

circle, will not for many years to come, occur so near their own homes.

"While we are on this subject, we would again call the attention of our readers to the advertisements in another part of our sheet, in reference to 'private premiums.' So much has been said in disparagement of Canadian butter that something should be done to wipe off the stigma. We would therefore advise the farmers of the district to converse together on the subject, and if possible, form themselves into clubs of seven or eight in each township. The quantity required is but small, and care, cleanliness and attention are the great requisites for producing a good article. It ought also to be borne in mind, that the plan adopted for producing premium butter may have its influence on competitors in its manufacture hereafter, and which, in the end, may spread throughout the whole district, and give celebrity to the article in every market to which it may be sent.

"Neither should the wool and flax be forgotten. They are becoming of more importance every day, and the late discovery in the manufacture of flax cotton is destined, in all likelihood, to supersede the use of cotton in many articles, in the manufacture of which it has hitherto been considered indispensable.

"The ground intended for the exhibition, nearly in rear of the English (St. Peter's) church, is now being put in order under the superintendence of J. W. Hough, Esq., and the directors are doing their utmost to render the Provincial Exhibition of 1851 worthy of the growing importance of the country."

The "Private Premiums," referred to in the above, were offered for the following productions of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at the Provincial Exhibition to be held:

Best sack wool of one cwt., shorn from sheep raised by owner	£ 3
Best bundle flax, of one cwt., grown by the owner	£ 3
Best fourteen kegs or tubs of butter, of not less than 75 lbs. each, made in the same township by seven farmers clubbing each farmer two kegs or tubs, equal to £1 per keg or tub	£14

It was specified that the above must be bona fide productions of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and the successful competitors were required to give, in writing under their signatures, a brief and correct statement of their respective articles.

The sheep from which the wool is shorn, namely, the breed, the age and mode of keeping during winter.

The flax—When sown; how much seed to the acre; quantity raised on the acre; when pulled, and the probable cost of raising an acre of flax.

The butter—The breed and number of cows milked; how kept in winter; kind of milk dishes used; how churned; how washed; what kind and quantity of salt used; how packed and name of cooper making packages.

The Provincial Exhibition came off as announced, and next week's Recorder will tell all about it.

OCTOBER 2, 1851.

Last Saturday's Recorder contained a lot of interesting matter concerning the arrangement in progress for the holding of the Provincial Exhibition in Brockville on Sept. 24, 25 and 26, 1851, including lists of the provincial and local officials, rules and regulations, etc. The exhibition was held according to announcement, and the Recorder of October 2, 1851, devoted a large amount of space to a description of the exhibit, giving the prize list in full, and from it the following summary is compiled.

The exhibition was held on the ground immediately in rear and east of St. Peter's church, on the hill where Mr. George Hutcheson's residence now stands.

"In the Agricultural Hall," says the Recorder, "was congregated some of the finest specimens of the agricultural products of Canada." Special reference is made to wheat sent by Mr. Perry from the Crystal Palace, to his brother in Brockville. The wheat was grown in South Australia and sent to the World's Fair, and brought to Canada by Wm. Matthie. For the "private premiums" for but-