ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

The great Annual Meeting of this National Society was held in the Home Park, at Windsor, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th July, and from all that we learn, it was one of the most successful exhibitions the society has ever held. meeting only live stock was exhibited; those very numerous and attractive departments,-agricultural implements and productions,—formed part of the World's Industrial Exhibition, in Hyde-Park. Notwithstanding the Society's Exhibition was thus shorn of half its usual attractions, the number of visitors was very great, and the cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs were far more numerous, and in some respects of superior quality, than on any previous occasion. The location was not only favourable as affording great facility of access by railway, but its contiguity to the Royal Castle, so celebrated as the chief residence of a long line of British Sovereigns, afforded an additional inducement for persons of all classes and countries to visit the show. The Queen, accompanied only by Prince Albert, inspected every department of the Exhibition, and like a farmer's good-wife (for the Prince is an extensive and skilful practical agriculturist,) examined with much interest many matters of detail. How full of hope and encouragement is such an example. The monarch of the richest and most extensive empire on earth, recognizing in the most practical and popular manner, the strong and legitimate claims to Royal consideration of the ancient and noble art of Agriculture;—and that Monarch, too, a woman! a colonial member of the vast dominions of such a sovereign, we feel a becoming pride in recording this fact. Long live our gracious Queen! Peace and stability to her Empire; and prosperity to all classes of her people!

The society have this year much increased their classes; among the novelties, we observe the admission of several breeds of cattle hitherto not recognized, -such as the Sussex, long-horns, Alderney, horned and polled Scotch, the Welsh and Irish, all properly classified. Thus a full outline was presented to the foreigner, of the various breeds connected with the different agricultural systems in the United Kingdom. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,267. short-horns, as usual, were far the most numerous, and included many animals of the highest degree Lord Hastings' bull, which received of merit. the 2nd prize, is said to be a remarkably large animal, 9 feet 2 inches in girth, 5 feet 9 inches long from shoulder to tail, and 5 feet 6 inches high. Lord Berwick's Hereford bull was nearly of equal dimensions, and of very fine quality .-The Herefords were generally less than the Dur-nams of equal age. The North Devon were numerous and remarkable more for elegance of form than for size. Considering the limited area over which this breed extends, their numbers were larger than any other, and elicited much admiration. In horses, sheep and swine, the

show was particularly rich: but we have no space for details. We hope to hear the opinions of several of our Canadian visitors to England, at the approaching Exhibition at Brockville. The following table will give the reader an exact idea of the comparative numbers of the different breeds of cattle at the Windsor Meeting:—

	Bulls.	Cows.	1 Yr. Old Heifers.	Yearling Heifers.
Short-horns	. 89	25	22	40
Herefords		6	7	9
Devons		15	17	21
Long-horns	. 2	2	1	2
Channel Islands .	. 12	8	6	5
Sussex		6	3	4
Scotch, horned		4	2	0
do polled	. 2	3	2	3
Welsh, İrish, &c	. 6	4	3	2

The Dinner, on Thursday, was attended by about 2,000 persons, including a number of distinguished foreigners. We subjoin a condensed account of the festive proceedings from an English paper:—

The show of the Royal Agricultural Society has finished with equal eslat to its commencement, and in all respects has been most successful throughout its proceedings. On Wednesday, the day of the customary dinner, the "yard" is reported to have been inconveniently crowded. At the dinner, the Duke of Richmond, as President, proposed the loyal toasts. Prince Albert replied for himself and the Queen, expressing heartfelt pleasure in welcoming them to the Home Park. He then drew a historical contrast:—

"Your encampment singularly contrasts with that which the barons of England, the feudal lords of the land, with their retainers, erected round old Windsor Castle, on a similar mead, though not exactly in the same locality. They came clad in steel, with lance and war-horse. Your appearance, in a more peaceful attire, and the animals you bring with you to the meeting, are tokens of your successful cultivation of the arts (Vehement cheering.) of peace. King John came trembling among his subjects, unwillingly compelled to sign that great charter which has ever since been your birthright. (Cheers.) Your Sovereign came confiding, among her loyal and loving people—she came to admire the results of their industry, and to encourage them to persevere in their exertions; and the gratification which the Queen has felt at the sight of your splendid collection must, I am sure, be participated in by all who examine it. (Great cheering.) I am doubly pleased at this success, not only because it is wit-nessed by the many visitors from foreign lands now within our shores, whom every Engilshman must wish to inspire with respect for the state of British agriculture, but also because I feel to a certain degree personally responsible for having deprived you of one-generally most interesting-feature of your show-I mean the field fruits and the agricultural machines and implements." (Cheers.)

In the course of the other speeches, M. Van de Weyer, the Belgian Minister, made a lively speech on English and Flemish agriculture. He said that in many diplomatic despatches, "dissertations on breeds of cattle and manuring take the place of the idle and dangerous political gossip of former times." The Duke of Richmond, in acknowledging his own health, said that "at no show in the world had so many good animals ever before been congregated." Lord Ashburton made the