

feet, which was less than any other plough whose draught we heard of—some of them rising to five and five and a half. Messrs. Gibson, Newcastle, had a subsoiler on the ground constructed on the principle of the digger, but it clogged, and was a complete failure, owing, it was said, to the hurry with which it had been sent off, and the omission to attach scrapers.—The diggers exhibited did not embody any novelty of principle or so far surpass expectation as to justify lengthy observation. There were also Norwegian and drill harrows on the ground; and various grubbers and pulverizers, whose respective merits were recognized by the judges and need not be here specially distinguished.—About eleven o'clock the company began to thin, and gradually drew off to the show-yard, in which was the

EXHIBITION OF IMPLEMENTS.

There were 357 entries made under this department, but owing to circumstances not specified a considerable number of implements were not placed, or at least many numbers in the show-yard were blank. The implements were in much greater number than at the last show in Berwick, and of course were of vastly improved character; but so far as we could gather from the gentlemen on the ground acquainted with the later exhibitions of the Highland and Agricultural Society, the present exhibition is not quite equal to those of late years, and is also much inferior to the exhibitions at York. This is probably owing to the unlucky clashing of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society exhibition this week with the Berwick Show, and which our southern friends were not, we believe, very anxious to avoid. There was an especial deficiency in draining-pipes, tiles, and articles of that nature. The first row of implements on entering the yard consisted principally of ploughs, most of which had been tested in the field at Castle Hills. Next came Norwegian and other harrows, grubbers, pulverizers, &c., &c., many of them from the workshops of Mr. Crosskill, Messrs. Howard, and other eminent makers. For some of these we saw orders given on the field by local agriculturists, on the strength of recommendations by neighbors, and also from their favorable performance on the trial field. The class of turnip and straw cutters, and linseed breeders was fully represented; and haymaking machines, root washers, &c., which, although often exhibited at our agricultural shows, do not appear to make their way in this district, were here again in considerable numbers. There was also a large and varied assortment of drill sowing machines, many of which appeared to possess considerable merit as well as novelty. Stanley's, of Peterborough, Apparatus for Cooking Linseed, Hay, &c., which was exhibited by Mr. Thompson, of this town, attracted attention. Churns and Cheese Presses were in great variety. Bell's Improved Reaping Machine was on the ground, but of course the public had no opportunity of testing its merits on account of the crops not being forward enough for cutting.

We must not pass over the model of a Farm Stead, by Lockart Morton. This placed all the yards and premises of a farm under cover; and even a few of the corn stacks could be placed under roof, by means of a railway close to the feeding board of the thrashing machine. The model was calculated for a farm of 600 acres, and according to Mr. Morton's statement could be constructed for £1000. A very excellent Mortic-ing Machine was exhibited by a manufacturer in York. Among a numerous exhibition of Sheep-Washing Machines, Mr. Wilson's, of Coldstream, seemed the simplest and most efficient. There were also several beautiful Iron Gates from Glasgow. Of course many other implements were well worthy of notice, but we have said sufficient to show the general nature of the exhibition.

THE DINNER

Was, as usual, numerously attended, the utmost harmony and good-feeling prevailing. In the absence of the President, from domestic affliction,—the Duke of Hamilton,—the chair was taken by the Earl of Dalkeith, M.P.

We give as much space as possible to lengthened extracts from the speeches, which were, as a whole, of a very interesting and encouraging character, indicating unmistakably the tendency of North British Agriculture to be rapidly onwards.

The Earl of Haddington was very happy in his remarks in proposing the health of the "Clergy;" in connection with the health of the Chaplain of the Society,—the Rev. Dr. Grant, of Edinburgh, on whom the University of Oxford has recently conferred the honorary degree of Doctor in Civil Laws.—The Rev. gentleman replied as follows:—

DR. GRANT.—As having the honor to form the connecting link between the clergy and this great society, I beg to acknowledge with gratitude the toast that has now been given. The toast as explained by the noble Earl is a comprehensive one, and includes ministers of religion of all denominations. In particular it very properly includes my respected fathers and brethren of the English Church, within whose limits we are now met. Of them it may be there are some who would hardly have selected me as their representative, but it may in some measure disarm such if any there be, of their jealousy, when I say that for the Ecclesiastical institutions of England I entertain, and have ever entertained, the most heartfelt respect and the most hallowed reverence. (Cheers.) To all I would give the assurance that no word shall fall from my lips by which the feelings of the most sensitive may be wounded, or the views which any may entertain would seem to be compromised. (Renewed cheers.) My Lord, I hope I shall not appear to magnify unduly the order to which I belong,