also grown a number of crops; and there are scores of others, throughout various portions of the Province, who have sufficiently tested the adaptation of this crop to their soil and the climate of the country, to be satisfied that it may be profitably grown. It costs the country a very large sum annually for goods manufactured of hemp, all of which might be produced and manufactured in the Colony at a highly-remunerative pro-Besides this, it might shortly be made an extensive and profitable article of export to Great Britain. Three acres will, in an average of seasons, rather more than average one ton of marketable hemp, worth, for export, £25, and for present domestic use £30 per ton. An experienced hemp dresser will rot, dress, and thoroughly prefor market a ton per' month. When every expense is carefully computed, it will be found that the profit will be, in a series of crops, from £4 to £5 per acre; and when efficient machinery is employed in the preparation of the fibre for market, and water (instead of dew or snow) rotting is practiced, a profit of at least twenty per cent. on the above calculation may safely be relied on.

Although Agricultural Societies have yet been unsuccessful in accomplishing much, as it respects promoting the cultivation of this plant, still it is to be hoped every regularly organised Society in the country will offer premiums for samples of hemp, as well as flax; and, by making those premiums as large as the importance of the interest domands, that at the City of Kingston there will be as sharp a competition in this department of the Show as in Class A and E.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND SUGAR.

The number of entries in this department exceeded those made at the two previous exhibitions of the Association. The cheese, in point of quality, was in most cases highly creditable to the manufacturers; but they were invariably small, and adapted only for local, or home consumption. The largest

cheese dairies of the country were not represented at the show. This circumstance is to be regretted, inasmuch as the opinion is entertained by many that as good cheese cannot be made in Canada as in the best dairy districts of the United States. small sum of thirty shillings for the best cheese is quite too trifling an inducement to warrant a man to bring forward specimens from his dairy a distance of some one or two hundred miles, as the case may be. As the object of the Show is to bring together the choicest productions of the Province, the premiums ought to be sufficiently large, at least, to pay the travelling and other necessary expenses incurred by the successful compe-By far the greatest collection were exhibited by Messrs. John and Ralph Wade, of the neighbourhood of Cobourg. whole was purchased by a Toronto grocer; which is another additional argument for combining with those shows a regular Old Country Fair, for the sale and purchase of articles in the various departments of the Exhibition.

The number of lots of butter, displayed off in good style, in wooden and earthen vessels, considerably exceeded the cheese; and the quality of the former was decidedly superior to that of the latter. To have made the show of butter complete, a distinct class of premiums should be offered for butter packed in sixty or seventy lbs. ferkins, for exportation. If in this class a scale of premiums was offered for the best quality in tub, of not less than sixty lbs., and for the greatest quantity (taking quality also, of course, into the calculation), and those premiums being ample, to induce dairymen from a great distance to have their article represented at the Fair, the obvious result would be, a spirited competition; and the whole quantity exhibited would be bought up by Canadian merchants, at prices quite exceeding those that are usually paid for ferkin butter, for export. Butter has become an important article of export, and might be made to increase at the rate of fifty per cent. per annum, if proper means were adopted to bring about that end. When Canadian butter gets into England, owing to injudicious packing, and sometimes carelessness in the manufacture, it is designated, in most cases, by the very unflattering appellation of grease. Now this should no longer be tolerated; and it is for Agricultural Societies to take up the matter in good earnest; and establish, if possible, a better character for Canadian but-