

seemed to gain strength as the ploughing advanced.—The judges, after much investigation and deliberation, declared in favour of Scarborough; but this adjudication was couched in such terms as to pay the highest possible compliment to Vaughan.

The mode of procedure adopted by the judges was to classify the ploughing, and to award the palm of victory to those having the largest number of lands *first-rate*. On counting up, Scarborough was found to have a majority of one over their competitors. It was, we believe, universally admitted that the best work was performed by a Vaughan ploughman, Mr. Walter Dalziel. A considerable number of the competitors were young men, native-born Canadians.

Soon after twelve o'clock, the Governor-General, accompanied by Colonel Bruce, F. Jackes, Esq. (Warden of the County), E. W. Thomson, Esq., R. L. Denison, Esq., &c., &c., arrived on the ground, and His Excellency was received with loud and hearty cheers from the immense concourse of spectators then assembled. His Lordship proceeded to inspect the work, going round the field on foot. The shrewd and practical remarks upon the ploughing made by His Excellency, showed a minute acquaintance with practical as well as scientific Agriculture.

In this instance, we shall break through the rules which our restricted limits compel us to observe in regard to the usual festivities of our agricultural gatherings, and present our readers with an account of the Dinner, copied from a city cotemporary:—

THE DINNER,

announced for three o'clock, did not commence till nearly half-past four. A long temporary building had been erected for the purpose, on the premises of Mr. Shepardson, Thornhill. Walls, roof, and the three rows of temporary tables were made of the one material—inch boards—the table boards, however, were thicker. Three hundred and fifty-two persons sat down at first and there was a tremendous rush of spectators outside, pressing up against the fragile tenement in a way that threatened to move it out of its place. In addition to this, divers juveniles perched themselves on the slab-like roof, and the pressure of their bodies, by the law of gravitation, ever and anon, caused a very alarming inflection of the inch boards, which threatened to give way to the force and let down the anxious youngers upon the heads of eaters, speakers, and auditors. But fortunately no calamity resulted from this somewhat alarming state of things. E. W. Thomson, Esq., president, supported on the right by His Excellency Lord Elgin, F. Jacques, Esq., Warden, and two aides of the Governor General; and on the left by Col. Bruce, the Hon. J. H. Price, Hon. F. Hincks, Capt. Æ. Irving, J. W. Gamble, Esq., and G. Buckland, Esq. The following toasts were given from the Chair:—

The Queen.

Prince Albert and all the Royal Family.

In rising to propose the health of His Excellency the Governor General, the President offered some well-timed remarks upon the judicious munificence of His Excellency in giving prizes to the pupils who had at-

tained the highest proficiency in Agricultural Chemistry at the Normal School—prizes which he has given on two several occasions. He then gave

His Excellency the Governor General.

The toast having been received with great enthusiasm, His Excellency rose to reply;—

His Excellency said he was truly grateful for the manner in which this toast had been received. He was truly happy to witness the specimen of excellent ploughing, and he was very much surprised to witness the excellent quality of the cattle. He was highly gratified to have an opportunity of meeting this large and respectable assemblage of the yeomanry of the country. Wherever he had been he had always been favourable to re-unions of this kind, and there was one point in particular that ought to be attended to, and that was, they should always terminate with a dinner. (Laughter.) When the worthy President gave him the invitation he said nothing about the dinner; but he had soon found it out. He saw their placard, and he there discovered three inducements to attend this meeting. He knew he should find good company, good cheer and he should find no politics. (Cheers and laughter.) It was most important that the agriculturists, whose occupation does not, like those of some others, throw them together, should have opportunities of this kind to meet together to compare notes, and talk over the results of their experience, and they can never do this so well as after a good dinner. Every man's heart was cheered by a good dinner, in this he did not except teetotallers.—(Laughter.) Agriculture, when properly pursued, was one of the most generous and interesting occupations. In most other occupations, when a man makes a discovery he bottles it up, takes out a patent to secure the benefits of the discovery to himself; he did not blame him; but the man who makes a discovery in Agriculture, who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, had justly been called a benefactor; he has no objection to call his friends around him and tell them his discovery, that they may go and do likewise. (Great cheering.) There was never a time when so much was being done for the improvement of agriculture. In England, he believed, there was not a County in which persons of wealth were not engaged in making experiments, spending their money in testing results for promoting the improvements of Agriculture, for the benefit of others,—that others may pluck the flowers without scratching their fingers with the thorns. A great work had been commenced, from which he argued the best results; that leviathan of the press, the *London Times*, had appointed two gentlemen to go through the country and report upon the state of Agriculture. He did not know their names but they were evidently thoroughly acquainted with Agriculture.—He had been much struck by reading one of these recent reports describing the farm of Mr. Huxtable, a distinguished agriculturist. His stables, where he had stalls in which he keeps his stock, from the day of their birth till they are ready for the shambles—his tanks for collecting and preserving liquid manure—his engines and machinery by which with the power of one man he was enabled to cut and prepare food for his numerous stock, were all described with accuracy. He did not mean to say we could follow this example in all its details; or that it would be prudent to do so, for the conditions of economy differ in a country where land is cheap and labour dear. But we ought to keep our eyes open and avail ourselves of all the improvements that might be profitably applied here. He would not detain them, but he had a toast to propose. It would be admitted