

working man of the name of Upright, who spoke sensibly, with good taste and feeling, and very much to the purpose.

At the conclusion of the proceedings a wish was expressed on the part of the guests that they should shake hands with M. Soyer, with whom the notion of the entertainment first originated. The Regenerator accepted the proposal with enthusiasm, and stationing himself at the principal exit, had his hand shaken until it was all but shaken off by the enthusiastic guests. Altogether the occasion was an interesting one and a peculiar one, and it is to be hoped that the hint it affords will not be lost upon the Royal Agricultural Society at their future festivals.

In the evening a display of fencing and other entertainments attracted a large crowd to the Pavillion. M. Soyer was again the lion of the occasion, and, appearing in the insignia of his profession, cooked a profusion of cutlets with his magic stove, amusing the audience at the same time with an admirable gastronomic prelection. The display was applauded to the echo; and it is gratifying to be able to add that the ladies present caused the cutlets to disappear in no time. In fact, the sociable and *sans façon* style of the whole proceeding was most amusingly characteristic. M. Soyer will leave a great name behind him in Devon.

Thus then the proceedings of the Royal Agricultural Society have this year been brought to a very satisfactory termination. The Exeter Festival was full of new points and characteristics, and has no doubt a very salutary impression, and sown much good seed in the minds of the agriculturists of the Far West of England.

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. No. II.

To the Editor of the AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL,
Montreal.

SIR,—In a communication addressed to the Canadian Agriculturist, under date of 21st May last, I endeavoured to draw the attention of the Canadian public to the Grand National Exhibition, suggested by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and to make some general remarks for the purpose of arousing the public mind to immediate and decided action in the matter. About the same time I addressed a letter to Mr. Logan, Provincial Geologist suggesting the immense advantage that would accrue to the Province, could he be induced to arrange and pack up his Geological specimens, revise his Geological reports and proceed with them to London and there exhibit them at the world's exhibition to take place in May next. In my note to Mr. Logan I made the inquiry if the government had made any overtures to him on the subject, or if the city of Montreal had done so. At the same

time I gave it as my opinion that no man in Canada could render such signal service to his country as he could by carrying out the above suggestions, thereby bringing this great Colony under the favourable notice of the British people. In personal conversation with Mr. Logan, I have been induced to believe that he would be most happy to meet the wishes of the Government should they entertain the same views of the subject. The time of meeting for the whole world has no doubt been well chosen, although in this country without a railroad to the ocean it is rather inconvenient, but still these minor obstacles must be overcome. Our American neighbours no doubt will tender to us the use of their many channels of communication to the ocean, to enable us with the least possible inconvenience to attend in London at the time appointed and I would fain hope that in case the British Government decline sending out vessels to her Colonies to carry home specimens of Colonial produce for the Exhibition, that those British Merchants in Britain connected with the Canada Trade will direct their consignees and agents in Canada and the other Colonies to give free passage and freight to the Delegates and articles to be sent to the Grand Fair. I feel much pleased that the Provincial Government have been liberal in granting £2000 to aid this great work, and that they are now awarding liberal premiums for that object. A permanent and enduring service would be rendered to the Colony if one fourth of this liberal grant were to be set aside as premiums to be awarded in sums of fifty pounds for the best written treatise on each of the following subjects.

1st. On the best system of Moral Religious and Scientific Education applicable to the whole people.

2nd. On the Agricultural productions of Canada.

3rd. On the review of the Laws of Canada West.

4th. On a review of the laws of Canada East and their practical bearing on the prosperity of the Colony.

5th. On the best Geological report of the United Provinces.

6th. Best treatise on the practice of Medicine.

7th. On the best system of internal improvement, apart from Canals.

8th. On the best system of emigration to Canada.

9th. On the best system of Manufactures applicable to Canada.

10th. On the best mode of conducting the Lumber Trade.

I have read with no ordinary degree of satisfaction, Mr. Thomas C. Keefer's work on Rail-Roads and also his prize essay on Canals. The