova Scotia, he intimates that in some things New Brunswick excels. In another place our readers will see something of the size of roots raised in Government House gardens. We readily yield the palm to Nova Scotia in regard to fruit, although of late years New Brunswick has advanced rapidly in this respect. As to Horned Cattle, Nova Scotia is ahead of this Province, for the good reason that there has been more careful breeding, and the Government, by liberal grants and a proper regard to the best interests of the country have aided in the importation of first class animals. Our Province has done nothing of this