

labour. Its application to ploughing and tillage on a large scale is, in my opinion, still in its infancy, and I doubt not that many members of this association will live to see the steam plough in operation over the length and breadth of the land."

To stimulate skill and invention, and thereby benefit society at large, in increasing, improving, and cheapening its articles of food, and in stimulating the industry by which we acquire the means of obtaining such food, is the object of our Exhibitions whether Provincial or local. If at the former the entries of stock were not so numerous as some had expected, the first-class quality of that stock was ample compensation. The cattle and sheep, and some of the horses, would have stood high in the most extended competition. In the implement department nothing was left to be desired by a reasonable mind, as well in number as in excellence. The show was a splendid one. The thousands who thronged the ground were quite competent to appreciate the advantages, as they right heartily enjoyed the pleasures derivable from the collective exhibition. Never do we remember to have seen so many people so highly gratified.

On Thursday evening an Agricultural banquet was given by the local committee in the City Hall. The loyal toasts being drunk with the usual enthusiasm. Sir Allan Macnab proposed "The Provincial Agricultural Society of Upper Canada."

Mr. Barwick, the President, responded with much pleasure. All must see that the Association had conferred much benefit upon Upper Canada. It had been acknowledged on all hands that their present meeting had been a great success. He would mention that a Scotchman, who was present at the last meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, had stated to him (Mr. Barwick) that the Canadian cattle and sheep were equal to the Scotch. (Cheers.)

Mr. Barwick concluded by alluding to the desirability of sending delegates to the Agricultural Association of Lower Canada, in order that by discussion and by being made acquainted with each others improvements, the improvement of the farmers of both sections might be advanced. (Loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN proposed "the Legislature of Canada."

Hon. DAVID CHRISTIE, M.L.C., replied. He said he was satisfied the Legislature of this country would always be ready to do

all in their power to promote the best interests of the farmers of the country. Abundant proof of this had been given, and though, perhaps, the wishes of the agricultural community might not on all occasions have been met, it was because an expression of their feelings and wishes in reference to agricultural matters had not been made known. He had great pleasure in endorsing the remarks made by previous speakers in praise of the Exhibition. He thought it was perhaps the best Exhibition we ever had in Upper Canada. The stock, whether of Short Horns or Herefords, or the Devons, Galloways, or Ayrshires, was superior to anything seen in Canada before. (Loud cheers.) He (Mr. Christie) had the pleasure of visiting the Agricultural Exhibition of New York State last week, and while he would freely confess he saw some animals perhaps superior to many exhibited here, yet taken as a whole, our Exhibition would contrast favorably with that of the great State of New York. [Cheers.]

COL. THOMPSON proposed "The sister Association of Lower Canada."

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE responded to the toast of the "Sister Agricultural Society" of Lower Canada. In the name of the Sister Association which he had the honour to represent, he offered his sincere thanks for the manner in which the toast had been received. He should return to Lower Canada ready to add his testimony to the success of the Exhibition. He would acknowledge to all the proof they had given of their wealth, their industry, and their energy. Lower Canada might, perhaps, not be able to compete successfully with Upper Canada in agricultural matters. As it was observed by the gentleman who had proposed the toast, the climate of the East was not so favourable as that of the West. The time allowed for cultivation was so limited that it was surprising Lower Canada had achieved so much, in spite of the difficulties against which she had to contend. (Cheers.) In the meantime, he must state that there was an erroneous impression as to the condition of agriculture in Lower Canada. It was not so backward as some here were inclined to believe. In producing wheat they had in years past been successful, proving that Lower Canada was a wheat growing country. Of late years they had renewed their attempts, and last year they had been able to export a considerable quantity. (Hear, hear.) They