

for one, so they hand the sixty dollars to the man and he furnishes a certain number of meals and quantity of wine agreed upon for in fact, forty-five dollars. Now, that a judge should have his dinner is quite correct, but that there should be such a lavish carouse out of the funds of the Province we cannot approve. But it was a cheering sight to see such a vast crowd collected and all taking an interest in the proceedings of the day, and we wish them success in their onward march of improvement if they will only correct some errors.

RIGAUD AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

Now we travel to Regault, To accomplish this, we pass through what we can call by no other name than an ocean of grain. Flats for miles spread out before the eye; waving with the yellow harvest. When we say miles it is no exaggeration. Nine and ten miles square, are often visible from some elevated point. The soil is mostly of a rich clay, with a deep black vegetable mold on the top; nothing can be richer. The only draw-back is drainage, and this the farmers are fast accomplishing, but mysterious are the ways of the Almighty. The whole extent of this rich picture, and the hopes of the husbandmen have been withered by a chilling blast from the icy north: Everything is ruined by frost. One man told us that he had sowed sixty bushels of wheat, and should not reap one, and such, is the fate of most all these industrious men. When we said everything, we should have excepted oats and barley, most of them were ripe before the frost. Wheat and peas suffered most, and these being the principal crops, the farmers will suffer to an extent few can conceive. They are a frugal race, and will bear more privation, and say nothing about it, than any other people in the world. We pray God to let the bitter winter be light on them. After a night spent with our hospitable friend, Parks, we proceeded the following morning to the show at Regault; here we found the arrangements most admirable. No confusion, every class by itself, and in excellent order; but as human nature is not perfect, there were some things to find fault with, but they will come in their turn, so we proceed to fill up our notes.

Stud Horses,—rather few, and not of a superior class. Mares and Colts,—a very large and fine lot. Here the mare is taken into consideration, as well as the colt, a good and proper arrangement.

The show of working horses was the finest we ever saw, at a country exhibition, fourteen span were on the ground, and some splendid teams were amongst them. Aged bulls were good, but nothing to speak of. We are glad to see that they are fast being replaced by a very fine young stock. Some splendid 2 year old bulls were on the ground, and also very superior spring calves. But in this class there ought to be an alteration. The bull and heifer calves are shown together of course, the bull calves being largest always take the prize. Cows, generally speaking, in poor condition, one or two pretty well bred. The working oxen, very good for this northern country, we wish our farmers would employ them more

than they do; they are more easily fed, and strengthen a team at little cost.

The sheep were not quite what we expected from the reputation of that part of the country, but there were some very nice. We think the farmers have been dealing too much with the butchers, and sold too many of their choice lambs. The shod:—*Herc* all was in excellent order. The articles butter and cheese, were in great force, and of a superior quality. They were divided into two classes, English and French. Sorry to say, it was necessary. Oh ye Canadian daughters and wives, why is this? There is no earthly reason why a French Canadian woman should not make as good butter as an English woman; and we sincerely hope, that before long you will not allow this stigma to rest on you. The blankets were fit for a royal bride. Soft, thick, warm, and as white as snow. The flannel was also very good, and the cloth, but the specimens were few and small. We were glad to see that very little trumpery was exhibited, but were sorry to see that no implements were allowed. This is a very bad sign for improvement. No growing crops on the list, surely there can be nothing more important than the state of the fields. Any man can produce a bag of good grain by hand-picking, but the cultivation must be good, for it to show well in the ear, and improved cultivation is the great end, to be sought after by all Agricultural Societies. Again, there was no ploughing match:—Do the young men of Regault, plow so well that they have nothing to learn? The crooked furrows, narrow lands, that we saw, left the impression on our minds that there was great need of it. There were so few judges that it took a long time to go over all that was exhibited, and there was much complaint that no English speaking person was amongst the number. Here we shall close our remarks with the observation, that the hospitality of Regault was as meagre as that of Soulangue was *too lavish*. The honest sun-browned face of the farmer was not seen at their Board. Broad-cloth ate and drank, but home-spun went empty away.

We should wish to draw the attention of our readers to these discrepancies existing in the two counties. It would be far better if a general system could be followed; this will be a difficult matter where the changing of Directors so often is the common practice. Just as the old Directors are becoming acquainted with the working of the act, they are replaced by a new set as green as they first were; and by the time they have acquired a little practical knowledge out they go and so on. To remedy this evil we think the Board of Agriculture should lay down a few rules to be followed by the County Societies and recommend the encouragement of the most important departments of farming.

We would wish to see more uniformity in the manner of conducting the business, not that the board should tie down country societies to a servile adoption of all its rules, but advise the following of certain fixed principles such as to encourage the perfecting of all animals from a rabbit to a Durham Bull, the advancement of practical and scientific farming, and as