

to be of pure Canadian breed, and we regret this circumstance. The show of sheep and pigs was sufficient to convince us that we have good breeds of these animals in the country. We did not observe any new agricultural implements deserving of particular notice. We did not see the exhibition of dairy produce, or domestic manufactures.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC CATTLE SHOW.

We had the satisfaction of being present at this interesting Exhibition on Friday the 8th day of October last, on the Plains of Abraham, near the City of Quebec, and having acted as one of the Judges on that occasion, afforded us an excellent opportunity of seeing most of the articles exhibited, including the neat cattle. We were glad to see that with the exception of Dr. Valois, M. P. P., for Montreal, Dr. Poulin, M. P. P., for Rouville, and ourselves, all the other Judges were from Upper Canada (now attending their duties as members of the Legislature,) and included the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. M. Cameron, and the late President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, T. C. Street, Esq. The Upper Canada gentlemen had thus an excellent opportunity of seeing samples of many of the products of Lower Canada, that was highly creditable to that section of the country, and particularly so, to the skill and industry of some of the inhabitants residing in the county of Quebec. The Judges first inspected "Agricultural Productions, growth of 1852." There was several samples of spring wheat, of very good quality, perhaps as good as any that could be grown in any part of Canada. The samples of barley, oats and peas, were also of excellent quality, fully equal, if not better than any we had the opportunity of seeing at any Exhibitions this year. The flax, and timothy seed, were very good. Samples of the various grains were exhibited in the sheaf, which we conceive to be an excellent plan, and these samples in general, showed a very healthy growth of both straw and grain. The Dairy products were

next inspected, and the show of butter was superior though not in large quantity. The samples of cheese, however, were not of the first quality, and it appeared to us that there was few competitors. The maple sugar was of ordinary quality. Woollen and Flax goods, and other domestic manufactures, were the last that was inspected, while all the judges acted together. This department we found to be the most interesting of any of the Exhibition. The articles shown, were not the produce of regular manufacturing establishments, but the handy work of private country families, who acquired their skill in their own homes. The flannel drugget, shawls, stockings and woollen yarn, were most convincing evidences of the skill and industry of Canadian country families. The woollen yarn was of as fine quality as we have ever seen spun by hand, and the stockings made of the same material, were very superior. The lady who exhibited the shawls, said they had been woven in her own house. We noticed the Canadian hay hats and a bonnet, manufactured by ladies residing a short distance from Quebec—Madame Couture, and two sisters by the name of Martel. There was several hats, but only one bonnet, and we have no hesitation in saying, they were of the finest quality we have ever seen, and would do credit to any manufactory on earth. Some of the plat was also exhibited. We could not say too much in commendation of these latter articles, and we only wonder that such superior skill and industry would not be duly encouraged. These very creditable domestic manufactures are proper objects for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies, and for every society, and individual who would wish to see the country prosperous and happy. We would be much more disposed to give rewards for such proofs of domestic skill and industry, exercised by unpretending country families, than for the best animals that ever appeared at an Exhibition. The owners of such animals will be sure to obtain sufficient reward by