

and might make good time. For the gambling class they may be profitable. As a hobby for some to expend their surplus cash on, they may be useful; but for the agricultural community they are, in our opinion, most unprofitable and detrimental. They draw the attention from the useful to gambling horse-training and speculation, and, too often, to an evil course. We do not say that we want none of them, but we say, for the agricultural prosperity of the country, that we have far too many of this feeble class. If there was a good tax put on the raising of them, we should soon have a better quality, and our slim, shaky steeds, that are too numerous throughout the country, would soon be diminished and really valuable animals would be found. It is a matter yet to be decided whether racing at Agricultural Exhibitions is advantageous, or otherwise: we believe it to be detrimental to agricultural prosperity, inasmuch as where large sums are staked on a race, it will draw the attention of the masses from the subjects of much more importance. The excitement would be about as great if the same amount of money was staked on two dogs, two frogs, or two maggots. We think that any great sum offered for prizes, or for bets would turn the attention of the public to the useful development of the profitable resources of the country. Another thing that appeared remarkable to us was the moderate charges made, in comparison to our charges; we expected to find things much dearer there. We changed some of our money before leaving Canada at the rate of \$1.50, in American paper, for \$1 of our money: five cents of this American money would pay for a glass of as good beer, on the ground, as we have had to pay ten cents for at a Canadian Exhibition in Canadian money. We were highly pleased with our trip, returning the same night. We hope that our American cousins will not be offended at our description of their State Fair, but that they may make it an Agricultural Exhibition instead of a horse-race. While there, we spoke to the President and Secretary of the Exhibition, but they were too fully occupied to devote much time to us: we gave them a few copies of our paper. We also met the Editor of the Canada Farmer there, we offered our hand to him, saying, "good morning Mr. Clark," he said, "do you think I shall shake hands with you?" we replied, we did not care if he did not, and walked away. We are not at all afraid of him or his boss in print or out of print: our remarks about both of them are too true to sit lightly: but they have had no more than they deserve, nor have we done with them yet.

STILL GOING AHEAD.—We had, for a long time, applied for passes on the rail roads, such as are granted to other Editors, and have at length succeeded in being acknowledged by them. The Grand Trunk Co. has given us a pass to Kingston and back, and the Great Western Co. gave us a pass to Detroit and back, for which we thank them both, and hope to

show them and the inhabitants of Canada that they are as beneficially used, as any passes given to any other Editor, both for the advancement and prosperity of the country, and benefit of the R. R. Cos. Our voice has been heard in agricultural meetings, in council chambers, and in the legislative halls of the country; and, in due time, you will hear as favorable accounts of our progress, at each place, as you hear from the Rail Road Cos. See our note on the first page, and act on it as we are doing. There are far too many narrow-minded farmers that make such remarks as these, I would never pay \$2.50 for a bushel of wheat, however good it might be. Such we have to say has been the great cause of the immense loss we have sustained by our frequent failure of the wheat-crops. We must continually renew our seed; and, if there were no enterprising persons that would pay \$2.50 and even \$6 per bushel, we should now be without wheat altogether, for bringing wheat from other countries costs heavily. It is also necessary to change our other seeds, and the advantages of exchange of stock, from one part of the country to another, and the introduction of fresh blood into our flocks and herds, is too little looked after by the majority of farmers. Even our potatoes, on many farms, are fast degenerating for the lack of new seed from other sections of the country.

To the Young Folks.

We will give the first boy or girl, who sends us the collective distances that we have sent the Treadwell wheat this Autumn, one copy of the *Farmer's Advocate*, for one year, free. Your guide is to be the list of names and places as they appear in the above article. You will find the places on the map and reckon the distance from London, follow the G. W. R. R. to the extreme east, thence by team; the Grand Trunk to the extreme north, thence per steam-boat; the Great Northern to Simcoe thence per steam-boat. It will teach you something about geography, and ciphering to gain the prize.

REMARKS.

Many persons have told us that we write too much for our paper, and work too hard personally, and that we ought to do as other editors, extract from papers. This number we give various extracts, as we are so occupied in attending as many Agricultural Exhibitions as possible, and they occupy our time and attention in looking after stock, seeds and implements, of which we intend giving you accounts during the long winter evenings, and hope that many of you that have made observations that will be of benefit to the country, will take pen in hand, and let us see the columns altered to communications more usefully filled than they have been by the editor, or his selections. Farmers! this is our paper, let us use it.

The Provincial Exhibition of 1867.

We have not time to say much about it as our paper is up for this month, in the next number will be found our account about it. In some departments the exhibi-

tion was good, but on the whole it must be admitted to be the poorest Provincial Exhibition that we have ever seen in Canada; in some respects there was better management, but great dissatisfaction is felt by many, and with good reason. A re-modelling, new officers, and fresh regulations must be had, before confidence can be restored. Tyranny and injustice cannot make it a success; fair play and equity is what the farmers want and are striving for. They gained a small point this time, by altering the time of the Annual Meeting of the Delegates, from Friday to Thursday, but the farmers had to fight hard for it; this gives the delegates a better opportunity of attending. We hope to see a new Act of Parliament, throwing the management of it on the farmers of the country. If the present system is continued for many years, there will be none to attend the exhibition, but the paid officials. A very large number of the best flocks and herds of the country were not represented at the exhibition at all, and numbers of the best mechanics neglected it all together. The number of farmers and visitors attending it were very far short of what it was at the previous one held in Kingston, though the weather was as favorable as possible. Particulars in next paper.

For accounts of St. John's, East Middlesex, West Middlesex, Michigan, Kingston, and New York State Agricultural Exhibitions, subscribe for this Paper, as we have visited the above that have taken place and intend visiting the others, and shall give accounts in future numbers.

REWARD OF MERIT.—The other day Mr. H. Coombs, Cabinet Maker, of this city, came into our Office, and noticing the miserable state of the furniture, said, we deserved better, and presented us with a new editorial chair, having a crown emblazoned on the back of it. We thanked him for his generosity, and we hope that our readers will give him a call, as such a generous act deserves encouragement. He resides near the market. Readers, we hardly liked to take this present, as, throughout every number, we have been advocating the farmers' interests. We are aware that every paper you take is principally conducted for the benefit of citizens and towns' people; but this present shows that some of them appreciate our undertaking. Our aim has been the benefit of the country. First, the cities must be benefited by the farmers' prosperity. You that have been receiving our paper, if you have a common appreciation, must admit that it is doing much good in many ways. We trust that those who have been receiving it, and who have not paid for it, will do so at once, and enable us to put our office in better order. What is \$1 a year compared with the information you receive in it,