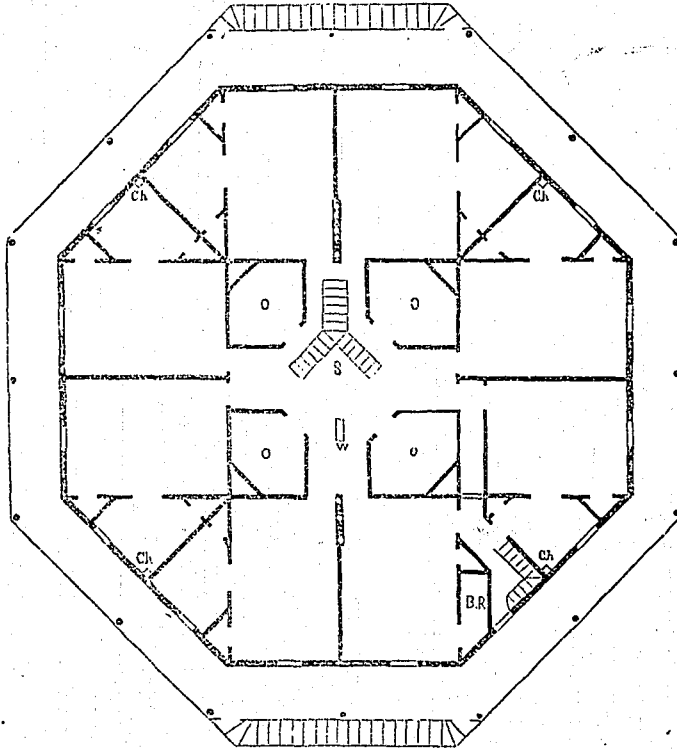


the centre of the room toward the back-entry, three or four steps bring you from door to a door into the entry, then turn a sharp angle to the left, and go clear to the foot of the stairway near the front door, and then turn square and come back again, while ascending the stairs, only, perhaps, to turn either of these rooms on this story to any other you pass straight from where you start, toward the front of the house to one of the front upper rooms. But by this arrangement, through this stairway, to your place of destination.



It is now submitted whether you can not go from room to room, and story to story, about this house, with less than half the steps requisite to get from room to room, and story to story in other houses as usually arranged. Observe here are a great many rooms, and all handy to each other. In short, is not centrality of the stairway incomparably superior to ordinary entries?

On the south, or lower side, are two other rooms, W S and F, the former beautifully located and perfectly adapted to a winter sitting-room and F to a winter sleeping-room. Observe, it has no outside door, so that cold can only enter through the windows, there being two doors between it and the outside doors. This will render its temperature much more uniform than if it had an outside door, and situated almost over the fire-room, it can be rendered as warm as you please.

Such is the description of a large octagon house built by Mr. Fowler, at Fishkill, but is obviously just as easy to build a small

house on the same plan. Mr. William Howland, of Williamsburg, New York, built a house of this description 100 feet in circumference, and two stories high, with a verandah all round, plastered, painted and completed inside and outside, and fit for residence for £275. And we hope to see cottages, farm-houses, or country-houses on the same plan constructed in this country to enable us practically to test its accuracy and applicability.

COUNTY OF TERREBONNE.

The show of stud horses for the County of Terrebonne took place at St. Rose on the 12th of April, eleven horses entered for competition, and they were remarkable for very fine breeding and noble action. The following were the awards:—

Class 1.

Aged Studs—1st prize	Antoine Payment.
" "—2nd "	John Morris.
" "—3rd "	S. Blendau.

" "—4th "	Timothy Lanongan.
" "—5th "	Cyrila Povia.

Class 2.

Colts under 4 years—1st prize	P. Belair.
" " 4 "—2nd "	Narcise Labelle.
" " 4 "—3rd "	Jeremy Gratton.
" " 4 "—4th "	Magliore Hoile.
" " 4 "—5th "	Narcise Belanger.

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AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT SHERBROOKE.

Agriculturists will see, by reference to our advertising columns, that the next Agricultural Show will take place at Sherbrooke. We are glad to be enabled to add that there is a strong determination evinced in every quarter, as we find from conversation and correspondence, to render this exhibition of superior interest and importance to the farmer. It is now generally admitted that farming in Great Britain has made more progress within the last fifty years, than it did within the previous five hundred. And the knowledge of this fact should stimulate our own farmers to redoubled exertions. It was truly remarked by Mr. Wade, at the Hamilton Farmer's Club, that twenty-five years back is as far as any successful attempt can be traced in establishing agricultural societies and agricultural exhibitions among us. And the consequence of these exhibitions and efforts has been the introduction of improved implements, better stock, and superior methods of cultivation. In Scotland, where high farming has been attended with such marked success, we learn from Sir James Macintosh's History, that a few enterprising proprietors first began by forming themselves into a Society of Improvers, and now the Scottish Agricultural Shows, present objects of interest equal in importance to any in the world. Canada is prosperous as the returns of the revenue, just published prove. Her farmers are enterprising and successful. They have the means and the opportunity of shewing what they can accomplish in their Provincial Exhibitions; but, unless they give themselves heartily to the work, the best arrangements and opportunities will fail in imparting success to the exhibition. We beg the farmers in our province to consider all this in time, and to do that for Canadian farming, which their British brethren have so well down before them, and which their American cousins are so anxiously striving to emulate. Every farmer should feel that the credit of the country depends, in a degree, upon his own exertions, and should