

satisfactory to its patriotic and intelligent proprietor. If the profits of this establishment should be equal to 100 per cent. per annum, on the capital invested during the entire period of the ensuing fifteen years, it would be a trifling consideration indeed to the proprietor, when compared to the great boon he has conferred upon the entire Canadian community. The Canadian people have been told ten thousand times by foreigners who have visited our shores, that in consequence of the almost entire absence of enterprise, the foreign credit of the country has been checked, and that the only reason why they do not prosper to as great an extent as they might, is because they evince no desire to adopt the go-ahead system so successfully practised by their American neighbours. Taunts like the foregoing may have been justly made, but from what has been done within the past seven years, to build up a national character for the country, by its bone and sinews, or, in other words, the cultivators of the soil, together with the aid that has been given by such men as Mr. McKechnie, of Cobourg, D. L. McDonald, of Gananoque, the Gambles of the Home District, Gartshore and Co., of Dundas, McQuesten & Co., of Hamilton, and others of a similar stamp throughout various portions of the Province, the opinion is fully warranted that the period is not far distant when much greater exertions will be employed in a similar manner, and when it can no longer be said that the Canadians are less intelligent, industrious, and disposed to go ahead in the performance of their industrial pursuits, than are their neighbours south of the 45th degree of latitude. The broad cloths, winter and summer tweeds, flannels, and strong Canadian Cloths, exhibited at the show, as well as the samples inspected in the store and finishing rooms, were, in every respect, highly creditable to the manufacturer. Much pains is taken in assorting the wool, and from a fleece of long Leicester no less than five qualities are

assorted, each being adapted to the manufacture of different qualities of cloth. The wool being principally of a long staple, a superior article of heavy winter tweeds, common fulled cloth, and Lower Canadian Grays, is turned out in great abundance. An article of heavy fulled cloth can be had, possessing a finish beyond anything that could be expected from long wool, and of a far superior quality to any goods of the kind that has ever yet been offered in the Canadian market, at 25 per cent less than goods of a similar quality sold for last year. The same may be said of the Canadian Grays, the latter being an entirely new style of goods in the Western Canadian market, and adapted almost exclusively for overcoats and pantaloons. It is to be hoped that both large and small dealers in woollen goods will support the establishment under notice, in a manner in keeping with the enterprise.

FLAX.

There were only two parcels of flax entered for competition; the one grown by Peter Davy, Esq., of Bath, being water-rotted, and of a light cream colour, and a fine, strong, and even staple; and the other grown by Mr. J. Fewster, rope manufacturer, of the village of Oshawa, Home District, being a dew rotted article, of rather a coarse strong staple, and a light grey colour. Mr. Davy has for many years been a successful flax grower, and formerly used to supply the Provincial Penitentiary with a considerable quantity yearly. His average yield has been 500 lbs. of flax and twenty bushels of seed, per acre. Clean scutched flax is worth 5d. per lb., as an article of export; and to be manufactured into twine, for home consumption, it should bring from 6d. to 7d. per lb. A good article of seed, to be manufactured into oil, is worth at least five shillings currency per bushel. On the rich, clay lands of Canada an acre of tolerably well cultivated land will yield, in an average of seasons, four hundred lbs. of clean scutched flax, one hundred and fifty lbs. of marketable tow,