

gard to roots, the modes of growing and raising of which people were very ignorant.

Mr. Wade said that the question was whether they should have the meetings of the Association fixed in one place, or have them migrating as heretofore. Granting that the money was found by the localities, it was equally lost to the country. He was in favour of having the meetings fixed at five places.

Mr. Good thought it did a great deal of good to have the meetings of the Association held at different places, as many people could see the Shows in that way who otherwise could not. As to the expense the whole of that was borne by the locality in this case, the town paid £1000 and the county £500.

Col. Thompson said that the Association could never have been got up if the people had not become interested in it, by its being held in different parts of the country, and if it was now confined to one or two localities, the general interest would be lost. As to the great bug-bear—the expense—that was all borne by the locality. He contended that the opinion of the meeting should be taken by putting a resolution.

Mr. McDougall said that the circumstances of the country had altered very much since the first establishment of the Society, and the same argument did not prevail. The money that was spent in making preparations by the locality, would confer much greater benefit if spent in giving additional prizes. He thought they ought to study economy, and with that view he would move that in the opinion of the meeting the future meetings of the Association should be held in three of the largest cities most convenient for that purpose.

J. B. Marks, Esq. said this was not the proper place to put such a resolution: it was the duty of the delegates for all parts of the country to decide the question, as they would have an opportunity of doing so on Friday evening. This meeting had nothing to do with the resolution; it could only be a matter of opinion, he thought that perhaps it would be better to let the present system continue two or three years longer.

Dr. Barker said this was not the proper time to put the question, nor was the proper assembly to decide it. It was not intended to take up the question in this way, but merely to discuss it. Several gentlemen decreed the motion withdrawn.

Capt. Beresford protested against any such resolution being put now, as many delegates whose duty it was to decide questions, were not present. The question would come up on Friday, where they would all be present. Some further discussion followed, and Mr. McDougall finally consented to withdraw the resolution.

The President said that it was the opinion of Col. Johnson, that the most satisfactory method of testing the reaping machines would be to appoint a number of Judges to go into the country and see them in operation, and with reference to putting questions to exhibitors as to the mode of producing the articles they exhibited, he was informed that in the State of New York, the answers were so numerous they could not publish them. He had no doubt a similar result would be found in this country. He also begged to call attention to the very small sum the farmers in this country were willing to pay for the agricultural papers. They would not expect to have the best talent in the country employed upon these papers for half-a-dollar a year. He concluded by stating that the Secretary of the Lower Canada Association was present, and would favour them with some remarks.

This gentleman stated that his only knowledge of agriculture was derived from the lessons he had received from Agricultural Schools in Europe and the United States. There, however, the student put in practice in the afternoon what he learned in the forenoon, and performed all the manual operations himself. He thought it of great importance that they should establish similar schools in this country.

Mr. Buckland had been requested to state that a project was being set on foot in Toronto, to collect all organic compositions, with a view to manufacturing from them what were called artificial manures.

Mr. Denison stated that he had been most exorbitantly charged for the carriage of his stock on the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway. He had paid eight dollars and a half from Toronto to Paris, and he was charged ten dollars from Paris to Brantford. Such conduct as this had materially injured the Exhibition and the Town of Brantford. He therefore moved "That in the opinion of this meeting the conduct of Captain Barlow in exacting exorbitant rates in violation of promises made to the officers of the Society, reflects discredit upon the Company he represents, and has been detrimental to the Exhibition and to the Town of Brantford."

Some further instances of similar charges were mentioned, and the motion was carried by acclamation. The meeting then separated.