Canadian Agriculturist.

VOL. VIII.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1856.

No. 11.

KINGSTON EXHIBITION—PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—PRIZE LIST, &c.

We lay before our readers, in this number, the President's Address delivered at the Provincial Fair held at Kingston; also an official copy of the Prize List, revised and corrected by the Secretary. The imperfect lists published in the newspapers have probably given as much dissatisfaction, through mistakes and omissions, as they have gratification. The Address of Baron de Longueiul was almost too practical, and confined too much to one subject, to command the attention of a popular audience; but in the pages of an Agriculturul Journal it will be read with interest by most persons engaged in rearing stock, especially that kind which the President has brought under notice:—

FARMERS OF CANADA.

Each succeeding year the duty which devolves on the President of this Association in delivering his annual address becomes more difficult, and in my case it is rendered peculiarly so, as all can testify, who either heard or have since read the very eloquent and practical lecture of our passed President at Cobourg. Under these circumstances I must have your indulgence for the few remarks I am about to make on a subject which has already have so ably borded by my predecessor in office.

already been so ably handled by my predecessors in office.

Since we last met Canada has achieved an almost national triumph at the great exhibition held in Paris; and although we could not vie with older civilisations in manufactures and the arts, we have come out of the struggle with honor in the practically useful, particularly as connected with agriculture and the productions of the soil. Our grain attracted attention by its superior excellence; our woods were inferior to none in variety, and in their adaptability to all useful purposes; and amongst the implements of husbandry, a Canadian plough was pronounced second to one only, and that was exhibited by England, the reatest and most scientific mechanical and agricultural country in the

To maintain the place we have now taken, and to keep pace with the rest of the world in the advances made in agriculture, and in those manufactures, in which, from our climate and geographical position, we are capable of competing with other countries; our main reliance must be upon the education of the rising generation, a fact, to the importance of which, I am sure all who now hear me are fully alive, but as applied to agriculture sufficient prominence is not generally given to education. At our excellent common schools an arrangement might easily be made whereby such children as are intended by their parents to follow agriculture as a pursuit, could receive an elementary training in the theory, which would in after life be of the greatest benefit in practice. For the purpose of facilitating this, each school in the rural districts should be supplied