

many fearless, hardy, enterprising and robust men for the number engaged as any calling or employment whatever.

On the subject of emigration which is most necessary to our prosperity and advancement, I make this remark, that Canada should offer some enterprising person in this country or Europe a large tract of country, on condition of immediate colonization, which might in some degree contribute to the tranquillization of Europe, and be of great benefit to British America if a colony by that means were established between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains, on the plains which lie in that part of the continent.

Our system of Common School education in connection with the Normal and Model Schools will bear a favorable comparison with that of any other country. While our Colleges in connection with their preparatory Institutions, and the Country Grammar Schools can furnish to our youth a classical education of the highest order, they have engrafted upon their system all the more modern improvements of science.

I hope it may not be improper in me to add, that in point of Sunday School attendance, Canada will bear a favorable comparison with any other country. These observations are the result of a careful inquiry.

Our Penitentiary as a complete establishment will vie, I believe, with any on this continent, its order and discipline are such as to command the admiration of all who visit it; and the recent organization of Sunday Schools in both classes of the prison will, I think, do much for the reformation of the convicts.

The system of Agriculture in the hands of the Bureau, Board, and Association, and the different County societies, is progressing as fast as can be reasonably expected.

Our railways have been located and are in process of construction. Our public credit stands in an enviable position, and now to make our prosperity complete. I would recommend that we should offer liberal prizes. 1st. For a manual to consist of from one hundred and fifty, to two hundred pages, to be prepared by a scientific and practical farmer, dividing Canada into four sections, showing the adaptation of each kind of production to its home market, the best manner of preparing the soil, and applying manures; the best time for putting in the seed, and the best time for securing the crop when ripe. Our Canals and Railroads will soon afford facilities to the most remote farmers for sending their produce to foreign market, when not required for home consumption. Professor Buckland would no doubt be well qualified to prepare such a book, but I fear that his other arduous duties entirely preclude him.

2dly. For the best system of manufactures applicable to Canada, and when approved of, immediately carry it into effect by improving our Tariff, and as our Finances are equal to it, in some instances grant bounties.

3dly. For the best system of internal improvements. I do not intend by this Canals or Railways, but good country roads, &c.

4thly. For the best modes of emigration to include every degree from the labourer to the far-

mer and mechanic. In this last work, it is certainly the interest of the Agriculturist, the contractor on our public works, and the Canada Company to join. The latter have already done much in favor of emigration, as well as I have before stated, for the advancement of Agriculture.

It would be an act of injustice in me not to notice in behalf of this splendid Exhibition, the exertions of the Sheriff of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton, the Mayor of the city of Hamilton, the ex-Mayor, who has kindly acted as Secretary to the Local Committee, and the President of the Horticultural Society. The Mechanics' Institute, and the different Bands and Fire Companies have contributed largely to the pleasure of the ladies and gentlemen who have visited the flourishing city of Hamilton at this time.

To the ladies also, who have contributed their fine work to insure the success of the Exhibition, and to those in particular who have been pleased to assume the difficult and delicate task of Judges in certain departments, we are under peculiar obligation, as well as to the ladies and gentlemen of Hamilton generally, for their kindness and hospitality on this occasion.

In conclusion, I would beg to say that I feel a thorough conviction that between Great Britain and the United States, those too great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family, their interests are every day becoming more and more intimately blended, and that all former animosities are fast being buried in oblivion; that the civilization and evangelization of the world rest on them as nations more than on any other; but that with all the advantages which we enjoy, our exertions will be fruitless without the blessing of Almighty God upon them.

CHAS. P. TREADWELL,
1st, Vice President.

CITY OF HAMILTON,
7th October, 1853. }

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Association was held in the Committee room, on the grounds, on Friday morning Oct. 7th. Mr. Sheriff Treadwell, of L'Original, the Senior Vice-President, in the chair.

Members present:—E. W. Thompson, Esq., President of the Board of Agriculture; Hon. Adam Fergusson; J. B. Marks and T. C. Street, Esqs., Ex-Presidents of the Association; R. L. Denison, Treasurer; John Harland, Guelph; Messrs. Archibald Petrie, County of Russell; Robert Bell and Wm. Wallace, of Lanark and Renfrew; Baron de Longueuil, Frontenac; J. P. Roblin, Prince Edward; E. Birrell, Ontario; J. P. Wheeler and G. D. Wells, York; Dr. Crouse, Simcoe; Thos. Douglas, Halton; Thos. Davis and Joseph Webster, Wentworth; G. Stanton and Charles Purley, Brant; J. McCre and J. Wright, Wellington; Judge Campbell, Lincoln; John Lemon, Welland; J. B. Askin and T. C. Dixon, Middlesex; Isaac Minor and James Armstrong, Elgin; J. Barwick and F. Wilford, Oxford.