

will be thus transferred to the hitherto neglected lands of the kingdom, and lead to results, alike satisfactory to all parties connected with them. The Council reports in the strongest terms of commendation, the result of the Great Exhibition at Exeter, last July, and pay a high complement to the people of that ancient city, for the attention they received, and the aid (£1260,) which they gave to the Society. The receipts at Exeter, exceeded the whole of the expenses, by £96, although these expenses amounted to £4845. We mention this circumstance by way of encouragement to action in Canada. The English Society offer this year £220 for Essays on different Agricultural Subjects; last year, we believe, they gave over £300, for Essays. The rail-roads made no charge for carrying stock to or from the show at Exeter, and only half the usual charge for Implements going there. We have a noble example to follow, and we trust Canadians will not lag behind. If a wealthy country like England, manifests such a decided disposition to do all in their power to improve and support her Agriculture, why should not we adopt a similar course, who are almost exclusively dependant on our Agriculture. To Agriculturists we would say:—Follow the best examples in farming that may be brought under your notice, and never allow yourselves to be persuaded, that you are precluded from adopting a perfect system of husbandry, because you are a resident in Canada. We do not say that we can follow the British system in every particular, because we cannot do much work in the fields for four months of winter, while our lands are frozen and covered with snow, when they can do much field work in the British Isles, during most of this period. This may be a trifling draw-back, but we deny that it is anything more. Our Winters, if disadvantageous in some respects, afford us advantages in other respects, that we do not doubt are fully equal to the disadvantages. In the British Isles, during

Winter, carting, except on the public roads, is a most difficult matter. We, on the contrary, have roads in every direction, that might be almost equal to rail-roads, and can take our manure to the fields at all times without any difficulty, and without injury to, or cutting of the lands. We think it infinitely preferable that the lands should be steadily covered with snow during the extreme cold of Winter, than to have them exposed to cold chilling rains, and occasional frost and snow, and there is not the slightest doubt, that a covering of snow and hard frost during four months of the year, is calculated to produce, and preserve greater fertility in the soil, than can be produced by a changeable Winter of alternate frosts, thaws, rain and snow.

SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW.

As we believe that information respecting the greatest Exhibition of fat animals that has ever taken place, must have some interest with the readers of this Journal, we copy the following paragraph from the Mark Lane Express, respecting the Smithfield Club Cattle Show, which took place, in London, the second week in December last:—

We believe it will be universally admitted that the exhibition of animals at the Show of the Smithfield Club last week was very much superior to any which preceded it; not only was the number of animals greater, but their general character was of a superior order. That a great improvement has taken place in the evenness which the animals shew, as compared with those exhibited some years since, is very manifest. The patchiness, so common ten years ago, is now rarely seen in well-bred animals. Some persons are inclined to ascribe this improvement to a change of taste on the art of the feeders, who are no longer partial to the "mountains of tallow" which they formerly seemed to admire. We, however, are not disposed to ascribe any alteration which has taken place to such a cause; we believe that the art of fattening animals has greatly improved, and we are also of opinion that the frame of the animal to which that art is to be applied has itself been rendered more suitable for the purpose through the skill of the breeder, and we are inclined to give credit to the exertions of the Royal Agricultural Society, and other societies of a like