

have been crowned with complete success, and Lower Canada has acquitted herself nobly of the important duty of showing France and Europe how great are her resources, and how fast she is advancing in the path of prosperity and future greatness.

The practise of husbandry besides being the most ancient, is unquestionably the most important of all occupations, especially to the inhabitants of comparatively new countries. If the owner of a farm in the preparation of his land is enabled, by improved implements, to accomplish its cultivation with a less expenditure of labor, and can by better methods of treating the soil, obtain without exhausting it, larger quantities of produce, if during harvest he can replace the labor of many men by a mechanical reaping machine, if in preparing corn for human food, the steam thrashing machine, will save two thirds of the former expence, if in preparing food for stock the turnip cutter adds in one season materially to the value of a sheep, it is clear that in all these efforts, agricultural machinists have been so far successful as to effect a saving on out-goings, or an increase of in-comings of a very important character.

If the saving of expense by the use of improved agricultural machines and implements is less than that effected in the weaving of calico or cloth, it should still be borne in mind, that the cost of that which produces the saving is comparatively small. When the distaff and hand loom were changed for the power loom and spinning jenny, the intricate machinery required large factories for its employment, and cost thousands of pounds. In agriculture a few portable implements and machines suffice, and thus the introduction of new agricultural machines, with reference to the amount of saving produced, possesses the merit of great cheapness.

There is another advantage of machinery in agriculture which is apt to be overlooked, it imparts more certainty to the operations upon any land which may suffer during an unusually wet season, but if in sowing wheat the presser is used, it settles it in its bed, and the manure distributor with a cheap sprinkling brings it out at the right time in a vigorous growth. In sowing barley earliness may save the crop, and the improved cultivator will do the work of the old fashioned plough in a fourth of the time, and enable the farmer to profit by a short but auspicious season. With

the turnip the dry drill supplying it with superphosphate saves it in a great measure from the fly. Or the water drill, anticipating the rain, makes its seed time to some extent independant of the weather. Machinery will also guard against the inconvenient arrival of rain, by making hay and reaping corn rapidly, and while the sun shines, thus giving to farming what it most wanted, not of course absolute, but, at least, comparative certainty in its operation.

We have dwelt upon these subjects in connexion with the recent Industrial Exhibition, because we find that the use of machinery in this country has by no means advanced as rapidly as it has done in other lands, or as its improvement merits. Many of the best and most approved machines have not been adopted in general use, and this fact may be readily accounted for. The farmer, whose life is secluded has little opportunity of seeing them, and of becoming acquainted with their labor saving qualities. The farmer who thrashes 13 quarters a day, does not know that in other countries there are machines with which 40 quarters is the proper work of a day, and this, if he is of an observant and enquiring mind, is precisely the knowledge which the Industrial Exhibition will bring him.

We give below the list of the articles selected at the Lower Canada Exhibition, and which have been sent to Paris. Upper Canada has also forwarded her contributions, and no doubt the entire civilized world will be represented, and will in turn profit by the inventions and the experience there made public.

LIST OF ARTICLES SELECTED FROM THE LOCAL EXHIBITION IN MONTREAL, TO BE SENT TO PARIS.

- A large collection of medicinal plants in crude and pulverized state; also dye woods in powder, samples of linseed oil, meal and cake, illustrative of their manufacture by improved steam process; also bees-wax, potash, pearlash, aerated salt and castorium—W. Lyman & Co., Montreal.
- Samples of cameline oil and neats foot oil—J. Fisher, Riviere des Prairies.
- Drugs and Dyes—W. E. Bowman, Montreal.
- Yellow Wax and Canadian Isinglass—S. J. Lyman & Co., Montreal.
- Superior Glue from common starch—A. McFarlane, Montreal.
- Sample of Spring Wheat—John Cowan, Lachute.
- Do do Rev. Mr. Villeneuve, Montreal.

- Do do R. Kimpton, St. Therese.
- Do do A. Coffin, Gaspé Bay.
- Do do Agricultural Society, Saguenay.
- Do do F. Peltier, Isle Jesus.
- Do Flint Rev. Mr. Villeneuve, Montreal.
- Samples of Barley—J. Fisher, Riviere des Prairies.
- Do do Mr. Graham, Chateauguay.
- Do do John Oswald, St. Therese.
- Do do James Logan, Montreal.
- Do Oats David Laurent, Varennes.
- Do do Mr. Budham, Drummondville.
- Do Peas Mr. Robertson, Longue Pointe.
- Do do Rev. Mr. Villeneuve, Montreal.
- Do Garden Peas—G. Shepherd, do
- Do do John Dillon, Longue Pointe.
- Do do Walter Millar, St. Rose.
- Do do H. Derrick, Lacolle.
- Do Brown Beans—G. Shepherd, Montreal.
- Do White do A. Kimpton, St. Therese.
- Do Mottled do G. Shepherd, Montreal
- Do Timothy Seed—S. Stephens, St. Martins.
- Do do William Evans, Montreal.
- Do Red Clover Seed—W. Lyman & Co., Montreal.
- Do Superfine Flour (canal mills) Mr. McDougal, Montreal.
- Do Buckwheat Flour—Richard Thomas, Montreal.
- Do Oatmeal—James Dagg, Montreal.
- 62 lbs Hops—Thos Daves & Sons, Lachine
- Samples Maple Sugar—Mr. Taylor, Hatley.
- Do do W. Parker, Hatley.
- Do do N. Valois, Montreal.
- Do Maple Syrup—N. Valois, Montreal.
- Do Oil Cake—Corse & May, do
- Do do W. Lyman & Co., do
- Samples Mixed Pickles—J. Ashton, St. Laurent.
- Do Ground Oil Cake—W. Lyman & Co., Montreal.
- Do Lentels—W. Lyman & Co., Montreal.
- Do Preserved Potatoes—W. B. Southwick, St. Hilaire.
- Do do Beef W. B. Southwick, St. Hilaire.
- Do do Meat Biscuit, do do
- Do do Apples, do do
- Do do Meat and Flour Biscuit—G. Mochrie, Montreal.
- 2 Do do Biscuits—John Robb, Montreal.
- 6 Do do do Clark Fitts, do
- 1 Cheese—G. Cross, Chateauguay.
- Sample of Cameline Seed—J. Fisher, Riviere des Prairies.
- Do Indian Corn—G. Sheppard, Montreal
- Do Potatoe Flour—Madame Lacombe, Quebec.