

ities of the soil and climate of Canada. We t for agricultural purposes. Let us have only fair remunerating prices for produce, and capital, and labour will be employed in the cultivation of crops, and then good and profitable crops will be produced. Is it probable, that farmers who understand their business, and the advantages resulting from adopting a good system of husbandry in every department, would not do so, and employ all the labour required to drain, manure, cultivate, and weed the soil, if they found the produce would remunerate them? Certainly they would do all this, however ignorant, and indolent farmers might act. The working classes of our country-men, instead of being employed in cultivating the soil, of this portion of the British Empire, and raising food for their fellow-subjects of the British Isles, are employed in a foreign country, by British capital, to improve and cultivate their wastes, and to augment the resources and population of a foreign, and a rival nation. If this be wise policy, we confess we can have no pretensions to be politicians.

In addition to any protective measures that might be necessary to save us from foreign competition, we would hope that our agricultural produce would be admitted into the ports of the British Isles, on the same terms exactly, that British goods are received here. We must consider ourselves as a distant province of the Empire, and entitled to all the privileges of British subjects, in our commercial intercourse with Britain, or we are worth nothing. The indulgence and favour that may be extended to us, will never injuriously affect our fellow-subjects of the British Isles. We wish, however, to be distinctly understood, that it is only for the *bona fide* produce of British America, that we would ask for free admission to British ports.

It is true, that the duty on wheat imported into Britain from this country, is only one shilling sterling per quarter of eight bushels; but even this is a serious amount, considering the immense distance that farmers in the back woods of Eastern Canada, have to transport their wheat to our shipping ports. This duty is about ten pence currency at the present rate of exchange, or very near it, on the bushel, and that is a great drawback to the Canadian farmer.—The duty paid on beef, pork, butter, and cheese, amounts to nearly a prohibition, so that unless these duties are reduced to a mere trifle, we may give up all hope of profitably increasing our stock of cattle, either for the shambles or for dairy purposes.

The farmers are a class that are entitled to influence in British America, and if they will only learn to understand their true position, they will have their due influence.—Our Representatives are elected to attend to our interests, and introduce laws and regulations, that will secure these interests, and the general prosperity. We do not expect or wish, that the interests of our class, should be advanced unfairly, or at the expense of other classes, but we would expect that we should have the same protection for the produce of our labour and capital, that other classes enjoy. Let farmers only be true to themselves, and they will no longer be left in the back ground, that has hitherto been their position in this country. If they will now act with judgment, union, and decision, their affairs will receive that degree of consideration that has long been denied to them.

LABOURERS WANTED.—The *St. Catharines Journal* states, that 1000 additional labourers are wanted to work on the Welland Canal Feeder, wages 4s. 4½d. per day.—Board can be had for 10s. per week.

Durham Agricultural Society.

Principal Officers for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT,
DAVID SMART, Esquire.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,
Alex. Broadfoot, Esq., | John Knowlson, Esq.
R. W. Robson, Esq., | John Smart, Esq.

WILLIAM SISSON, Esq., Treasurer.
MORGAN JELLETT, Secretary.

THE first Exhibition of Stock will take place at Port Hope, on the last Friday in the month of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, when the following premiums will be awarded:—

	£	s.	d.
For the best Stallion.....	5	0	0
Second best do.	2	10	0
For the best Bull, sired in the Province.....	2	0	0
Second best do.	1	0	0
For the best yearly Bull.....	1	0	0
Second best do.	0	10	0
For the best fat Ox, Heifer, or Cow.....	1	10	0
Second best do.	1	0	0
For the best pair of fat Sheep, Ewes, or Wethers.....	1	0	0
Second best do.	0	10	0

The second exhibition of Stock, Turnips, and Mangel Wortzel, will take place at Bowmanville, on the third Tuesday in the month of October next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, when the following premiums will be awarded:—

	£	s.	d.
For the best brood Mare with foal at foot.....	2	0	0
Second best do.	1	0	0
For the best Milch Cow.....	2	0	0
Second best do.	1	5	0
For the best two year old heifer	1	5	0
Second best do.	0	15	0
For the best pair of two year old Steers.....	1	5	0
Second best do.	0	15	0
For the best year old heifer.....	1	0	0
Second best do.	0	10	0
For the best pair of one year old Steers.....	1	0	0
Second best do.	0	10	0
For the best aged Ram.....	1	10	0
Second best do.	1	0	0
For the best Shearling do.....	1	0	0
For the best Tup Lamb.....	0	15	0
Second best do.	0	10	0
For the best Ewe.....	1	0	0
For the best Pen of three Ewes with their Lambs.....	1	5	0
Second best do.	1	0	0
For the best two Ewes with their Lambs, not full bred..	0	15	0
Second best do.	0	10	0
For the best Boar.....	1	10	0
Second best do.	0	15	0
For the best breeding Sow....	1	0	0
Second best do.	0	15	0
For the best acre of Swedish Turnips.....	1	10	0
Second best do.	0	15	0
For the best half acre of Mangel Wortzel.....	1	10	0
Second best do.	0	15	0

For the best sample of fall wheat, the growth of this County, and of the present year, the whole quantity not less than twenty bushels, one bushel at least of which to be exhibited, together with a certificate from two of the Directors, certifying the quantity to be correct..... 1 10 0

Second best sample of fall wheat, subject to the same conditions.....	1	0	0
For the best sample of Barley and Oats, quantities exhibited, not less than one bushel, each.....	1	0	0
Second best sample of Barley and Oats, with the same conditions, each.....	0	10	0
For the best sample of spring wheat, on the same conditions as the fall wheat.....	1	0	0
Second best sample of spring wheat, conditions as above stated.....	0	10	0

A Premium of One Pound Five Shillings, will be given for the best sample of Red Clover Seed, grown in this County, by any member of this Society, to be shown at the next Spring Meeting, 1843, quantity not less than one bushel. Second best sample of ditto, with the same condition, fifteen shillings.

Those Members who intend competing for prizes, are requested to give one week's previous notice to the Secretary, before the day of Exhibition, (if by letter, post paid).

No person shall be entitled to compete for prizes, unless he has been a Member of this Society, at least three months, except for the prizes for the Stallions and Bulls, and any person is at liberty to show them, whether a Member of the Society or not.

Should there be any single animal, or any other single article exhibited at the Show without competition, it shall be of such description in quality, as the Judges shall approve, or the owner of said animal or article, shall not be entitled to the premium.

The Turnips and Mangel Wortzel to be inspected early in October. The successful Horses and Bulls are to serve expressly in the County of Durham. The fat Cattle and Sheep to be judged more from their fatness than from their size or breeding.

Yearly Subscriptions or Donations to the Society, will be received by the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, or Secretary. And any Member, on paying his yearly Subscription on or before the 30th of August, will receive a copy of the Rules and Regulations of this Society for the current year.

MORGAN JELLETT,
SECRETARY.

N. B. The Premiums for Stallions and Bulls, shall not be paid until the first of August in each year.

March 1st, 1842.

MANURES.—"Complete Farmer," observes as follows:—"Manures are intended either to repair the decay of exhausted worn-out lands, or to cure the defects of other soils, which are as various in their qualities as the manures used to ameliorate and restore them. Some lands are too cold, moist, and heavy, whilst others are too light and dry. To answer this, some dungs are hot and light, as that of horses, sheep, pigeons, &c.; others, again, are fat, and cooling, as that of oxen, cows, hogs, &c.; and as the remedies used must be contrary to the distempers they are to cure, so the dung of oxen, cows, and hogs, should be applied to lean, dry, light earths, to make them fatter and closer, and hot and dry dungs to cold, moist, and heavy lands."

A LONG CHIMNEY.—The largest chimney in the world is at the Soda Ash Manufactory of James Muspratt, Esq., near Liverpool.—It is the enormous height of 406 feet above the ground—45 feet diameter inside of the base, 9 feet ditto at the top, and contains nearly 4,000,000 of bricks.