

otherwise, but on this part of the subject, we would not attempt to put our opinion in opposition to parties who had better means of experience than we had. It is very proper that farmers should pay attention to the changes of our atmosphere, to the rising and setting of the Sun, and changes and force of the winds, and we can assure them they will be able to know more of what the weather is likely to be for a short period in advance, from such observations, than they can learn from the changes of Moon, or the time of changing, no matter how high the character of Astronomers who may lay down rules for the sort of weather we are to have, by the time of day or night at which the Moon makes her changes. We have seen statements published in agricultural periodicals of the products of seeds sown at different changes of the Moon, and the great difference in quantity altogether attributed to the Moon's influence. We conceive such statements in Agricultural Publications, are calculated to do considerable injury. We cannot conclude these remarks better than in the following lines from Ecclesiastes. "He that observeth the winds shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds, shall not reap. In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

#### EXHIBITION OF 1851.

The Royal Commissioners for the English Great Industrial Exhibition of 1851, have signified to the Royal English Agricultural Society, "that the Agricultural Implement Department would be entrusted to their management." This is as it should be, and what we would have expected from the high standing, and character of the Royal Commissioners. They, no doubt, considered that it would be more proper to confide the management of that part of the Exhibition which strictly belonged to Agriculture to a Society that had

been organized and incorporated by Royal Charter, for taking care of the interests of Agriculture, than to leave them to the management of parties not so directly interested in, or connected with Agriculture. By this judicious decision, the Royal English Agricultural Society will be able to hold their great annual show of Cattle, Implements, &c., at the same time of the Great Industrial Exhibition, and when left to the management of parties who understand, and are directly interested in Agriculture, we may be sure that the show of Cattle, Implements, &c., will not be surpassed by any Cattle or Implement Exhibition that has ever taken place in England or any other country. The benefit of Agricultural Exhibitions mainly depends upon their judicious management by parties who understand Agriculture. The correct awarding of prizes is of great consequence. When prizes are awarded to animals or implements, it has considerable influence in recommending them, and if the awards are not correctly made, as we believe is sometimes the case, unskilful parties may be imposed upon, and injured by the purchase of these animals or implements in preference to others that might be better, although not awarded prizes. All these matters require great attention. No prizes should ever be awarded under the sanction of an Agricultural Society, unless the animal or article exhibited was well entitled to it by real merit. It is no excuse for making awards for worthless animals, or other matters, that there was no better exhibited. There should be a strict rule for withholding premiums in cases of want of merit, and Agricultural Societies should reserve their right to withhold premiums, in cases of manifestly incorrect awards by judges.

We are requested to solicit attention to the advertisement in the present number from the "Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company" of Upper Canada. This Company will effect Insurances upon