

to cultivate his fields with pleasure, profit and delight.

In older settled parts of the country where the land has been long cleared and extensively cultivated, superior kinds of ploughs and ploughing matches should be encouraged, and skilful ploughmen liberally rewarded; for good ploughing is a primary consideration with every intelligent husbandman. Hitherto ploughing matches have not, but in few instances, been carried on upon any satisfactory system, and those that have come off at our Annual Industrial Exhibitions, have been in a great measure total failures. When the Exhibitions are being held in the month of September, the land is generally so parched and dry, it is difficult for any sort of plough to enter it, much more to turn out any satisfactory work, therefore, it will be best to discontinue the ploughing matches at the time of the Exhibitions, and merely select suitable ground for the purpose of making trial of the different kinds of common ploughs and subsoil ploughs exhibited for premiums, and no plough should be awarded a prize without being fairly tested in the presence of the judges and others, somewhere in the vicinity of the Exhibition; this would give sufficient ploughing on that occasion.

Ploughing matches are of sufficient importance for demanding a better opportunity in contesting for prizes, by first, second, third and fourth classes, of skilful and perfect ploughmen. This can only be done when the ground is in a fit condition for performing the work in a proper manner, consequently, to have a proper ploughing match, a day should be set apart, in every locality for that purpose; such as County ploughing matches, or one county against another; or what would be still more beneficial and convenient, one with another, with no other attraction during the days of trial.

At the Industrial Exhibition of Eastern Canada, held at Montreal, in October, 1850, a great display of the products of the land, elegant ladies' work and fine arts, together with many other varieties of curious home manufactured articles and mechanical ingenuity were brought forward, far beyond the expectation of strangers, and probably far beyond the expectations of the inhabitants themselves; clearly demonstrating that frequent exhibitions of the kind in Eastern Canada would quickly develop the energies of the inhabitants and the resources of that vast portion of the country; and it is to be regretted that no advertisements have yet appeared for holding an Industrial Show at Montreal or some other city in Lower Canada, in the present year. The intercourse of strangers has always a good effect

in disseminating useful knowledge, and exchanging opinions on every art and improvement.

The Americans from Boston and other parts who visited Montreal on that occasion, returned highly delighted; and persons from distant parts of Western Canada were highly pleased, both with the articles brought forward at the Exhibition, as well as with the polite and hospitable conduct of the Mayor and citizens of Montreal and the inhabitants of the surrounding country; however none but cities of some magnitude can in Canada attempt to give entertainments and amusements on anything like so large a scale. The American people, from their larger country and greater population, are at present far ahead of us in that respect.

During the New York State Fair, which came off in the city of Rochester, last week, it was supposed that above one hundred thousand persons from various distant parts were assembled on the occasion. It lasted four days of delightful weather, and the Show Ground enclosing an area of twenty-three acres, exhibited one continual scene of novelty, curiosity and profusion, without any great discomfort to so large a concourse of people; and the agriculturists from Canada, who visited Rochester on that occasion, had reason to be well pleased with the civility and hospitality of the Mayor and citizens of Rochester, and also with the urbanity and attention of the President of the Agricultural Society, and the office-bearers of that State Institution.

The stock and other articles from Canada were much prized by the Americans, and several sales thereof were made; ready accommodation being also provided within the Show Grounds for it. I know that the people of Canada will bear in mind such acts of civility and friendly intercourse, and endeavour to the best of their ability and limited means, to reciprocate such like courtesies whenever opportunities shall offer, thereby adding to the credit of the farming community of both countries, without in the least degree lessening the nationality of either.

GEO. BENNETT MARKS,

*President.*

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1851.

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

##### THE FLORAL HALL.

This formed the greatest point of attraction, and was indeed well worthy of the universal attention and admiration which was bestowed upon it. It consisted of a large tent furnished by Mr. Williams of Rochester, N. Y., in the centre of which