

particularly blankets, which would vie with any imported. We see that Mr. Dickson, of Toronto, and the Messrs. Barber, of Esquensing, have taken prizes in this list.

In the hardware, S. Shaw, of Toronto, has taken the first prize for axes, and a lot from Dundas the second prize.

Of the wheat, the two largest premiums have gone to Upper Canada—the Canada Company's sample taking the first prize; John Allan, of Longue Point, has the 3rd prize. The other articles in this department are too numerous to attempt going over them. We see, however, that Messrs. Willock, and Fitts have taken prizes for cabin and solabiscuit. The various samples of grain, lard, honey, &c., in this class have been much spoken of and are highly creditable to the industry of the country.

An article which has attracted a good deal of attention at the exhibition is a sample of porpoise leather, made below Quebec. It is the skin of a fish, after the oil had been extracted and promises to be a most valuable invention. It is as soft in its texture as French kid, and so tough that it is almost impossible to break a piece of it. We are told by a person who used it, that it does not crack, and that its durability almost exceeds belief. The sample brought in here was immediately bought up, and we make little doubt the article will have a rapid demand.

Apropos of leather, Mr. Dangerfield has exhibited some very beautiful specimens of ladies and gentlemen's shoes and boots, made in a way that few besides Dangerfield can come up to.

A stand which excited a great deal of attention, was the one containing specimens of soap and candles from the factory of Mr. Mathewson. It is evident that Canada has nothing to learn in that way from other countries, and that (whatever we may want in other respects) we are able to "lighten our own ways."

In speaking of hardware, too, we ought to have mentioned the numerous samples of stoves sent in by Mr. Ladd, who took the first prize for a cooking stove. Mr. L. also exhibited a portable grist mill, which attracted a great deal of attention, and some very capital specimens of castings.

A beautiful old country plough, made by Mr. Fleck, took the first prize. There were also some good ploughs from the Upper Province, one of which took the second prize.

Amongst other articles which attracted a good deal of attention, we ought not to omit some very beautiful specimens of needle work. Two pieces in worsted by Mrs. Bennett, of Beauharnois, to which the first prize was awarded, were truly wonderful for the effect produced, and the same may be said of a bird in worsted, worked by one of the *sœurs de la congrégation*. There was also a worked chair at the upper end of the room, and which we understand came from Gabriel Street, Julien's establishment, which was very beautiful.

In the way of the fine arts, two specimens are particularly deserving of notice—viz., a child's

head, and the head of the Catholic Bishop of Montreal, both done in marble by Boulet, of this city. They are exceedingly beautiful, and indicate a perfection in this branch we were not prepared for.

We understand that the Judges have recommended a number of articles to be sent home and it is also generally suggested that a similar Exhibition shall be held every year in Montreal—a proposal which cannot fail—after the great success of the first attempt—to meet with general approval.

CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

The products of the soil, we are happy to learn, are now nearly secured, and will be found to exceed those of many previous years. And while on this subject, we should consider ourselves almost guilty of a dereliction of our duty, if we failed to notice the mammoth field of wheat, two miles distant from the Springs, (Ottawa District) which our friend, Mr. Sheriff Treadwell, has just secured. This field, which is more than one mile in length, and embracing perhaps not less than two hundred acres of land, was sown last spring with Black Sea wheat, and received many a well merited encomium from the passing traveller on his way to the Spring, to whom it presented one of the richest and most fascinating scenes which he is apt to find in any rural district. While on our peregrinations yesterday, we observed that Mr. Treadwell was obliged, during the past summer, to erect three new barns, of extraordinary size, in addition to those he had already built, in order to find store-room for his extensive harvest, and we are told the field above alluded to, notwithstanding the wetness of the season, in the absence of proper draining, will be above the common average. Nor are Mr. Treadwell's other spring crops on a scale less extensive, while he is about preparing, with the subsoil plough, 200 acres more for spring wheat the ensuing season. This is just as it should be, and we hope many other farmers of our fertile county will copy after him, and remember "*Labor omnia vincet.*"—*Life at the Springs.*

A TREATISE on campanology published in Norwich (England) states according to an accurate calculation, that the number of combinations of definite sounds that can be produced on twenty-four bells, is so great that at the rate of two in a second it would require 117,000,000,000 years to strike them.

FALL PLOWING.—All stiff, clayey lands, intended for spring crops, may be plowed this month, when the earth is neither too wet nor too dry. If plowed at the right time, and subjected to the winter frosts, the texture of the soil will be greatly improved.

A good farmer is generally a true friend, an affectionate husband, an excellent parent, and an honest man; and it is an established axiom that a well-tilled field denotes not only care and industry, but the supervision of an enlightened mind.