

REV. DR. DUFF ON CANADA.

The visits of eminent persons to this country and their subsequent descriptions of it, are tending latterly to diffuse a much more accurate idea in the minds of the labouring and middle classes of Great Britain, of what are the real capabilities and resources of Canada, than they have hitherto possessed. The valuable papers written by Mr. Wm. Chambers of Edinburgh after his late visit, and now publishing in *Chamber's Journal*, must have a most beneficial effect in this respect. The late visit of the distinguished Missionary, the Rev. Dr. Duff, will be recollected by most of our readers. After his return to Scotland he delivered an eloquent speech at a public meeting in Edinburgh which would fill a page of an ordinary newspaper. We extract a portion of it relating to Canada:—

"I must now, however, pass into Canada; and, late as is the hour, must say a word or two upon it, however brief. I confess, before going there, I did not adequately understand the nature of the country, though I had heard a good deal about it. When passing from Detroit, for instance, eastward, to West Canada, and coming suddenly upon a city called London, I thought I had certainly awoke from a dream? What! is this Canada West? It was associated far more in my mind with untilled forests, and all kinds of wild beasts. Passing along there burst upon me one of those noble views which, in the course of the journey, are to be seen of this city. I said, What is this? London was the reply! It is certainly not so big as the old London; but really it is a striking and noble looking city, with 10,000 inhabitants. It is really most extraordinary to find such a city in the midst of what was the bush; and what is better still, I subsequently found its inhabitants a noble Christian people; but this is not all, for there are others which come upon you. For example, Hamilton, on Lake Ontario, with a population equal to that of Perth, though only about twenty years ago it had only a few huts. It is as fine a city as the Fair City itself, and is surrounded with noble hills and lakes. Then you come to Toronto, Cobourg, Kingston, Montreal, and other cities—in short, you are completely taken by surprise by the magnificent succession of growing cities, with their fine public edifices, and bustling commercial activities, that burst upon the view on all sides.

After paying a high compliment to a work published by Mr. Lillie, on the growth and prosperity of Canada, as throwing more light upon Canada than a thousand other volumes which had been written on the subject, and earnestly recommending that it should be republished here, for the instruction of our countrymen, the Rev. Doctor said, that there was not a nobler territory than this out of Great Britain and the United States, and that Canada West was one of the most promising parts of the British do-

minions in every respect, with reference to capabilities and resources, as well as the social comforts, Christian character and rapidly expanding intelligence and energies of its inhabitants. It is colonized mainly by British people with free institutions, of which they have profited themselves in every way worthy. Its growth in every aspect, has been proportionably as rapid as that of the United States, and that is unprecedented in the previous history of the world. Education, as well as agriculture, commerce and everything else bearing on the improvement of man, are making vast progress.

MR. SHERIFF TREADWELL'S PREMIUMS.

Conditions on which the Premiums offered by Mr. T. Treadwell, Esq., President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, are to be awarded: one Farm and one Garden in each of the Township Societies of the County of Prescott—being £5 upon the Farm and £1 5s. upon the Garden:

1st—The Farm to contain not less than one hundred acres, and to raise the greatest amount of Agricultural produce and Farm stock with the least paid labor.

[MR. TREADWELL would here remark that every Farmer should provide himself with the Farm Account Book recommended by the National Board of Education of Ireland, which can be obtained from Hew Ramsay, Esq., of Montreal provided a sufficient inducement is held out to him to re-print it.

In reference to the Garden, the area to be about thirty-two square rods, and it is preferred that should be in a rectangular form, but its boundaries otherwise either in form or extent, does not include the parties from competition.

He would mention the rotation of Crops, which he hopes the *Experts* will find has been adopted.

2nd—The ground should be well ploughed and prepared for the Root Crop, Indian Corn or Peas. For light soil the Belgian Carrot and York Globe Turnip are preferable; for heavy soil Mangel Wurtzel.

3rd—For the second crop sow Wheat or Barley.

4th—Third crop grass, either for meadow or pasture. Timothy and Clover, with Gypsum are decidedly preferable for consumption on the farm. The former is best for hay for the market.

5th—Fourth year, continue the land in grass.

6th—Fifth, the same.

7th—Sixth, plough and sow Oats on light land; but in heavy soils it may be continued longer.

8th—The implements of husbandry should form a prominent feature in the competition. A Farm not possessing the Scotch Plough is excluded. Farms raising Stock of the most improved kinds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry should be most favorably considered by the *Experts*.

9th—Surface draining should be next considered. This is, in fact, included under the preparation of the land, but it is necessary to draw the attention of the Farmer to it as a separate point, as it is one far too much neglected. It