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# THE CANADIAN FAMILY HERALD.

FIVE SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.]

VIRTUE IS TRUE HAPPINESS.

[SINGLY, THREE HALF PENCE.]

VOL. I.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1852.

No. 44.

## Poetry.

### THANKSGIVING FOR THE HARVEST.

BY WILLIAM SINCLAIR.

Oh thank, Thou Maker—Great Supreme!  
For all Thy works we see.  
The heart's response, our highest theme,  
Be grateful praise to Thee;  
Thanks for thy shade and sunlight blest  
O'er heaven's cerulean dome  
Wherely Thy wondrous grace hath sent  
A plenteous Harvest Home!

Oh, thanks that in the spring-time, Thou  
Hd'st give refreshing showers,  
And hang thy bright o'er-arching bow  
O'er Summer's fruits and flowers,  
The morning airs the cool breeze  
The flashing sun the golden gleam—  
But chiefly that Thy gift be given  
A plenteous Harvest Home!

We bless Thee for the radiant hours  
That crowned our Summer's noon,  
The sunny days, the fragrant flowers,  
The still calm nights of June;  
The streams that fertilizing flowed,  
With hopes of good to come,  
But chiefly for Thy gift bestowed,  
A plenteous Harvest Home!

While fanning airs their odors breathe  
O'er all our fields so fair,  
The daughters of our land shall wreath  
The wheat-ears in their hair;  
And fairy feet the dance prolong,  
While mirth and gladness come,  
And grateful voices hymn the song  
Of glorious Harvest Home!

Out-breaking thanks and grateful praise  
In every breast be found,  
That Thou didst precious treasures raise—  
So bless the fertile ground;  
That Thou didst cause each open field  
A sea of corn to come,  
And to Thy breathing creatures yield  
A plenteous Harvest Home!

## Biographical.

### THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

The last link of the chain which bound us as Britons to a warlike age, has now been suddenly snapped asunder, and while we look in vain for another name so amply to fill the page of history, we at the same time humbly hope, that the military spirit which in the Duke of Wellington had its greatest, most powerful, and most effective embodiment, has now forever fled from the wide realms over which Victoria reigns, and that the spirit of truth will now prevail, to fill the hearts of all her devoted subjects with a more genial more noble impulse than can be inspired by war, in its mildest manifestations, or in its most glorious achievements. It is a sickening tale at the best, even though crowned with all its gaudy trappings, and its splendid triumphs, and although calling in the aid of the greatest talents to its successful prosecution, it is an utter violation and debasement of every principle and feeling that would ennoble human nature. We subjoin a brief sketch of the Duke, condensed from the London Times:—

#### The Duke's Military Career.

The Hon. Arthur Wellesley, the third son of the first Earl of Mornington, was born in Merrion

Street, Dublin, on or about the 1st of May, 1769. There has been a good deal of dispute as to whether the Duke was born in Dublin, or at his father's country seat Dangan Castle, County Meath; but we have before us the file of the Dublin Freeman for the year 1769, and in the paper of May 6th, we find the following announcement amongst the births:—"Birth.—In Merrion street, the right hon. the Countess of Mornington, of a son." This piece of evidence, for which we are indebted to Mr. F. P. Colley, of Liverpool, a relation of the Wellesley family, is decisive of the birth place of the Duke. There is some uncertainty as to the day of his birth.—The birthday of the Duke was always kept on the 1st of May; but the parish register of St. Peter's Church, Dublin, states that "Arthur, son of the Right Hon. Earl and Countess of Mornington," was christened by "Isaac Maun, Archdeacon, on the 30th April, 1769." The young Arthur Wellesley entered the army almost a boy. He obtained his commission as ensign and lieutenant in the year 1787; as captain in 1791; as major and lieutenant-colonel, in 1793; as colonel in 1796; as major-general, in 1802; as lieutenant-general, in 1808; as general in Spain and Portugal, 1811; and as field-marshal, on the 21st June, 1813. The year in which he received his commission as major and lieutenant-colonel was the year in which the war with France commenced; and that war continued (with two short intervals, one of a year, the other of a few months) to the final overthrow of the Emperor Napoleon, at Waterloo, in the year 1815. The first actual service of the great warrior was in the year 1794, in Flanders, under that brave, but incapable commander, his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York. In May of that year lieutenant-colonel Wellesley embarked at Cork, in command of the 33rd regiment, and in the following month he joined the army in Flanders. The 10th of April, 1814, saw the close of the Peninsular War; the 11th of April, 1815, saw the Duke of Wellington at Brussels, organizing an army to resist the Emperor Napoleon, who had returned to France in triumph. On the 15th of June the French army crossed the frontier at Charleroi; on the 16th the Duke of Wellington encountered and repulsed Marshal Ney, at Quatre Bras; on the 18th of June, the battle of Waterloo again made Napoleon an exile and a captive, and prepared the way for the peace, of almost forty years' duration, which England has since enjoyed.

#### The Duke's Character.

If aught can lessen this day the grief of England upon the death of her greatest son, it is the recollection that the life which has just closed, leaves no duty incomplete, and no honor bestowed. The Duke of Wellington had exhausted nature and exhausted glory. His career was one unclouded longest day, filled from dawn to night-fall with renowned actions, animated by unflagging energy in the public service, guided by unswerving principles of conduct and of statesmanship. He rose, by a rapid series of achievements which none had surpassed, to a position which no other man in this nation every enjoyed. The place occupied by the Duke of Wellington in the councils of the country and in the life of England can no more be filled. There is none with whom

the valour and the worth of this nation were so incorporate. Yet, when we consider the fullness of his years, and the abundance of his incessant services, we may learn to say with the Roman orator, "*Satis diu vivisse dicitur*," since, being moral, nothing could be added either to our veneration or to his fame. Nature herself had seemed for a time to expand her inexorable limits, and the infirmities of age to lay a lighter burden on his honored head. Generations of men had passed away between the first exploits of his arms and the last councils of his age, until, by lot unexampled in his history, the man who had played the most conspicuous parts in the annals of more than half a century, became the last survivor of his contemporaries, and carries with him to the grave all living memory of his own achievements. To what a century, to what a country, to what achievements was that life successfully dedicated! For its prodigious duration—for the multiplicity of contemporary changes and events far outnumbering the course of its days and years—for the invariable and unbroken stream of success which attended it from its commencement to its close, from the first flash of triumphant valor in Indian war to that senatorial wisdom on which the sovereign and the nation hung for counsel to its latest hour—for the unbending firmness of character which bore alike all labor and all prosperity—and for unalterable attachment to the same objects, the same principles, the same duties, undisturbed by the passions of youth and unrelaxed by the honors and enjoyments of peace and of age—the life of the Duke of Wellington stands alone in history. In him at least posterity will trace a character superior to the highest and most abundant gifts of fortune. If the word "heroism" can not be unfairly applied to him, it is because he remained greater than his own prosperity, and rose above the temptations by which other men of equal genius, but less self-government, have fallen below their destinies. His life has nothing to gain from the language of panegyric, which would compare his military exploits or his civil statesmanship with the prowess of an Alexander or a Cæsar, or with the astonishing career of him who saw his empire overthrown by the British General at Waterloo. These were the offspring of passion and of genius, flung from the volcanic depths of revolutions and civil war to sweep with meteoric splendour across the earth, and to collapse in darkness before half the work of life was done. Their violence, their ambition, their romantic existence, their reverses, and their crimes, will forever fascinate the interest of mankind, and constitute the secret of their fame, if not of their greatness. To such attractions, the life and character of the Duke of Wellington presents no analogy. If he rose to scarcely inferior renown, it was by none of the passions or the arts which they indulged and employed. Unvanquished in the field, his sword was never drawn for territorial conquest, but for the independence of Europe and the salvation of his country.—Raised by the universal gratitude of Europe and of this nation, to the highest point of rank and power which a subject of the British monarchy could attain, he wore those dignities, and he used that influence within the strict limits of a subject's duty. No law was ever twisted to his will no right was ever sacrificed by one hour's breath

for his aggrandizement. There lived not a man, either among his countrymen or his antagonists, who could say that this great duke had wronged him; for his entire existence was devoted to the cause of legal authority and regulated power. You seek in it in vain for those strokes of audacious enterprise which in other great captains, his rivals in fame, have sometimes won the prize of crowns or turned the fate of nations. But his whole career shines with the steady light of day: it has nothing to conceal; it has nothing to interpret by the flexible organs of history. Everything in it is *manly, compact, and clear*; shaped to one rule of public duty, animated by one passion, the love of England and the service of the crown. The Duke of Wellington lived, commanded, and governed in unconscious indifference or disdainful aversion to those common incentives of human action, which are derived from the powers of imagination and sentiment. He held them cheap, both in their weakness and in their strength. The force and weight of his character stopped to no adventitious influences. He might have kindled more enthusiasm, especially in the early and doubtful days of his Peninsular career, but in the successful and triumphant pursuit of glory, the name never passed his lips even in his addresses to his soldiers. His entire nature and character were moulded in reality. He lived to see things as they were. His unsoiled glance and cool judgment pierced at once through the surface which entangles the imagination or kindles the sympathy of the feelings. Truth, as in war, in politics, and in the common transactions of life, the Duke of Wellington adhered inflexibly to the most extraordinary correctness in word, thought and deed. His temperament admitted no disguise, and despised exaggeration. The fearlessness of his action was never the result of fool-hardy presumption, but it lay mainly in a just perception of the true relation in which he stood to his antagonists in the field or in the senate.

The greatest exploits of his life, such as the passage of the Douro, followed by the march on Madrid, the battle of Waterloo, and the passing of the Catholic Relief bill, were performed under no circumstances that could inspire enthusiasm.—Nothing but the coolness of the player could have won the mighty stakes, upon a cast apparently so adverse to his success. Other commanders have attained the highest pitch of glory, when they disposed of the colossal resources of empires, and headed armies already flushed with the conquest of the world. The Duke of Wellington found no such encouragement in any part of his career. At no time were the means at his disposal adequate to the steady and certain execution of his designs. His steady progress in the Peninsular campaigns went on against the current of fortune, till that current was itself turned by perseverance and resolution. He had a clear and complete perception of the dangers he encountered, but he saw and grasped the latent power, which grappled those dangers, and surmounted resistances apparently invincible. This is precisely the highest degree of courage, for it is courage—conscious, enlightened and determined.

Clearness of discernment, correctness of judgment, and rectitude of action were, without doubt, the principal elements of the Duke's brilliant achievements in war, and his vast authority in the councils of his country, as well as in the vast conferences of Europe. They gave to his determinations an originality and vigour akin to that of genius, and sometimes imparted to his language in debate a path and significance at which more brilliant orators failed to arrive. His mind equally careless of obstacles and of

effect, travelled by the shortest road to its end; and he retained, even in his latest years, all the precision with which he was wont to handle the subjects that came before him, or had at any time engrossed his attention. This was the secret of that untaught manliness and simplicity of style that pervades the vast collection of despatches, written as they were amidst the varied cares and emotions of wars; and of that lucid and appropriate mode of expression which never failed to leave a clear impression on the minds of those whom he addressed. Other men have enjoyed, even in this age, more vivid faculties of invention and contrivance, a more extended range of foresight, and a more subtle comprehension of the changing laws of society, and the world. But the value of these finer perceptions, and of the policy founded upon them, has never been more assured than when it was tried and admitted by the wisdom and patriotism of that venerable mind. His superiority over other men consisted rather in the perfection of those qualities which he pre-eminently possessed, than in the variety or extent of his other faculties.

These powers, which were unerring when applied to definite and certain facts sometimes failed in the appreciation of causes which had not hitherto come under their observation. It is, perhaps, less to be wondered at that the soldier and the statesman of 1815, born and bred in the highest school of Tory politics, should have misapprehended in his opinion of those eventful times which followed the accession of William IV., that that the defeated opponent of reform in 1831 should have risen into the patriotic senator of 1846 and 1851. Yet the administration of 1828, in which the Duke of Wellington occupied the first and most responsible place, passed the Catholic Emancipation Act, and thereby gave the signal of a rupture in the Tory party never afterwards entirely healed, and struck the heaviest blow on a system which the growing energies of the nation resented and condemned. Resolute to oppose what he conceived to be popular clamour, no man ever recognized with more fidelity the claims of a free nation to the gradual development of its rights; nor were his services to the cause of liberty and improvement the less great because they usually consisted in bending the will or disarming the prejudices of their fiercest opponents. Attached by birth, by character, and by opinion to the order and cause of the British aristocracy, the Duke of Wellington knew that the true power of that race of nobles lies, in this age of the world, in their inviolable attachment to constitutional principles, and their honest recognition of popular rights. Although his personal resolution and his military experience qualified him better than other men to be the champion of resistance to popular turbulence and sedition, as he showed by his preparations in May, 1832, and in April, 1848, yet wisdom and forbearance were ever the handmaidens of his courage, and while most firmly determined to defend, if necessary, the authority of the state, he was the first to set an example of conciliatory sacrifice to the reasonable claims of the nation. He was the Cato of our senate, after having been our Cæsar in the field; and if the commonwealth of England had ever saluted one of her citizens with the Roman title of *Patris Patriæ*, that touching honor would have been added to the peerage and the baton of Arthur Wellesley by the respectful gratitude and faith of the people.

Though singularly free from every trace of cant, his mind was no stranger to the sublime influence of religious truth, and he was assiduous in the observances of the public ritual of the Church of England. At times, even in the ex-

traneous period of his age, some accident would betray the deep current of feeling, which he never ceased to entertain towards all that was chivalrous and benevolent. His charities were unostentatious but extensive; and he bestowed his interest throughout life upon an incredible number of persons and things, which claimed his notice and solicited his aid. Every social duty, every solemnity, every ceremony, every merry-making, found him ready to take his part in it. He had a smile for the youngest child, a compliment for the prettiest face, an answer to the readiest tongue, and a lively interest in every incident in life, which it seemed beyond the power of age to chill. When time had somewhat relaxed the sterner mould of his manhood its effects were chiefly indicated by an unabated taste for the amusements of fashion. No society incongruous at times with the dignity of extreme old age, and the recollections of so virile a career. But it seemed a part of the Duke's character that every thing that presented itself was equally welcome, for he had become a part of everything; and it was foreign to his nature to stand aloof from any occurrence to which his presence could contribute. He seems never to have felt the flagging spirit or the reluctant step of indolence or *ennui*, or to have recoiled from any thing that remained to be done; and his complete performance of every duty, however small, as long as life remained, was the same quality which had carried him in triumph through his campaigns, and raised him to be one of the chief Ministers of England, and an arbiter of the fate of Europe. It is said that in the most active and industrious lives, there comes some inevitable hour of melancholy and of satiety. Upon the Duke of Wellington that hour left no impression, and probably it never shed its influence over him; for he never rested on his former achievements, or his length of days, but marched onwards to the end, still heading the youthful generations which had sprung into life around, and scarcely less intent upon their pursuits than they were themselves. It was a finely balanced mind to have worn so bravely and so well.

When men, in after times, shall look back to the annals of England for examples of energy and public virtue, among those who have raised this country to her station of the earth, no name will remain more conspicuous, or more unsullied than that of Arthur Wellesley, the great Duke of Wellington. The actions of his life were extraordinary, but his character was equal to his actions. He was the very type and model of an Englishman, and although men are prone to invest the worth of former ages, with a dignity and merit they comparatively withhold from their contemporaries, we can select none from the long array of our Captains and our Generals, who, taken for all in all, can claim a rivalry with him now gone from amongst us, as an inheritor of imperishable fame.

(From the London Morning Chronicle.)

The leading and pervading idea of the Duke's mind was the sense of duty. In the common meaning of the word, the Duke was not a man of prejudice. He might have a distinct and very impenetrable personal sense of what was right and reasonable, but he always accepted facts and a changed position, and worked in deference to them. He might think the bargain a bad one, and he might say so in language idiomatic and intelligible to a fault; but he always made the best of the bargain. He was just as likely to have served under Richard Cobden, had the Queen's service demanded it, as he did serve with the worthless indigenous Generals of Spain. He asked, and with no little bitterness,

the famous question, How was the Queen's government to be carried on, and yet he knew it to be right, and honest, and loyal to help to carry it on, and to keep in office the very men whose principles had, as he considered, made all government an impossibility. And shallow talkers think this an evidence of inconsistency, for they point to it as a proof of the Duke of Wellington's selfish desire to appropriate power. The nobler, and we believe the truer, view—the reconciling and the molting estimate—is to believe that, in all such cases, Arthur Wellesley saw but plain intelligible duty. If the University of Oxford deemed him likely to be a good and useful Chancellor, he accepted the office, because it was or because he thought it was, his duty. So with his Premiership—so with his various offices and commands, subordinate or paramount. He would have defended London against the Chartists, or have taken an Afghan command, or have mustered the Kentish Fencibles, or have bored through the drudgery and soppory of the Trinity Board, or have presided at an uncongenial Oxford Encyclopædia—or, if nobo'y else had been ready he would have sailed in the Channel fleet, or have become a Poor-law Guardian—all on the same simple, if unenjoying, principle of duty.—He fought the Spanish campaigns, not because he had confidence in Downing-street, or in his recruits or allies, but because it was his definite personal work. He went to the Chapel Royal in the gray morning, because he knew it to be right; and he was present at every levee—and was ever the earliest and the foremost at every ceremonial and pageant, at a drawing-room, and at opera and wedding—because it was expected of him, and he thought it his duty not to disappoint legitimate expectation. In others, this apparent love of the *monstrari digno* would have easily degenerated into the commonplace passion for distinction; but in the Duke of Wellington it was sustained by a high and elevating principle. The Duke was above vulgar vanity. One who recognises duty in minute particulars, and who answers all calls, however trifling or onerous, on that true-hearted, self-devoting sense of duty, must obviously make himself prominent, and fill the public eye. And never did he fill it too largely. Never were those gray hairs unwelcome to any assemblage of Englishmen. Never was that stately presence, even when overcast by the shadow of toil and anxiety, seen in public, but it was cheered as that of our common friend, and councillor, and defender. Can those who witnessed it ever forget his oration at the opening of the Great Exhibition? And it is no small praise to recollect that, to flattery as to misunderstanding, his iron character was alike invulnerable.

#### From the New York Herald.

We publish to-day an account, received by telegraph, from Halifax, of the death of the greatest general England ever produced—the greatest of modern times, Napoleon excepted, and even of the superiority of the Corsican there is some doubt. He conquered Napoleon's brilliant marshals, and then Napoleon himself, who had conquered half the world. It is a curious fact, that he was the last survivor of all the old European generals, and all the marshals whom he had fought against.

#### From the Tribune.

The most important feature of the European news by the Canada, is the announcement of the death of the Duke of Wellington, which took place on the 14th of the present month. In this event, a conspicuous character in modern English history has passed away—a connecting link between the present and past generations—a man remarkable for the skill with which he availed himself of the fortunate combination of circumstances rather than for the pre-eminent intellectual endowments which are usually the condition of

the broad and brilliant reputation which he had long enjoyed.

The rise of Wellington was much slower than that of his great rival Napoleon, but his good fortune proved far more enduring. Napoleon was a genius; Wellington a soldier according to the most approved rules of the art of killing.—Napoleon's star was favored by the French Revolution; Wellington by his aristocratic birth and connections. Had France remained Bourbon, Bonaparte had never won a name in history; had England been a Republic, Wellington had never been famous. Napoleon's inspirations were transcendent; Wellington never missed an opportunity nor squandered two lives where one would suffice Napoleon, though at last defeated and disowned, fills the wider space in History; Wellington has fewer (if any) crimes recorded against him as a man. He was a strict disciplinarian and believed buying whatever his army needed, cheaper in the long run than taking it by force—wherein he differed from his great rival, and was clearly in the right.

#### From the New York Express.

"The mighty dead of England" have just had another great name added to their illustrious line. Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, and Field Marshal of almost all first-rate powers of Europe is dead. The conqueror of Napoleon has fallen before that grim conqueror of us all, Death—but not before he had long survived three score years and ten which so few public men on either side of the Atlantic, in these days, seem fated to reach.

The name of Wellington is one which has been too familiar to all the world, during the last half century to make the writing of his history, now a matter of necessity.

England's heroic age may just be said to have died out when Wellington gave up the ghost. While he lived, the prestige of her military powers on the continent still lived, and so did the memory of Seringapatam, Assaye, and other glories of his early career, while winning victories for her at the head of an Anglo-Indian army in Asia. The military splendor of Europe and Asia, in the eye of an Englishman, shone with a living light in the person of Wellington, while France and Frenchmen, it may be said, had never learned to look upon the veteran, but as an obelisk—a monument of their days of humiliation, disaster, and defeat. That monument no longer stands, but on the page of history, and in the remembrances of men. Heaven grant that it may be the last France and England, or mankind anywhere, may have occasion ever to raise again.

#### From a Liverpool Paper.

Dulness reigns supreme. The death of the Duke of Wellington caused some sensation on Wednesday, when the fact was authenticated; for the telegraphic despatch of the previous night left it doubtful whether he had really ceased to exist. In the course of the morning however, all conjecture on this point was solved, and then the parish churches did honor to his memory by their mournful music, and the shops of the principal streets exhibited in their partial closing, an echo of the feeling. Although the deceased hero was always a great favourite with the people of Liverpool, he seems to have had a natural repugnance to enter the town. He has never been here since September, 1830, on the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, when poor Huskisson was killed. The unfortunate statesman and the Duke were to have dined together at the Town-hall, at a banquet in honor of the opening of the line; and it was expected that this meeting would have been unusually interesting, as the Duke was then Premier, and he had not seen Mr. Huskisson since he dismissed him from the Cabinet, with the celebrated "There was no mistake, and there shall be no mistake" arising out of the East Redford disfranchisement vote of our late member. But as every one knows, the meeting never took place; for the accident which destroyed poor Huskisson's life occurred soon after leaving town, and the Duke never entered it again. Evidently, the remembrance of this dreadful catastrophe must have been an enduring impression on the Duke's mind; for, although he has been several times in Lancashire during the interval, he has invariably shunned Liverpool. Last year, it will be remembered, when the Queen visited our neighbor, Lord

Ellesmere, the Duke was present and attended the royal entry in Manchester, which was the last time he was in this part of the kingdom.

#### TORONTO RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

On Tuesday evening, the first quarterly meeting of the Toronto Religious Knowledge Society was held in the Committee Rooms of the Temperance Hall, Rev. Mr. Johnston in the Chair. The meeting was opened with prayer, by Mr. Robert Dick, and the Constitution and Minutes of previous meetings were read by the Secretary, Mr. Charles Fletcher.

Mr. Dick, one of the Directors, then at some length submitted the report of his labours during the past quarter. He stated, that, during that time, with the partial assistance of one agent, he had sold 863 copies of the Scripture Manual, a number of Family Bibles, several copies of the Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, Guiding Star, Christian Treasury, &c. His gross cash receipts were 228l. 10s. He had ordered, for a winter supply, other 500l. worth of the Scripture Manual, and had made arrangements for 4000l. worth of miscellaneous religious works, to be furnished at stated periods. While thus pursuing his labours as a colporteur, he had preached in various places throughout the country, on Sabbath Days, and twice a-week on week-nights, at an average, besides addressing Temperance meetings now and again, during the time.

Mr. Fletcher, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke at some length on the labours of the colporteur, —the wide field of usefulness opened up to him in this country—the importance of his labours to those among whom he mingled, as well as to the preparation of his own mind for the successful prosecution of his future ministerial labours. He considered that the student who has come from the study to the pulpit, has only learned half his subject. Mankind, in all their naturally depraved state, should be ever before his mind, and if the student left not the study to mix in some natural way with human nature as it presents itself in the every-day world, he had not yet begun to learn the evils with which he had to grapple, and his message would, in many cases, be ill adapted to accomplish the great end he had in view. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

Mr. John Tyner seconded the motion.

Mr. Uro congratulated the Society on the highly satisfactory nature of the report. He had joined the Society to aid in some way in the diffusion of books calculated to improve the mind, while engrossing the attention, but the efforts of Mr. Dick had far exceeded his most ardent anticipations. He rejoiced in the wide diffusion of so excellent works as the Scripture Manual, and the Gospel Plan of Salvation. These works were well fitted to lie side by side, on the shelf, with the Family Bible. Two hundred and twenty-eight pounds worth of such books could not be scattered upon the surface of society without proving an effective antidote to much of the questionable literature, so earnestly diffused amongst us. The perusal of those fascinating and, in many cases, immoral works, not only wasted the time and used up the spare money which ought to be more profitably invested, but they so poisoned the mind as to render it unfit for the prosecution of any beneficial or ennobling study. The results of the Society's labours in the first quarter of its existence afforded a cheering prospect for the future, as it was hoped a number of energetic colporteurs would soon be in the field.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. Dick gave an interesting account of some of his tours through the country, and stated that he had got twenty-five copies of the Scripture Manual entrusted to him by Mr. S.monds, to be distributed gratuitously. The only instructions were, to give them to fugitive slaves who could read, or to any other persons he thought proper. He had distributed five of these,

and had still twenty which he would be happy to put into the hands of deserving individuals.

The Chairman expressed his gratification with the proceedings, and made some pleasing and appropriate remarks. The meeting was then closed with prayer.

#### Railway Accidents in Great Britain.

The whole number of passengers carried on the Railroads of the Kingdom in 1851 was 47,500,382; of these 113 were killed and 261 injured. There were 8 passengers killed and 213 injured, from causes beyond their own control; 9 were killed and 14 injured, owing to their own misconduct or want of caution; 39 servants of the companies or contractors were killed and 17 injured from causes beyond their own control; 32 servants of companies or contractors were killed and 12 injured from their want of caution; 32 travellers and other persons, neither passengers or servants of the companies were killed, and 9 injured by crossing or walking on railways. There was one suicide. The length of railways open to the 30th of June, 1851, was 6,698 miles, and on the 1st December last 6,800 miles—an increase of 102 miles.

## CANADIAN FAMILY HERALD.

TORONTO, C. W., OCTOBER 9, 1852.

#### THE MORAL OF THE FAIR.

Having given a pretty full description of the Provincial Exhibition in previous numbers, it only remains that we give the Moral of the whole, and in doing so, we find it difficult to comprise in a few words a sufficiently comprehensive moral of so great a display; but here it is—Self-reliant energy, supported on the right hand by Science, on the left by Perseverance, and treading on a pathway of unswerving Virtue, is sure to be crowned with the blessing of a benignant Providence. If we keep this moral ever before us it will help us onward in many a trying hour.—As regards the display, we think it has in it something more than results from the remote and accidental benefit which the mere appearance furnishes. In this we are forcibly reminded of one of Solomon's aphorisms,—as iron sharpeneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man his friend. There is in so large a collection of mechanics from all points of the compass, a comparing of ideas upon various improvements and a determination roused in the mind of some one to make something that will excel anything yet produced. Some happy thought strikes one as he gazes for the first time upon a new implement, and the idea that some little change for the better might be made upon it is at once conceived. He sets to work, and by-and-by, something more perfect in symmetry, more complete in arrangement, or more effective in operation, fills his mind's eye. In this way do the germs of improvement spread, just as the seeds which Nature furnishes with wings, that they may find a soil and a shelter wherever the winds of Heaven may locate them. The isolated developments of genius, attracted by the spirit of emulation and concentrated on the public show grounds, again rapidly diverge from this their common centre through new and various channels, to points of location hitherto unblest by such efforts. Without some such friction of mind with mind, the great value of new inventions and improvements in agricultural implements would be comparatively lost. We have a powerful illustration of this in Bell's reaping machine. This implement, invented by a Scottish

Clergyman, in 1828, and successfully worked in some fields in Forfar, was so little known in Scotland and England, that, when McCormick's reaper went over to the World's Fair, in 1851, it was hailed as a new and great invention, and nearly every paper in Britain contained some glowing account of the great invention of that great people that live on the other side of the water; not knowing, all the while, that this was a fac-simile, almost, of Bell's reaper. To Bell then belongs all the praise that results from reaping machines, and had his cautious countrymen had some such way of displaying their mechanical productions, his name would, long ere this, have been as inseparably connected with reapers as that of Jacquard is with the loom, or Watt's with the steam-engine. We have no doubt, however, that the next show at Hamilton will far eclipse this last one. The Committee there will have learned, by the experience of the past, and will proceed accordingly. It is evident that our Halls here were much too small and were not, by any means, upon the best construction for a crowd. To guard against a similar error, we have no doubt that the Hamilton Committee will offer a prize of £10, or £15, for the best plan of erections for such a purpose, and in this way they will much more effectually succeed. Then the entries were curiously made, and when the decisions of the judges were recorded, the books were in such a state that many of the prizes were awarded to wrong parties. In this way the Press, ever anxious to make the results known, were allowed to copy from the books etc they were filled up and revised, and a very imperfect and incorrect prize list was the consequence.—These points, we trust, will be attended to more scientifically on all future occasions, and should it be our lot to witness an improvement, we will most cheerfully record the same.

## GRAND PROVINCIAL FAIR.

In order to complete the proceedings in connection with the Provincial Show in a courteous respectful manner, we give along with this number a copy of the Prize List, from the *Canadian Agriculturist*, as it has been revised and corrected by the Local Committee for that Journal. We do this, although at a little extra expense, for two reasons,—first, we have taken some pains to give a pretty full account of the Exhibition, so far as our space would allow, and therefore wish that the Prize List, which is the test of improvement, may be kept as a portion of the *Family Herald*,—and second, because, all the Lists published prior to the appearance of the *Agriculturist* were very incorrect;—and as the *Agriculturist* circulates chiefly amongst our farming community; those of our fair friends who helped to adorn the Fair may not have an opportunity to see their names recorded in a corrected list.

#### PRIZE LIST.

##### CLASS A.—DURHAM.

JUDGES.—W. McMicking, Joseph Ireland, Samuel Dickenson, John Hunter, John Sissons.

##### Best Bull.

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, £6 10s; 2 Geo Wilson, Guelph, £1 0s; 3 John Taylor, Stamford, £2 10s; 4 E. Harrison, Chinguacousy, £1.

##### Best 3 years old Bull.

1 N. Davies, York, £5 10s; 2 Robert Raine, Gore, £3 10s; 3 Ralph Wade, jun., Cobourg, £2 0s; 4 John Wade, Port Hope, £1 0s.

##### Best 2 years old Bull.

1 Thos Hall, Ancaster, £4 10s; 2 M Jones, Darlington, £3 0s; 3 William Dow, Whitby, £1 15s; 4 Aaron Barker, Etobicoke, £1 0s.

##### Best 1 year old Bull.

1 Ed Jones, Stamford, £3 10s; 2 E W Thomson, York, £2 5s; 3 William Gordon, Paris, £1 5s; 4 Hon A Ferguson, 15s.

##### Best Bull Calf of 1852.

1 N. Davies, York, £2 10s; 2 R Wade, jun., Cobourg, £1 15s; 3 do do £1; 4 Hon A Ferguson, 10s.

##### Best Cow.

1 John Howitt, Guelph, £5; 2 Ralph Wade, jun., Cobourg, £3; 3 S Parker, Drummondville, £2; 4 John P Wheeler, Scarboro, £1.

##### Best 3 years old Cow.

1 Ralph Wade, jun., £4; 2 E W Thomson, York, £2 10s.

##### Best 2 years old Heifer.

1 J. Howitt, Guelph, £3; 2 Ralph Wade, jun., Cobourg, £2; 3 Hon A Ferguson, £1; 4 do do, 15s.

##### Best 1 year old Heifer.

1 M. Jones, Darlington, £2 10s; 2 John Wade, Port Hope, £1 10s; 3 E W Thomson, York, £1.

##### Best Heifer Calf of 1852.

1 Ralph Wade, jun., £1 10; 2 A C Hamilton, St. Catharines, £1; 3 Ralph Wade, jun., 10s; 4 John Dew, York, 5s.

#### CLASS B.—DEVONS.

JUDGES.—Wm. Balkwell, J. P. Wheeler, J. B. Carpenter.

1 J. P. Gage, Wellington Square, £6 10s; 2 John Masson, Cobourg, £4 10s; 3 R. Ferrie & Co., Doon, £2 10s.

##### Best 2 years old Bull.

1 O. Z. Rykert, St. Catharines, £4 10s; no others.

##### Best 1 year old Bull.

Daniel Tye, Wilmot, £3 10s.

##### Best Bull Calf of 1852.

1 A. H. Farmer, Woodstock, £2 10s; 2 R. Ferrie & Co., Doon, £1 15s; 3 John Masson, Cobourg, £1.

##### Best Cow.

1 R. Ferrie & Co., Doon, £5; 2 Daniel Tye, Wilmot, £3; 3 John Masson, Cobourg, £2.

##### Best 2 year old Heifer.

1 J. P. Gage, Wellington Square, £3; 2 John Masson, Cobourg, £2; 3 Daniel Tye, Wilmot, £1.

##### Best 1 year old Heifer.

1 J. P. Gage, Wellington Square, £2 10s; 2 Daniel Tye, Wilmot, £1 10s; 3 R. Ferrie & Co., Doon, £1.

##### Best Heifer Calf of 1852.

1 J. Masson, Cobourg, £1 10s; 2 do do £1; 3 Daniel Tye, Wilmot, 10s.

#### CLASS C.—HEREFORDS.

JUDGES.—Wm. Balkwell, J. P. Wheeler, J. B. Carpenter.

##### Best Bull.

Baron de Longueuil, £5 10s.

##### Best 1 year old Bull.

1 Baron de Longueuil, £3 10s; 2 do do, £2 5s.

##### Best Cow.

1 Baron de Longueuil, £5; 2 do do, £3.

#### CLASS D.—AYRSHIRES.

JUDGES.—Gavin Caldwell, William Evans, John Walton.

##### Best Bull.

1 J. B. Ewart, Dundas, £6 10; 2 David Jones, Sidney, £4; 3 William Miller, Flamboro' West, £2 10s.

##### Best 2 years old Bull.

1 J. B. Ewart, Dundas, £4 10s.

**Best 1 year old Bull.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, £3 10s; 2 R. I. Denison, York, £2 8s.

**Best Bull Calf of 1852.**

1 P. R. Wright, Cobourg, £2 10s; 2 J. B. Kwart, Dundas, £1 15s; 3 do do, £1.

**Best Cow.**

1 J. B. Kwart, Dundas, £5; 2 do do, £3; 3 do do, £2. 2 years old Heifer.

1 J. B. Kwart, Dundas, £3; 2 do do, £2. 1 year old Heifer.

1 Baron de Longueuil, £2 10s; 2 J. B. Kwart, Dundas, £1 10s.

**Best Heifer Calf of 1852.**

J. B. Kwart, Dundas, £1 10s.

**CLASS K 1—GRADE CATTLE.**

JUDGES—Richard Allan, Edward Jones, William J. Imlack.

**Best Cow.**

1 R. Kirkwood, Paris, £4; 2 J. Pearson, Whitby, £2 10s; 3 William Gordon, Paris, £1 10s.

**Best 3 years old Cow.**

1 John Cade, Whitby, £3 8s; 2 Matthew Jones, Darlington, £2 3s; 3 Thomas Hodgskin, Guelph, £1 5s.

**Best 2 year old Heifer.**

1 T. Hodgskin, Guelph, £3; 2 Jonathan Scott, Toronto, £2.

**Best 1 year old Heifer.**

1 J. Pearson, Whitby, £2 10s; 2 Thomas Hodgskin, Guelph, £1 10s; 3 John Cade, Whitby, £1.

**Best Heifer Calf of 1852.**

1 Thomas Hodgskin, Guelph, £1 10s; 2 William McMicking Stamford, 15s; 3 Wm. Dow, Whitby, 10s.

The Judges of Grade Cattle, in making their return beg to state that they have found much difficulty in awarding their premiums, in consequence of the close competition; but would remark that they consider the stock shown in this class well worthy of the premiums that have been awarded to them.

**CLASS K 2—FAT CATTLE, ANY BREED.**

JUDGES—John Wade, Vicker Pert, Wm. Bright.

**Best Ox or Steer.**

1 George Pegler, London, £3; 2 Jonathan Scott, Toronto, £2; 3 Gideon Hood, Guelph, £1.

**Best Cow or Heifer.**

1 William Bishop, Niagara, £3; 2 John Gould, Scarborough, £2; 3, George Pegler, London, £1.

**Best Yoke Working Oxen.**

M Laurie, Hamilton, £3; 2, William Early, Esqueping, £2; 3, P. Armatawaz, Toronto, £1.

**FAT OX OR STEER, COMPETING FOR BUTCHERS' PRIZES.**

1 Jonathan Scott, £10; 2 Peter Raymer, Markham, £3.

The Judges on Fat Cattle beg to express their thanks to Mr. Bird of Toronto, butcher, for his introducing to their notice the "Graziers Assistant" by which, with the use of a small sliding rule, any person can in an exceedingly short time ascertain the carcass weight of Oxen, Sheep, or Swine. They therefore, would recommend it to the notice of Farmers and Breeders generally. It is called the "Graziers Assistant," and published in England.

**CLASS F.—HORSES COMPETING FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PRIZE OF £30.**

JUDGES.—A. Alcorn, David Jones, John Barwick, J. P. Hough, John Kerr.

Thomas Blanchard, Toronto Township, £30.

**Best Stallion for Agricultural purposes.**

1 Thomas Blanchard, Toronto, £7 10s; 2 Joseph Ashford, Drummondville, £5; 3 Robert Hobson, London, £2 10s.

**Best Heavy Draught Stallion.**

1 Mrs. Ward, Markham, £7 10s; 2 J. & W. Crawford, Scarborough, £5; 3 John Wilson, Whitby, £2 10s.

**Best 3 year old Stallion.**

1 William Waidel, Pickering, £5; 2. Isaac Modland, Chinguacousy, £3; 3, Robert Brown, Cobourg, £1.

**Best 2 year old Stallion.**

1 S Shunk, Vaughan, £3; 2, Peter Musselman, Vaughan, £2; 3, William Chirry, Markham, £1.

**Best 3 year old Filly.**

1, Jesse Trull, Darlington, £3 10s; 2 William Cox Darlington, £2 10s; 3 William McMicking, Stamford, £1.

**Best 2 year old Filly.**

1. T. Lumsden, Whitby, £3; 2 Richard Ibsen, Toronto Township £2; 3, William Fitzpatrick, York, £1.

**Best Span, Matched Carriage Horse.**

1, W. H. Dickson, Niagara, £4; 2, John J. Pettit, Saltfleet, £3; 3, Honourable William Allan, Toronto £1.

**Best Span Draught Horse.**

1, William Armstrong, Markham, £1; 2, William Miller, Pickering, £3; 3, Simon Shunk, Vaughan, £1.

**Brood Mare and Foal.**

1, J Brown, Etobicoke, £5; 2, Thomas Armstrong, Vaughan, £3; 3, William Trull, Darlington, £1.

**Best Saddle Horse.**

1, E. G. Jones, Toronto, £2; 2, J. Crantham, Toronto, £1; 3, William Lafontaine, Toronto, £1.

**CLASS G.—BLOOD HORSES.**

JUDGES—Geo. Robson, Peter Davy, John Harland, O. Blake, Walter McKenzie.

**Thorough-bred Stallion.**

1, H. Huntingford, £7 10s; 2, George Cooper, York, £5; 3, W. H. Dickson, Niagara, £2 10s.

**Thorough-bred 3 year old Stallion.**

1, George S Ross, Toronto, £5; 2, James White, Trafalgar, £3; 3, William Shane, Toronto township £1.

**Thorough-bred 3 year old Filly.**

1, Joseph Holly, Weston, £4; 2, George Cooper, York, £2 10s.

**Thorough-bred 2 year old Filly.**

1, Judge McLeau, Toronto, £3.

**Thorough-bred Mare and Foal.**

1, James White, Trafalgar, £5.

The Judges appointed to examine the aforementioned description of Horses, regret to say that the exhibition in this class is very limited; they hope, however, next year the few superior animals that have been exhibited will produce an improved and more numerous Stock.

**CLASS H.—SHEEP, LEICESTERS.**

JUDGES—Joseph Piers, Thomas Stock, Joseph Slagg, Wm. Beattie, Joseph Walton.

**Ram, two Shears and over.**

1, J. Dickson, Clarke, £4; John Miller, Pickering £1; 3, John Middleton, Clarke, £1.

**Shearling Ram.**

1, George Miller, Markham £2 10s; 2, George Miller, Markham, £1 10s; 3 William Nicholson, Guelph, 15s.

**Ram Lamb.**

1, Geo. Millar, Markham, £2; 2, Mathew Jones, Darlington, £1; 3 George Scott, Scarborough, 10s.

**Two Ewes, 2 shears and over.**

1, William Miller, Pickering, £4; 2 do do do £7; 3 Nathaniel Cooper, Toronto, £1 10s.

**Two Shearling Ewes.**

1, G. Miller, Markham, £3; 2, do do do, £2; 3 Nathaniel Cooper, Toronto, 20s.

**Two Ewe Lambs.**

1, Nathaniel Cooper, Toronto, £1 10s; 2 George Miller, Markham, 20s; 3 John Cade, Whitby, 10s.

**SOUTH-DOWNS.**

**Best Ram, two shears and over.**

JUDGES—Gen. Harman, Samuel Parker, E W Thomson, Robert Gordon.

The Judges on fine woolled sheep in presenting their report to the directors beg to state that the show in South Down and Merino sheep, both in number and quality is creditable, and after a careful examination have awarded the premiums as follows:

1 Edward Jones, Stamford, £4; 2 John Spence, Whitby, £2; 3 William Ash, Thorold, £1.

**Best shearling Ram.**

1 Edward Jones, Stamford, £2 10s; 2 do do do £1; 3 John Spencer, Whitby, 16s.

**Best Ram Lamb.**

1 J Spencer, Whitby, £2; 2 Nathan Choate, Hope, £1 10s; 3 John Spencer, Whitby, 10s.

**Best 2 Ewes, two shears and over.**

1 E Jones, Stamford, £4; 2d best do do, £3; 3 John Spencer, Whitby, £1 10s.

**Best 2 shearling Ewes.**

1 Edward Jones, Stamford, £3; 2 do do £2; 3 John Howitt, Guelph, £1.

**Best 2 Ewe Lambs.**

E Jones, Stamford, £1 10s; 2 do do £1; 3 William Armstrong, Markham, 10s.

**MERINOS AND SAXONS.**

**Best Ram, 2 shears and over.**

N Choate, Hope, £4; 2 John Langstaff, Richmond Hill, £2; 3 N Coate, £1

**Best shearling Ram.**

John Langstaff, Richmond Hill, £2 10s; 2 do do £1 10s.

**Best Ram Lamb.**

N Choate, Hope, £2; 2 John Langstaff, Richmond Hill, £1; 3 Nathan Choate, Hope, 10s.

**Best 2 Ewes, two shears and over.**

Nathan Choate, Hope, £4; 2 do do £3; 3 John Langstaff, Richmond Hill, £1 10s.

**Best 2 shearling Ewes.**

John Langstaff, Richmond Hill, £3.

**Best 2 Ewe Lambs.**

D Knowles, Pickering, £1 10s; 2 Nathan Choate, Hope, £1; 3 do do 10s

**FAT SHEEP.**

JUDGES—M Jones, Baron de Longueuil.

**Best 2 Fat Wethers.**

W Miller, Pickering, £3; 2 Ralph Wade, Cobourg, £2; 3 do do £1.

**Best 2 Fat Ewes.**

William Miller, Pickering, £3; 2 James Pearson, Whitby, £2; 3 P Armstrong, Toronto, £1.

**CLASS I.—PIGS.**

**LARGE BREED.**

JUDGES—W Benson, G Docker, Benjamin Shaw.

**Best Boar, one year and over.**

Thomas Musson, Etobicoke, £3; 2 Gaylord Greeniaus, Toronto Township, £2; 3 George McKinlay, Trafalgar, £1.

**2nd best Breeding Sow, one year and over.**

1 Entry No 7, mistake in the entry; 2 John P Wheeler, Scarborough, £2; 3 George McKinlay, Trafalgar, £1.

**Best Boar of 1852.**

Dempster Smith, Trafalgar, £2; 2 William Smith, Trafalgar, £1 10s.

**Best Sow of 1852.**

William Linton, Pickering, £2; 2 George McKinnay, Trafalgar, £1 10s; 3 Dempster Smith, Trafalgar, £1.

**SMALL BREED.**

**Best Boar, one year and over.**

W Jackson, York, £3;

**Best Breeding Sow, one year and over.**

M Lawrie, Hamilton, £3; 2 do do £2; 3 John P Wheeler, Scarborough, £1.

**Best Boar of 1852.**

Richard Allen, Darlington, £1.

**Best Sows of 1852.**

J P Wheeler, Scarborough £2; 2 do do £1 10s; 2 Richard Allen, Darlington, £1.

**CLASS J.—POULTRY.**

**Jesses—G Rykert, G W Allen, F. Willder.**

**Best pair of Dorking Fowls.**

1 George Miller, Markham, 10s; 2 do do 6s.

**Pair of Poland Fowls.**

1 J G Horne, Toronto, 10s; 2 do do, 5s.

**Pair of Large Bred Fowls.**

1 R A Goodenough, Toronto, 10s; 2 J G Horne, Toronto, 5s.

**Pair of Turkeys.**

1 John Ross, Toronto, 10s; 2 Hon. William Allen, Toronto, 5s.

**Pair of large Geese.**

1 Daniel Lewis, York, 10s; 2 T Davies, Toronto, 5s.

**Pair of Common Ducks.**

1 George Miller, Markham, 10s; 2 T Davies, Toronto, 5s.

**Best Lot of Poultry owned by Exhibitor.**

R A Goodenough, Toronto, 10s.

**CLASS K.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.**

**Jesses—Jos. Webster, James Williams, James L. Green, James Crawford, Wm Mattheie, Thos Hall, James Wright, James Rogers, J P Gage.**

**The Canada Company's Prize of £25.**

For the best 25 bushels of Fall Wheat, the produce of Canada West, being the growth of year 1852. The prize to be awarded to the actual grower only of the wheat, which is to be given up to, and become the property of the Association, for distribution to the County Societies for seed. J B Carpenter, Townsend, £25; 2 (by the Association) Robert Turnbull, Dumfries, £10; 3 Isaac Anderson, West Flamborough, £5.

**Two bushels Winter Wheat.**

1 Lewis Mills, West Flamborough, 21 10s; 2 John Smith, West Flamborough, 11 10s; 3 B Johnson, Etobicoke, 11 5s.

**Best two bushels Spring Wheat.**

1 W Forfar, Scarborough, 21 10s; 2 W Patterson, Scarborough, 11 15s; 3 J Stuart, Darlington, 11 5s.

**Two bushels of Barley.**

1 P R Wright Cobourg, 14 10s; 2 I Anderson, West Flamborough, 11; 3 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 10s.

**Two bushels of Rye.**

1 J Laferty, Toronto, 11 10s; 2 do do 11; G Anderson, West Flamborough, 10s.

**Two bushels of Oats.**

1 J Stodder, W Gwillimbury, 11 10s; 2 J P Wheeler, Scarborough, 11; 3 J Guindy, West Gwillimbury 10s.

**Two bushels of Peas.**

1 W Gordon, Whitby, 11 10s; 2 W Parson, York, 11; 3 John Dew, York 10s.

**Two bushels of Marrowfat Peas.**

1 W Gordon, Whitby, 11 10s; 2 Henry Jennings, Markham, 11; 3 Captain Shaw, Toronto, 10s.

**Two bushels of Indian Corn in the ear.**

1 W M'icking, Stamford, 11 10s; 2 do do 11; 2 Baron de Longueuil, 10s.

**Bushel of Timothy Seed.**

1 S Mills, West Flamboro' 11 5s; 2 T Snider, York, 15s; 3 Isaac Anderson, West Flamboro', 10s.

**Bushel of Clover Seed.**

1 Thomas Snider, York, 11 10s; 2 B Mitchell, Darlington, 11; 3 W Early, Lequising, 10s.

**Bushel of Hemp Seed.**

1 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 11; 2 do do 15s; 3 J Fewster, Whitby, 10s.

**Bushel of Flax Seed.**

1 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 11 10s; 2 J Dew, York 11; 3 Abel Wright, Bathurst, 10s.

**Swedish Turnip Seed.**

1 J Smart, Darlington, 15s; 2 R Allen Darlington, 10s.

**Bale of Hops, 112 lbs.**

1 J Blison, Oshawa, 21 10s; 2 W McGrath, Toronto Township, 11 10s; 3 J B Belton, London, 11.

**Bushel of Potatoes.**

1 B Johnston, Etobicoke, 15s; 2 J Hogg, York, 10s 3 Thomas Snider, York, 5s.

**Bushel of Swede Turnips.**

Lewis Rate, 15s; 2 P Armstrong, Toronto, 10s. 3 o d, 3s

**Bushel of White Globe Turnips.**

1 P Armstrong, Toronto, 15s; 2 R L Denison, Toronto, 10s.

**Bushel of Aberdeen Yellow Turnips.**

1 P Armstrong, Toronto, 15s.

**Bushel of Red Carrots.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 15s; 2 P Armstrong, Toronto, 10s; 3 D Falkner, Toronto, 5s.

**Bushel of White or Belgian Carrots.**

1 J Sisley, Scarborough, 15s; 2 W Wilson, Etobicoke, 10s; 3 do do, 5s.

**Bushel of Mangel Wurzel, Long red.**

1 J Sisley, Scarborough, 15s; 2 Coxswell, Toronto, 10s; 3 James Shaw, Toronto, 5s.

**Bushel of Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 15s; 1 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 10s; 3 R Stibbard, York, 5s.

**Twelve roots of Khol Rabi.**

1 W Gordon, Toronto, 10s; 2 Professor Croft, Toronto, 5s.

**Bushel of Sugar Beet.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 15s; 2 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 10s; 3 R L Denison, Toronto, 5s.

**Bushel of Parsnips.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 15s; 2 J. Orford, Toronto, 10s; 2 Mr Parrie, Toronto, 5s.

**Four largest Squash for Cattle.**

1 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 15s; 2 Robert Baldwin, Toronto, 10s; 3 F Taylor, Davenport, 5s.

**Twenty lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, Growth of C. W. George Lewis, Toronto, 11.**

**Broom Corn Brush, 28 lbs.**

1 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 11; 2 do 15s; 3 do 10s.

**The Canada Company's Prize for Flax.**

1 Best 112lbs of Flax, R L Denison, 6l & dip; 2 (by the Association) J Fewster, Whitby, 3l 10s; 3 Abel Wright, Bathurst, 11 10s.

**Canada Company's Prize for Hemp.**

1 Best 112 lbs of Hemp, J Fewster, Whitby 4l; 2 (by the Association) do do, 2l 10s.

**CLASS L.—HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.**

**Jesses—S Thompson, N Mundle, George Ellwanger, George Rykert, Prof. Croft, Prof. Hill, Nancy Piers and H. Parsons.**

**Varieties of Apples.**

1 Geo. Leslie, York, 15s; 2 C. Barnhart, Toronto Township, 10s; 3 Captain E. Snider, York, 5s

**Table Apples.**

1 H J Brown, Niagara, 10s; 2 George Tattle, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 J. Bales, York 5s.

**Winter Apples.**

1 C Barnhart, Toronto Township, 10s; 2 H Turcott, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Palm, Toronto, 5s.

**Varieties of Peas.**

1 Geo. Leslie, Toronto 15s; 2 E C Campbell, Niagara, 10s; 3 Captain Snider, York, 5s.

**Table Peas.**

1 E C Campbell, Niagara, 10s; 2 do 7s 6d; 3 Giouare, Hamilton, 7s.

**Winter Peas.**

1 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 15s; 2 C Barnhart, Toronto Township, 7s 6d; 3 — Giouare, Hamilton, 5s.

**Plums (Dessert.)**

1 Rev. F. Baldwin, Toronto, 10s; 2 — Coxswell, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 T D Harris, Toronto, 5s.

**Baking Plums.**

1 Rev. F. Baldwin, 10s; 2 Hon. W. Allan, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 George Leslie, Toronto, 5s.

**Peaches, hot house.**

1 Rev Schtieber, Toronto, 10s; 2 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 do 5s.

**Twelve Peaches, open air.**

1 James F Smith, York, 10s; 2 — Giouare, Hamilton, 7s 6d; 3 E C Campbell, Niagara, 5s.

**Collection of Peaches, open air.**

1 — Giouare, Hamilton, 10s; 2 E C Campbell, Niagara, 7s 6d.

**Grapes, hot house.**

1 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 10s; 2 Sheriff Jarvis, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 5s.

**Black Grapes, open air.**

1 Thomas Barnett, Toronto, 10s; 2 E C Campbell, Niagara, 7s 6d; 3 J J Lewis, Saltfleet, 5s.

**White Grapes, open air.**

1 Rev. E Baldwin, Toronto, 10s; 2 J Fleming, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Hon. R Baldwin, Toronto, 5s.

**Pumpkins.**

1 W Gordon, Toronto, 10s; 2 C Small, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 B Farrell, Dundas Street, 5s.

**Squashes.**

1 Patin, Yorkville, 10s; 2 Hon. R Baldwin, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Hon. R Baldwin, Toronto, 5s.

**Tomatoes.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 10s; 2 Andrew Fleming, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Patin, Yorkville, 5s.

**Cauliflower.**

1 W Jeckell, Port Hope, 10s; 2 G Lewis, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 H Turner, Toronto, 5s.

**Cabbage (Summer).**

1 J Grainger, Toronto, 10s.

**Cabbage (Winter.)**

1 J Orford, Toronto, 10s; 2 Alexander Shaw, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 J Orford, Toronto, 5s.

**Carrots.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 10s; 2 A A Baker, Guelph, 7s 6d; 3 D Falkner, Toronto, 5s.

**White Celery.**

1 W Farrow, Toronto, 10s; 2 George Lewis Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 5s.

**Red Celery.**

1 J Fleming, Toronto, 10s; 2 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 7s 6d; 3 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 5s.

**Capsicums.**

1 G Lewis, Toronto, 10s; 2 Professor Croft, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 J D Humphreys, Toronto, 5s.

**Egg Plants.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 10s; 2 Thomas Barnett, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 J D Humphreys, Toronto, 5s.

**Blood Beets.**

1 Ber Schrieber, Toronto, 10s; 2 W Gordon, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 W. Margeleem, Toronto, 5s.

**White Onions.**

1 J Orford, Toronto, 10s; 2 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 7s 6d; 3 H. Turner, Toronto, 5s.

**Yellow Onions.**

1 Patin, Yorkville, 10s; 2 G Lewis, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 5s.

**Red Onions.**

1 J Orford, Toronto, 10s; 2 D Falkner, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 Mrs S A Boulton, Toronto, 5s.

**White Turnips.**

1 R I, Denison, Toronto, 10s; 2 H Turner, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 do 5s.

**White Beans.**

1 John Dew, York, 10s; 2 E Snider, York, 7s 6d; 3 F Taylor, Davenport, 5s.

NOTE.—Judges recommend some Lima Beans entered in the class extra prizes. 7s 6d.

**Dahlias.**

1 J Barnett, Toronto, 10s; 2 J Fleming, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Cut Flowers.**

1 J. Fleming, Toronto, 10s; 2 G Lewis, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Green House Plants.**

1 J. Fleming, Toronto, 11; 2 J. Fleming, Toronto, 15s; 3 W Campbell, Niagara, 10s.

**Annials in Bloom.**

1 J Fleming, 10s; 2 W Campbell, Niagara, 7s 6d; 3 W Campbell, Niagara, 5s.

**Floral Ornament.**

1 George Lealie, Toronto, 11; 2 J Fleming, Toronto, 15s.

**Canada Coffee.**

1 T Flews, Toronto Township, 10s; 2 W. March, Scarboro', 5s; 3 (discretionary) W March, Scarboro' 5s.

**Water Melon.**

1 J Hickett, Niagara, 10s; 2 Hon. Robt. Baldwin, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Musk Melon.**

1 Mr Humphreys, Toronto, 10s; 2 Mr Pettin, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 J Hickett, Niagara, 5s.

**Collection of Dahlias.**

1 T Barnett, Toronto, 11.

**Vegetables.**

1 Baron de Longueuil, Kingston, 10s; 2 J Grainger, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 H Turner, Toronto, 5s.

**Best Two Bunches Grapes.**

1 Mrs. S. A. Boulton; 2 Sheriff Jarvis, Toronto; 3 Mrs S. A. Boulton, Toronto.

**20 Roots Chicory.**

1 S Pears, Yorkville, 10s; 2 A Shaw, Toronto, 7s 6d.

*Chicory, manufactured from Roots grown in the Province this season.*

1 J Barton, Toronto, 11; 2 L. Pears, Yorkville, 10s

The Judges in this class stated that they found the show of fruits very extensive, and generally of excellent quality, not unworthy of comparison with the contributions with which the Society has been favoured by our neighbours across the lake. The naming of the apples was in many cases incorrect, to which they recommend particular attention on future occasions. The show of vegetables and roots was also very good. The flowers were both few and inferior—doubtless from the dryness of the season. Upon the whole, there is every reason to be gratified with the result of the Exhibition in this department.

**CLASS M.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

JUDGES.—Henry N. Clifford, Ezra D. Priest, James Dunsan, John Taylor.

**Wooden Plough.**

1 Isaac Modland, Etobicoke, 21; 2 J McSherry, St David's 11 10s; 3 E & D McTavish, Darlington, 11.

**Iron Plough.**

1 J McSherry, St David's, 21; 2 F. & D McTavish, Darlington 11 10s; 3 Wm Dmbar, Pickering, 11.

**Harrows.**

1 G Holliday, Gore of Toronto, 11; 2 James Walli, Yorkville, 16s; 3 Isaac Clark, Toronto, 10s.

**Fanning Mill.**

2 Louis Honck, Markham, 11; 3 do., 10s; only two exhibited, and those of inferior construction, which prevented the Judges from awarding the best prize.

**Horse power Thrasher and Separator.**

1 F H Medical, Toronto, 51; 2 Haggart & Bro., Brampton, 51; 3 R Sanderson, West Lymborough 51.

**Grain Drill.**

1 Thos. Haggart, 1 rampson, 51; 2 Jas. Braithwaite, Toronto, 51; 3 R Holliday, Gore of Toronto, 11.

**Straw Cutter.**

1 J. Butterfield, Oshawa, 11; 2 W & J Humphreys, Toronto, 15s; 3 F R Higley, Oshawa, 11.

**Smut Machine.**

1 J Moscrip, Cobourg, 11, 10s.

**Grain Cracker.**

1 D McPherson, Ancaster, 51; 2 do. 11, 10s.

**Corn and Cob Crusher.**

None. Entry No. 2 (corn sheller awarded 10s. [discretionary prize] J. L. Ebbles, Toronto.

**Clower Machine.**

1 W Griffin, Brantford, 21.

**Two Horse Waggon.**

1 J Shuttleworth, Weston, 31; 2 James Bright, Toronto, 21; 3 J & G Walker, Erin, 11.

**Horse Rake.**

1 G Holliday, Gore of Toronto, 11.

**Metal Roller.**

1 Edward Beckett, Toronto, 21 10s; 2 do. 21.

**Reaping Machine.**

1 J Helm, Port Hope, 51.

**Mowing Machine.**

1 J Helm, Port Hope, 51.

**Cultivator.**

1 G Sampson, St. Catharines, 11 10; 2 Adam Shaw Guelph, 11; 3 Thos. Brown, Downsview, 10s.

**Set of Horse Shoes.**

1 R Gaskin, Toronto, 15s; 2 J Johnson, Waterloo, 10s; 3 T Martin, Toronto, 5s.

**Half dozen Narrow Axes.**

1 G Leavitt, Dundas, 10s; 2 S Shaw, Toronto, 7s 6d; 3 C Vale, Toronto, 5s.

**Half dozen Manure Forks.**

1 Skinner & McCullough, Brockville, 15s; 2 J M Trickey, Clarke, 10s; 3 Skinner & McCullough, Brockville, 5s.

**Half dozen Hay Forks.**

1 Skinner & McCullough, Brockville, 15s; 2 do. 10s; 3 J M Trickey, Clarke, 5s.

**Half d.o. Scythe Smiths.**

1 G Allehin, Paris, 15s; 2 George Glassford, Brockville, 10s; 3 Skinner & McCulloch, do., 5s.

**Ox Yoke and Bows.**

1 E C Scarlett, Etobicoke, 15s.

**Grain Cradle.**

1 George Glassford, Brockville, 10s; 2 Skinner & McCullough, do, 5s

**Half Dozen Iron Shovels.**

1 Skinner & McCullough, Brockville, 15s.

REMARKS BY JUDGES.—The Judges would beg to say that the majority of articles submitted to their inspection, is of a highly creditable description, and in many instances they have to regret their inability to award prizes; but they cannot close their remarks without expressing their confident opinion that a very great and decided improvement has taken place since the last Exhibition, in almost every department coming under their notice.

**CLASS N.—DAIRY PRODUCTS, SUGAR, &c.**

JUDGES—Thos. Page, Peter Fisher, Thos. Douglass.

**Firkin of Butter, not less than 56 lbs.**

1 Joseph Walker, Flanders' West, 11 10s; 2 John Moore, Lobbicoke, 11 10s; 3 F Taylor, Davenport, 11.

**Cheese, not less than 30 lbs.**

1 H Ranney, Dereham, 21 10s; 2 do. 11 10s; 3 Alex. Wallace, Ors, 11.

**2 Stillm Cheese, not less than 14 lbs. each.**

1 R Wade, jnn., Cobourg, 21 10s; 2 do. 11 10s; 3 do., 11.

**Butter, not less than 20 lbs., in Firkins, Crockets, or Tubs.**

1 J McCowan, Scarboro', 11 10s; 2 J Lafferty, West Flanders', 11; 3 Thomas Snider, York, 10s.

**Maple Sugar, 70 lbs.**

1 R Mitchell, Darlington, 11; 2 J. Bolze, York, 10s; 3 D Smilie, Vaughan, 5s.

**Sugar made by Indians.**

2 Prize, Rev. Peter Jones, Brantford, 10s.

**Starch.**

1 J A Cull, Toronto, 15s; 2 J Ingleson, Toronto, 10s.

**Soaps (collection assorted).**

1 P Freeland, Diploma, and 15s.

**CLASS O.—1. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.**

**LEATHER AND FURS.**

JUDGES—C. B. Hewitt, W. Atkinson, T. D. Harris, E. F. Whittemore, J. Ridout.

**Side Saddle.**

1 W & R Edwards, Toronto, 11; 2 John Griffith, Toronto, 15s.

**Whips and Whip Things (collection assorted).**

1 J Thelkeld, Toronto, 11 10s.

**Farm Harness.**

1 T Thompson, George Street, Toronto, 11 10s; 2 T G Wallis, Bradford, 11; 3 W Stewart, Toronto, 10s.

**Pleasure Harness.**

1 W Stewart, Toronto, 11 10s; 2 John Calderwood, Paris, 11; 3 T G Wallis, Bradford, 10s.

**Saddle and Bridle.**

1 Field & Davidson, Hamilton, 11; 2 do., 15s.

**Travelling Trunk.**

1 John Griffith, Toronto, 11 10s; 2 J Carter, Toronto, 10s.

**Sole Leather.**

1 G Gifford, Darlington, 11 10s; 2 John Dunn, Cooksville, 15s; 3 P McKay, Dundas, 5s.

**Upper Leather.**

1 A C Lawrence, Vaughan, 15s; 2 Joseph Figg, Toronto Gore, 10s; 3 Porter McKay, Dundas, 5s.

**Skirting Leather.**

1 R Pointer, Churchville, 15s; 2 do., 10s; 3 P McKay, Dundas, 5s.

**Bussil Skins.**

1 J. R. Izzard, Toronto 5s, discretionary prize.

**Patent Calf Skins.**

1 J. R. Izzard, 10s., discretionary prize.

**Patent Skirting.**

1 J. R. Izzard, 15s. discretionary prize and Diploma.

**Calf Skin, Dressed.**

1 A McGlashan, York Mills, 15s; 2 A C Lawrence, Vaughan, 10s; 3 J. Dann, Cooksville, 5s.

**Harness Leather.**

1 Adam Shaw, Guelph, 15s; 2 Porter McKay, Dundas, 10s; 3 R Pointer, Churchville, 5s.

**Fur Hat.**

1 Joseph Rogers, Toronto, 15s; 2 10s; 3 do., do., 5s.

**Fur Cap.**

1 Joseph Rogers, Toronto, 15s; 2 John Salt, do, 10s; 3 Lewis Marks, do., 5s.

**Fur Sleigh Robe.**

1 John Salt, Toronto, 15s; 2 Jos. Rogers, do., 10s; 3 John Salt, do., 5s.



**Shoemaker's Work.**

1 John S. Blegg, Toronto, 15s; 2 John Tolson, do., Diploma and 10s; 3 John S. Blegg, do., 5s.

**CLASS O.—2. MANUFACTURES IN METAL, &c.**

Judges—C. B. Hewitt, W. Atkinson, T. D. Harris, E. F. Whittemore, J. D. Kidout.

**Silversmith's Work.**

1 W C Morrison, Toronto, Diploma, and 2l.  
**Ornamental Cast-Iron Work.**  
George H. Cheney & Co, Toronto, Diploma and 1l 10s.

**Coppersmith's Work.**

1 J R Armstrong & Co., Toronto, Diploma, and 1l.  
**Iron Fire-Proof Vault Door (price considered).**  
1 Charles Vale, Toronto, Diploma, and 2l; 2 Edward Beckett, do., discretionary, Diploma, and 15s.

**Cooking Stove, with Furniture.**

1 J R Armstrong & Co., Toronto, 1l 10s; 2 G H Cheney, do., 1l; 3 O T Macklem, Chippawa, 10s.

**Parlour Stove.**

1 G H Cheney, Toronto, 1l; 2 O T Macklem, Chippawa, 10s; 3 do., 5s.

**System of Ventilating Buildings, with model and description.**

1 F Tiffany, Toronto, 2l; 2 do., 1l.

**Balance Scales.**

2 Christopher Wilson, Toronto, 15s; 3 do., 5s.

**Model Hot Air Apparatus.**

1 Garth & Farmer, Hamilton, 1l 10s.

**Steaming Apparatus for Feeding Stock.**

1 J R Armstrong & Co., Toronto, 1l 10s.

**Cooper's Tools.**

1 H H Date, Galt, 15s; 2 S Shaw, Toronto, 10s.

**Bench Planes.**

1 Thomas Nesbit, Toronto, 15s.

**Hames.**

1 J. Calderwood, Paris, 10s; 2 Holmes & Co., Kingston, 5s.

**Blacksmith's Bellows.**

1 J Westman, Toronto, 1l 5s; 2 Dallyn & Son, Hamilton, 15s.

**Rifle.**

1 P Soper, London, 15s; 2 James Ashfield, Toronto, 10s; 3 S T Green, Toronto, diploma.

**CLASS P.—CABINETWARE, CARRIAGES, &c.**

Judges.—Alfred Perry, Montreal, Wm. Townsend, Hamilton, and Walter H. Dickson, Niagara.

**Best specimen of Sawn Pine.**

E. C. Scarlett, Etobicoke, 10s

**Best specimen of Oak.**

E. C. Scarlett, Etobicoke, 10s

**Best specimen of Graining Wood.**

L. Brabant, Toronto, 1l 10s; 2 Andrew Widdowson, Toronto, 1l; 3 N. R. Leonard, Toronto, 10s.

**Best Centre Table.**

M. Davis, Hamilton, 1l; 2 Jacques & Hay, Toronto, 15s

**Best Sofa.**

W. Stoner, Hamilton, 2l; and also Diploma, on account of moveable arms.

**Best 1 Horse Pleasure Carriage.**

Holmes & Co., Toronto, 2l, and Diploma; 2 M. Hutchison, Yorkville, 1l 10s; 3 Holmes, Hewitt, & Williams, Toronto, 10s.

**Best 2 Horse Pleasure Carriage.**

Williams & Cooper, Toronto, 2l.

**Best down Broom Handles turned.**

S. Scarlett, Etobicoke, 10s

**Best down Flour barrels.**

Francis Silverthorne, Toronto Township, 1l; 2 Peter Dash, Lambton, 10s

**Best Wooden Pail.**

J. S. Parker, Whitby, 5s; and Diploma.

**Best Wash Tub.**

J. Parker, Whitby, 7s 6d.

**Best Washing Machine.**

Jan Searight, Toronto, 10s.

**Best Churn.**

W. G. Telfer, London, C. W., 15s.

**Best 4 or 6 Pannelled Door.**

Sam Pettigrew, Toronto, 15s.

**Best Model Bedchamber.**

Thos. Hall, Ancaster, 10s; 2 Wm. Huggill, Gore of Toronto, 5s.

**CLASS Q.—WOOLEN AND FLAX GOODS.**

Judges—J. G. Bowes, T. J. O'Neill, and George Hill-ton.

**Pair Woolen Blankets.**

1, J. Patterson, Dundas, 2l; 2, J. Patterson, Dundas, 20s; 3 J. Patterson, Dundas, 10s.

**Best Counterpane.**

1. Barber & Bro., Kingston, 20s; do do do 15s; 2 do do do, 10s.

**Piece, 12 yds, Flannel.**

1, J. Patterson, Dundas, 20s; 2, J. G. Bowerman & Co., Whitby, 16s; 3, do do do, 10s.

**Piece of Satinet, 12 yds.**

1, VanNess Disher, St. Catherine's, 20s; 2, J. G. Bowerman & Co., Whitby, 15s; 3, Robert Collins, Pelham, 10s.

**Piece Broad-cloth from Canadian Wool.**

1, VanNess Disher, St. Catherine's, 2l;

**Piece Flannel, 10 yds, not Factory made.**

1, Joseph Pilkey, Scarborough, 15s; 2, W D Bowerman, Whitby, 10s; 3 H Douglass, Scarborough, 5s.

**Shawls, not Factory made.**

1, Mrs. Hinman, Cobourg, 15s.

**Piece Linnen Goods.**

1, D Smellie, Vaughan, 15s; 2 A Wright, Bathurst 10s; do do do, 5s.

**Samples of Flax or Hemp Cordage, not less than 28lbs**

1 A & D McGregor, Toronto, 15s; 2, do do do, 10s; 3 do do do, 5s.

**12 Linnen Bags.**

1, D Smellie, Vaughan, 20s; 2, do do do, 15s; 3, Abel Wright, Bathurst District, 10s.

REMARKS BY JUDGES. — We have examined the articles above referred to and commend the talent displayed in their production respectively; we cannot help expressing our regret at the very limited amount of articles in the Woollen and Linnen lines presented for competition, and the entire absence of manufactures from persons who hitherto were among the most respectable and largest contributors. We hope the spirit evinced by the Association this year in the very large increase in the Prize List will be appreciated and serve as an incentive to increased efforts on future occasions.

**CLASS R.—LADIES' DEPARTMENT.**

Judges—Mrs. Scott Burn, Toronto; Miss Scott Burn do; Miss Wilson, do; Mrs Robertson, do; Mrs. Evans, Montreal.

**Best Specimen of Crotchet Work.**

Miss Galbraith, Church Street, 20s; 2nd Miss Isabella Atkinson, Toronto, 15s; 3 Miss Beard, Toronto, 10s.

**Best Specimen of Woollen and Cotton Netting.**

1 Miss McFarlane, Queenston, 15s; 2 Elizabeth Spencer, Whitby, 10s.

**Best Specimen of Fancy Netting.**

1 Mrs. Campbell, Brockville, 15s; 2 Miss Stanton, Toronto, 10s.

**Best Specimen Fancy Knitting.**

1 Mrs Rutherford, Toronto, 15s; 2 Mrs Reid, Elizabethtown, 10s; 3 Mrs. Hewlett, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Best Specimen of Embroidery.**

1 Mrs. J. Cameron, Toronto 20s; 2 Mrs George Shaw, 15s; 3 Mrs J G Judd, Toronto, 10s; 4th. Discretionary, Mrs Christiely, Niagara, 10s.

**Best Specimen of Worsted Work.**

1 Mrs John Cameron, Toronto, 15s; 2 Miss O'Hara Toronto, 10s; 3 Mrs Hewlett, Toronto, 7s 6d.

A chair by Mrs. Widder, Toronto, classed as a first prize article in worsted work, was awarded a diploma by preference.

The Hamilton worsted work carpet was also much admired and is accorded an honorary notice by the Judge.

**Best Specimen raised Worsted Work.**

1 Mrs Hnas & Sister, Toronto, 20s; 2 Miss E. Hewitt, Toronto, 15s; 3 Miss S. K. Mara, Toronto, 10s.

**Best Specimen of Wax Fruit.**

Miss Wilson, 15s.

**Best Specimen of Wax Flowers.**

1 Miss Clench, Oshourg, 15s; 2 Miss Wilson, Toronto, 10s; 3 Miss Bell, Toronto, 5s.

**Best Specimens of Wax Figures.**

Shown by Mrs W. B. Ciew, Toronto and done by Mrs T B Troughton, Liverpool England, honorary notice.

**Best Pair of Woollen Socks.**

1 Mrs. Hinman, Coburg, 10s; 2 Mrs Moulton, 7s 6d; 3 Miss M. Hewlett, Yonge Street, 5s.

**Best Pair of Woollen Stockings.**

1 Miss M. Hewlett, Toronto, 10s; 2 Miss S A Holley, Weston 7s 6d; 3 Mrs Moulton, Yonge street 5s.

**Best Specimen of Quills.**

1 Mrs H. E. Johnson, Toronto, 1l 5s; 2 Mrs A. Phoenix, Trafalgar, 1l; 3 Miss S. Chapman, Scarborough, 15s; 4th, discretionary, Mrs Reziord, a silk quill, 7s 6d; Mrs Moore Yonge street, discretionary, 20s.

**Best Specimen of Gentlemen's Shirts.**

2 Mrs Wanless, London, 10s.

**Best Pair Woollen Mittens.**

1 Mrs. Hinman, Cobourg, 10s; 2 Miss M. Hewlett, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Best Pair of Woollen Gloves.**

2 Miss M. Hewlett, Toronto, 7s 6d.

**Best Hat of Canadian Straw.**

1 Mrs Thompson, Don, 10s; 2 Sarah Lundy, Chinguacousy, 7s 6d, 3 Mrs Sticklen, Cobourg; 5s.

**CLASS S.—FINE ARTS, &c.****AMATEUR LIST.****Historical Painting in Oil.**

1 Miss Ida Jones, Brockville, 2l 10s.

**Landscape, Canadian Subject in Oil.**

1 Miss Jones Brockville, 1l 10s.

**Animals in Oil.**

2 R J Griffith, 1l 10s.

**Portrait in Oil.**

2 R J Griffith, Toronto, 1l

**Portrait in Water Colour.**

2 R J Griffith, 1l.

**Animals, in Water Colour.**

2 Miss H Campbell, Brockville, 1l.

**Miniature in Water Colour.**

Mrs S B Campbell, Toronto, 1l 10s.

**Flowers, in Water Colour.**

1 Miss E C Fitzgerald, Toronto, 1l; 2 Miss Balfour, Toronto, 15s.

**Pencil Drawing.**

1 Miss M Fitzgerald, Toronto, 1l; 2 Miss Bell, Toronto, 15s.

**Crayon Drawing.**

R J Griffith, Toronto, 1l.

PROFESSIONAL ART—IN OIL.

*Landscape, Canadian Subject.*

1 Paul Kane, Toronto, diploma and 21; 2 Robert White, Hurford, U W, 21.

*Animals, Grouped or Single.*

Paul Kane, diploma and 21; F W Wright, discretionary prize, 11.

*Portrait.*

1 Paul Kane, Toronto, Diploma and 21 10s; 2 Paul Kane, Toronto, 11 10s.

IN WATER COLOURS.

*Landscape.*

1 Wm Armstrong, Toronto, Diploma and 21 10s.

*Portrait.*

1 Hopper Meyer, Toronto, Diploma and 21; 2 do do, 11.

FIGURE AND SCULPTURE.

*Female Drawing.*

1 George Reid, Hamilton, diploma and 11 10s.

*Crayon Drawing.*

George Reid, Hamilton, Diploma and 11 10s; 2 G. Reid, Hamilton, 11.

*Coloured Crayon.*

Wm. Armstrong, Toronto, diploma and 11. 10s.

*Daguerreotype.*

Best collection, the exhibitor to have operated in Canada West for the last twelve months, E. J. Palmer, Toronto, diploma and 11 10s; 2 Alex. Blakeley, Toronto, 11.

*Lithographic Drawing, Unprinted.*

1 Hugh Scobie, Toronto, Diploma and 11 10; 2 H. Scobie 11.

*Wood Engraving.*

1 J Allanson, Toronto, Diploma and 11 10s; 2 F C Lw, Toronto, 11

*Engraving on Copper.*

1 Hopper Meyer, Toronto, diploma and 11 10s; 2 Thomas Maclear, Toronto, 11.

*Steel Engraving.*

Thomas Wheeler, Toronto, diploma and 21.

*Engraving on Steel.*

Hopper Meyer, Toronto, Diploma and 11 10s.

Best specimen of Carving in Wood, David Fleming, Toronto, diploma and 21; 2 Do do, discretionary prize 21.

*Ornamental Penmanship.*

1 W A Dunlop, New Orleans, Gold Medal offered by a private individual; 2 Samuel Coyne, 10s.

Staffed Birds, Peter Morgan, Toronto, 11; 2 do Peter Morgan, Toronto, 10s.

CLASS T.—BOOKBINDING, PAPER, &c.

Judges—The same as in class S.

*Best Specimen of Book-binding.*

1 Hugh Scobie, by R. J. Oliver, Toronto, 11; 2 Thos. Brown, Toronto, 15s; 3 Hugh Scobie, by R. J. Oliver, Toronto, 10s.

*Best ream of Printing Paper.*

1 Taylor & Bros. 11; 2 Taylor & Bros. 15s; 3 Taylor & Bros. 10s.

Best Specimen Letter Press Printing executed since last Exhibition.

Thomas Maclear, Toronto, 21 10s; 2 H. Scobie, Toronto, 11 10s; 3 J. G. Judd, North American Office, Toronto, 11.

CLASS—U.

Best Moccasins worked with Poreupna Quills.—Dr. Okah Tubbet, 5s.

CLASS V—POTTERY.

Judges—Ralph Wade, Patrick Rose Wright, Sheriff Jarvis.

*Best Specimen of Pottery.*

John Davis, Yonge Street, 11; 2 John Davis, Yonge Street 15s; 3 John Davis, Yonge Street, 10s.

*Best Specimen Draining Tile.*

1 Joshua Sisy, Scarborough 11; 2 Bailey & Brown, Bowmanville, 15s; 3 Joshua Sisy, Scarborough 10s.

*Best Dressed Bricks.*

1 Mary Townsley, Yorkville, 10s.

*Best Water Filter.*

1 Bailey & Brown, Bowmanville, 15s.

CLASS W.

*Foreign Stock and Implements.*

Judges—Henry Parsons, Guelph; Geo Black, Cobourg; J H Maiks, Kingston, Henry Marr, Markham. Hon. A. Ferguson, Woodhill.

Best Devon Bull—W. R. Booth, Mono Co. N. Y., Diploma, 21 10s.

Best Stallion for Agricultural purposes—S. Powell, Niagara Co. N. Y., Diploma and 21; 2nd do 21.

Best Blood Stallion—N Farmum, Somerset, N. Y., diploma and 21; 2 George Price, Ugdensburgh, N. Y., 21.

Best Meino and Saxen Ham — Sharp & Taylor, Lockport, N. Y., Diploma and 11. 10s; 2nd do 11.

Best 2 Merino and Saxen Kwe—Sharp & Taylor, Lockport, N. Y. 11 10s; 2nd do 11.

REMARKS by Judges on Foreign Sheep.—The Judges beg to express the great pleasure and satisfaction it affords them in adjudicating upon this pen of Rams and upon the five kwees of the same breed, as they consider them superior to any of that breed exhibited here before.

*Agricultural Implements.*

Best Plough [Iron] J. Jeffreys, Montreal, Diploma and 11.

Best Double Mould Board Plough, J Jeffreys, Montreal, discretionary, 15s.

Best Wooden Plough for all purposes—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. Diplom. and 11. 2nd do 15s.

Best sub-soil Plough—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11.

Best Gang Plough—J Rapalje, Rochester, 15s.

Double Mould Board Plough—J Rapalje, 15s., [discretionary.]

Best Pair of Harrows—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11.

Best Fanning Mill—H. Vandercook, Fulton, N. Y. diploma and 11.

Best Horse Power Thresher and Separator—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. Diploma and 21. 10s.

Best Horse Power Thresher without separator—E. D. Hullock, Rochester, N. Y. Diploma and 21. [discretionary.—The judges highly commend the principle and workmanship of this power, manufactured by Emery & Co. of Albany, N. Y.]

Best Root-seed Drill, or Barrow—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 10s.

Best grain drill—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. [discretionary] Diploma and 11.

Best Straw Cutter—E. Taylor, Thomas & Co. N. Y. 11.

Best portable Grist Mill—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. Diploma and 21 10s.

Best grain cracker—A prize awarded to a mill called a corn mill. No. 2, J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11. 10s.

Best machine for cutting roots for stock—J. Jeffrey Montreal [Discretionary] 11.

Best Corn and Cob Crusher—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11.

Best Clover Machine—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11.

Best Reaping Machine—T. R. Hussey & Co. Auburn N. Y. Diploma and 21. 10s.

Best Cultivator [Fallow] J. Rapalje, Rochester, Diploma and 11. 5s.

Best Drill cultivator—J. Jeffreys, Montreal, 10s.—[Discretionary.]

Best assortment of agricultural implements and edged tools—J. Rapalje, Rochester, N. Y. 11.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES

Awarded for articles not enumerated in the Prize List. The Judges the same as those upon the various departments to which the articles properly belong.

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

Yearling Filly, J. Queric, Pickering, 10s.

Pair Shetland Ponies, J. P. Smith, York, 10s.

Wood Mare, R. A. Goodenough, Toronto, 20s.

Pacing Stallion, R. A. Goodenough, Toronto, 10s.

Yearling Colt, George Cooper, York, 10s.

Black Stallion, D. W. Shaw, N. Y., 20s.

West Highland Bull, do. do. Cow, do. do. 4 year old heifer } N. McLeod, King.

Awarded Diploma and 11 10s.

Best Mile, Wm Wright, recommended by Judge Alton, 10s.

POULTRY, &c.

25 Java Pigeons, 5s. J G Horne, Toronto.

Black Java Fowls 5s. " "

Spanish Fowls 5s. " "

FRUIT, HORTICULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

12 roots Salsify, A. Shaw, Toronto, 5s.

12 roots Salsify, Prof. Croft, Toronto, 7s 6d.

Collection of Verbenas, Prof. Croft, do. 7s 6d.

Tobacco Plants, Henry Craig, St Catharines, 5s.

2 Do do do do 7s 6d.

2 bushels Vetches, Mark Watson, York, 10s.

Specimen Grain, Roots, Herbs, &c., Wm. Lyman Montreal, 15s.

Pop Corn, R. L. Denison, Toronto, 7s 6d.

6 White Egg Plants, Hon. W. Allan, Toronto, 5s.

12 Nectarines, Sheriff Jarvis, Toronto, 10s.

Dish of Okra, Jas. Fleming, Toronto, 7s 6d.

Dish of Martynia Prubicida, James Fleming, Toronto, 7s 6d.

2 Melons, (South France) Mr. Humphreys, Toronto, 10s.

Collection of Apples, C. J. Ryan & Co., Rochester, New York, 10s.

Collection of Quinces, C. J. Ryan & Co., Rochester New York, 10s.

Collection of Dahlias, C. J. Ryan & Co., Rochester N. Y., 10s.

Collection of Peaches, John Donnellan & Nephews, Rochester, New York, 10s.

Collection of Dahlias, J. Donnellan and Nephews, Rochester, New York, 5s

Collection of Quinces, do, 5s

Collection of Verbenas, do, 5s

Collection of China Antea, do, 10s

Lot of Bouquets, do, 10s

Collection of Pears (26 varieties) Frost & Co., Genesee Valley Nursery, New York, 10s

2 Table Bouquets, do do, 10s

12 Onions, Frost & Co., Rochester, N. Y., 10s.

40 varieties Verbenas '0s.

Specimen of Biscuit Making, John Nesmith, Toronto, 10s

Bride's Cake, and best Soda Biscuits, Sappell & Brown Drummondville, 10s.

4 bbls Flour R. Simmonds, Markham, 15s

REMARKS ON FLOUR.—The greater portion of the flour were tolerably good, but being discretionary, the Judges do not feel that they should recommend more than the sum of £1 5s. for the best. As the cheapest samples shown at Niagara two years since at the exhibition of the Association there, was decidedly a better quality. As to Pot Barley the Judges consider it a fair quality; and the Corn meal only a ordinary.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS, &c.—(CONTINUED.)

2 bottles Mustard, O. Crawford, Toronto, 7s 6d.

Bottled preserved Gooseberries, E. Turner, Toronto, 7s 6d.

Best model Stock, R. Thomson, Waterloo, 5s

Best lot Verbenas, James Fleming, Toronto, 5s

85 varieties of Pears, Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, New York, 15s  
 Best 35 varieties of Apples, do do, 5s  
 Two varieties of Plums, do do, 10s  
 Two best variety of Grapes, do do, 10s  
 English Damson Plums G. Tattle, Toronto, 5s  
 Thirty-one varieties of Apples, Charles Powis, Greece, New York, 15s  
 Fifteen Varieties of Pears, do do, 5s  
 Six Coxcombs, George Lewis, Toronto, 5s  
 Six Red Cabbages, Wm Margetson, Toronto, 10s  
 Red Dutch Cabbage, D. Faulkner, Toronto, 5s  
 Four Red Cabbages, Wm Gordon, Toronto, 7s 6d  
**TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, & MISCELLANEOUS.**  
 Machine for Plaiting Whip Thongs—Wm. Medcalf, Toronto, diploma.  
 Improved Mangle—Thomas McMurdy, Weston, diploma.  
 Biscuit Machine—F W & T Gage, Rochester, New York, 30s.  
 Flax Machine—Canada Company, Toronto, diploma.  
 Double Force Pump—Down Co., New York, 5s.  
 Two Thimble Boxes for Waggon, Downs and Co. New York, 10s.  
 Garden Engine—Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, N Y State, diploma.  
 Garden Tools—J M Trickey, Clarke, diploma and 20s  
 Garden Engine—Downs & Co., New York, 15s.  
 One dozen Cast-steel Hoes, Rapalje & Co., Rochester, diploma.  
 Four Mout Cutters, do, do, diploma.  
 Wooden Plough—Samuel Hurlburt, Prescott, 30s.  
 Wire Netting—Mrs. McAndrews, Toronto, diploma, and 10s.  
 Imported Iron Welsh Plough—J Kennedy, Toronto, 1/  
 Assortment of Brushes—G Fisher, diploma and 10s.  
 Field Roller—J Rapalje & Co., Rochester, N. Y., diploma and 15s.  
 Sausage Fillers, Do do do diploma  
 Mowing Machine— Do do do diploma  
 and 40s.  
 Garden Engine— Do do do diploma  
 and 15s.  
 Sawing Machine, (recommended by judges for a prize, on account of its invention and construction by a Canadian youth)—R Wright, Cavan, diploma and 10s.  
 Cheese Press and Curd Mill—John Emir, Hamilton, diploma and 20s.  
 Seed Dresser—Wm Johnson, Toronto township, diploma and 5s.  
 Cider Mill and Press—J Fergusson, Eldon, diploma and 25s.  
 Model Full-rigged Brig—Alex Dingwall, Toronto, diploma.  
 Bedstead—Jacques & Hay, Toronto, diploma and 5s.  
 Chair— Do do do diploma.  
 Man-of-war ship full rigged—Archibald Sinclair, Toronto, diploma.  
 Set of Copper Furniture for Cooking stove—J. R. Armstrong & Co, Toronto, 15s.  
 Model of a Kitchen Range for coals—J R Armstrong & Co Toronto, diploma.  
 A Bath—H Piper & Brother, Toronto, diploma and 20s.  
 Fire Screen Stands—T D Parkes, Toronto, diploma, and 5s.  
 Lightning Rods—E V Wilson, Toronto, diploma and 15s.  
 Portable Oven—Marks Griffin & Co, diploma.  
 Vegetable boiler—J Rapalje & Co, Rochester, 10s.  
 Metal Beam Plough—Edward Becket, Toronto, diploma.  
 Music Stand— Do do do diploma and 10s.  
 Specimen of Railroad Spikes—Richard Jason, Hamilton, diploma.  
 Platform Scales—J L Brown & Co, New York, diploma, 20s.  
 Shower Bath—Esmonde & Hill, Toronto, diploma.  
 Saddlery Ware—Holmes & Co, Kingston, diploma.  
 Roof Slate, from Kingsey, Eastern Townships. H Daly, Montreal, diploma and 20s  
 Grape Preserver Forcing Glass, Cucumber-stretcher Picture, cut out in paper, [for the whole] diploma and 15s  
 Piano Forte—J Thomas & Son, Toronto, diploma and 40s.

Scraphine—T W White, Hamilton, diploma.  
 Melodeon— do do do  
 Specimen Block Letters—William Burt, Toronto, diploma and 20s.  
 Model Stack—R Thomson, Waterloo, 5s.  
 Specimen Cooperage—Philip Vollmar, Waterloo, 10s.  
 Last and Boot-trees—D M Naughton & Co. Dundas, 5s.  
 Shoe-pegs—R Mills & Co., Dundas, 5s.  
 Fire Engine—Alfred Perry, Montreal, diploma, and award of 10l.  
 Patent Carriage Springs—J S Jones, Brockville. dip. and 5s.  
 Two-wheeled Boat—O Gorman, Kingston, diploma and 10s.  
 Pair of Buggy Springs—Peter Mallaby, Weston, 10s.  
 Four Rain-water Filters—John Keuzie, Rochester, diploma.  
 Axe-handles and Watchmakers' Hammer-handles—Thomas Moon, Thornhill, 10s.  
 Democrat Waggon—Peter Murdoch, Ancaster, diploma.  
 Grain Cradle—E D Halleck, Rochester, 10s.  
 Wardrobe—Jacques & Hay, 4l. and diploma.  
 Telegraph Wire—Chatterton, Cobourg, diploma.

**WOOLLEN AND FLAX GOODS; FURS, AC., AC.; MISCELLANEOUS.**

Fur Carpet—J. Marks, Toronto, (very deserving) diploma and 20s.  
 Manteau Canadian—Stovel & Baines, Toronto, 10s.  
 Overcoat—Do, do, diploma.  
 Lady's Riding Habit—G. Harcourt, Toronto, 5s.  
 Gentleman's Dress Coat— do do diploma and 5s.  
 Black Frock Coat—Thomas Bilton, Toronto, 10s.  
 Four Reversible Coats and one pair Pants—Hughes, & Co., 10s.  
 Piece Cassimere—Robert Collins, Pelham, 10s.  
 Assorted Shawls—M. Churchhill, Utica, N.Y., 15s.  
 Woollen Shawls—D D Williams, Darlington, diploma and 10s.  
 Woollen Yarn— Do do do 5s.  
 Woollen Carpet and Piece Flannel,—Mrs. M L Hungerford, Waterdown, N Y, diploma and 10s.  
 Wainputing Paper—Adam Shaw, Guelph, diploma.  
 Dressed Flax—Abel W right, Bathurst, diploma.  
 Waterproof Oil Canvass—James R Izard, Toronto, diploma.  
 Patent Cambric— Do do do diploma.  
 A Bann—Luke Brennan, Hamilton, diploma and 1l. 10s.  
 Boot Linings—Wm. Murphy, Yorkville, 10s.  
 Assortment of Boas—Joseph Rodgers, Toronto, 10s.  
 Lady's Muff— Do do do diploma.  
 Specimen Lady's opera Boas and Cuffs, John Salt, Toronto, 10s.  
 One Tom Thumb Hat, John Salt, Toronto, 5s.  
 Hide of Carriage Top Leather, George Bender, Stamford, 20s.  
 One dozen Leather Splits, and Driving Belt for Machinery, do. do. diploma.  
 Scotch Collars, W. Gibson, Toronto, "  
 Assortment of Wigs, M. Bansley, Toronto, 15s.  
 Specimen Glue, Samuel Carr, Toronto, dip.  
 Specimen of Ground Bones for Manure, Peter R. Lamb Toronto, diploma and 20s.  
 Whips, Myron Strong, Rochester, dip. and 10s.  
 Concentrated Vinegar, A & L Meyer, Toronto, dip.  
 Specimen of Wood rendered permanently durable, by a peculiar process—A Meyer, Toronto, dip.  
 Waterproof Leather Polish, H. F. Sheldon, Buffalo diploma.  
 Specimen of Drugs and Chemicals, W. Lyman, Montreal, diploma.

**LADIES' WORK; THE FINE ARTS, &C.**

Flowers in Water Colours, done some time, Miss Balfour, Toronto 10s.  
 Hair Bracelets and Hair Watch-guards, Miss McDonell, Edwarsburgh, 15s.  
 Etchings on Linen, W. Armstrong, Toronto 10s.  
 Marine Painting, do. do. 20s.  
 Architectural Drawings, Do., do., £1 10s.  
 Vase of flowers in oil, Miss M Simpson 20s.  
 Specimen of Ornamental Penmanship, W. A. Dunlop, New Orleans 20s.  
 Velvet Painting Miss Post, Pictou, 30s.  
 Monochromatic Drawing, Miss Davis, Toronto, 20s.

Japanned and Enameled Table and Cabinet—Mrs. Hammond, Toronto, 1l 10s.  
 Case Canadian Insects, W. Couper, Toronto 30s.  
 Case Insect Architecture, do. do. 20s.  
 Steel Finger Ring Engraved, Thomas Wheeler, Toronto 30s.  
 Goldsmith's Work, W. C. Morrison, Toronto, 20s.  
 Brass Time-piece, with Glass Shade, Jas. Miller Toronto 20s.  
 Case of Dental Instruments, Charles Rahn, dip. and 20s  
 Assorted Specimens of Manufactures in Gutta Serena Jas. E. Ellis, Toronto diploma.  
 Specimens of Work in Bronze, do. do. dip.  
 Assortment of Articles of Papier Mache do do dip. and 20s.  
 Die Sinking and Impression, Jas. Jocelyn, Toronto 15  
 An Press and Bath for Treatment of Deafness, F. A. Cadwell, Toronto, diploma.  
 Bowl and Ladle of Indian Manufacture, Rev. P. Jones Branford 15s.  
 Computing Scales, John Palmer, New York, diploma and 10s.  
 Indian Collection and Dress—Dr. Okah Tubbee, dip. Specimen Honey—W Patton, Paris, C. W., 10s.  
 Do, do, —Thomas Bell, Toronto, 5s.  
 Do, do, —William Jaikes, Toronto, 5s.  
 Friction Matches—John Daniels, Yorkville, 5s.

**Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Association.**

*From the Canadian Agriculturist.*

The Annual Meeting of the Association took place in the committee room on the Show Grounds, on Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the President, T. C. STREET, Esq., M. P. P., in the Chair.

Present,—William Mathie and C. P. Treadwell, Vice Presidents; E. W. Thomson, Chairman of the Board of Agriculture; Hon. A. Fergusson; Mr. Sheriff Ruttan; J. B. Marks; David Christie, M. P. P.; R. L. Denison and John Harland, members of the Board. The following delegates from County Societies were present:—John Stiles, Middlesex; Peter Fisher, Wentworth, Halton and Brant; Angus Cameron, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington; Henry Clifford, Simcoe; J. G. Rogers, Northumberland; J. P. Roblin, Prince Edward; Oliver Blake, Norfolk; Robt. Bell, Lanark & Renfrew; James Wright, Wellington, Waterloo & Grey; William McMicking, Lincoln & Welland; John Barwick, Oxford; and Joseph Stagg, Kent.

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

- 1 Resolved,—That Wm. Mathie, Esq., 1st. Vice President, be hereby elected President for the ensuing year.—Carried.
2. That Mr. Sheriff Treadwell be 1st. Vice President for the ensuing year.—Carried.
3. That David Christie, Esq. M. P. P., be 2nd Vice President for the ensuing year.—Carried.
4. That Richard L. Denison be Treasurer for the ensuing year, and that the Bank of Upper Canada continue the Bank of deposit.—Carried.
5. That the next Exhibition be held at the

City of Hamilton, on the first Tuesday of Oct., and three following days.—Carried.

[The Mayor of Hamilton was present, and guaranteed a sum of not less than £500 to be raised by the citizens.]

6. That the warmest thanks of this Association are justly due and are hereby given to our esteemed President, Thos. Clark Street, Esq., M. P. P., for his liberal contribution to the funds of this Society, and the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties during the past year.—Carried.

7. That the thanks of this Association be given to R. L. Denison, Esq., for his services as Treasurer during the past year.—Carried.

8. That the thanks of the Association be given to the Mayor and Corporation of Toronto for their liberal grant of £800 towards the funds of this Society.—Carried.

9. That the thanks of the Association be given to the Agricultural Societies and other bodies for their contributions.—Carried.

10. That the thanks of the Association be given to John Bowes, Esq., Mayor of Toronto, and the gentlemen of the Local Committee, for the zealous and efficient manner in which they have discharged their onerous and numerous duties.—Carried.

11. That the grateful acknowledgments of the Association be given to the Ladies of Toronto and elsewhere, for their interesting and beautiful productions for the present Exhibition.—Carried.

12. That the thanks of the Association be given to Mr. Commissioner Widder for his zeal and liberality in the cause of Agricultural improvement in Canada; for the continuation of the *Canada Company's Prize* of £25, for the best 25 bushels of wheat, and likewise for their liberal premiums for Flax and Hemp, and for introducing at this Exhibition the newest and most approved machine from England, for the preparation of the same.—Carried.

13. That the thanks of this Association be given to the Proprietors for the gratuitous use of the beautiful and convenient grounds for holding the present Exhibition.—Carried.

15. That the thanks of this Association be given to the Judges for their valuable services on the present occasion.—Carried.

16. That the thanks of the Association be given to Mrs. W. H. Boulton for the use of the ground adjoining the Exhibition, for the purposes of the Association.—Carried.

16. That the thanks of the Association be given to the citizens of Toronto for the liberal hospitality which they have extended to visitors attending the Exhibition.—Carried.

17. That the thanks of the Association be communicated to the delegates of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society and those of the New York State Agricultural Society, for the honour of their attendance on the present occasion.—Carried.

The following propositions were submitted to the meeting by Angus Cameron, Esq. of Kings-

ton, and referred to the Board of Agriculture for further consideration:—

“That it would be of great importance to the interests of agriculture throughout the Province that each county should be enabled to erect buildings for the purpose of receiving and protecting all such productions as may be exhibited at County Shows, rather than continuing the present practice of erecting temporary buildings at great expense, and removing them after a few day's use.

“That it be recommended that the President of the Association and Board of Agriculture memorialize the Governor General in Council, to appropriate a sum of money, not less than £250 to each county, for the purpose of procuring land whereon to hold their annual exhibitions and erect buildings. This boon from the Government to be conferred only on such counties as shall procure by subscriptions an equal amount for the purpose of erecting such buildings as may be required.”

Delegates from the Lower Canada Agricultural Society.—D. E. Leclerc, Esq., President; Wm. Evans, Esq., Secretary; A. Kierzkowski, Esq.

Delegates present from the New York State Agricultural Society.—Henry Wager, Esq., President; General Harman; John Butterfield, Esq.; S. M. Burroughs, Esq.; W. C. White, Esq.; J. Rapalje, Esq.

John B. Crosby, Esq., attended as a delegate from Livingston Agricultural Society, New York.

#### THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW

On Thursday, August 5, at the close of the Society's Exhibition, about 700 gentlemen sat down to dinner in the City Hall, Perth, the use of which was gratuitously placed at the disposal of the Committee of the Association by the Town Council. The Duke of Roxburgh, the President of the Society, occupied the chair—supported on the right and left by the Marquis of Breadalbane, the Provost of Perth, Lord Kinnaird, Sheriff Craufurd, Sir J. Ogilvy, Sir D. Dundas, Dr. Grant of St. Mary's Edinburgh, Chaplain to the Society, Sir John Richardson of Yitfour, Dean of Guild Ross, and Bailie Hewat. At the other end of the table, around the Duke of Atholl, who discharged the duties of croupier, were the Earl of Mansfield, Lord Panmure, Mr. Stirling of Keir, M. P.; Lord Strathallan; Sir Archibald Campbell, M. P.; Lord Stormont; Hon. T. Bruce, Lord Biantyre; Sir Michael Shaw Stewart; Sir Patrick Murray Thripland; Bailie Imrie; Bailie Honey, Treasurer Kemp, &c. In the body of the meeting were Mr. Campbell of Craigie; Mr. Stirling of Kippendavie; Mr. Grant of Kilgraston; Mr. G. Patton, advocate, Edinburgh; Mr. Campbell of Monzie; Mr. D. Hunter, Blackness; Mr. W. B. Callander, Prestonhall; Mr. Richardson of Carhamhall; Sir. Turnbull, of Bellwood, &c. &c.

After the discussion of a substantial dinner the cloth was removed, and the intellectual department was spiritedly filled up. The chairman after a few happy introductory remarks, said—The Highland Society has now existed for a period of seventy years; and, if I may be allowed the expression, has been looked up to and respected by every other agricultural society throughout the kingdom. (Cheers.) It rarely indeed happens that the efforts of patriotic men to benefit their country have been attended with such signal success as that which has marked those of the founders of this Institution. I firmly believe that this was owing, not so much to the eminence and distinction which many of them held, but to the soundness of the principles on which the Institution itself was based, and to the admirable good sense and prudence which has characterised, and which still in its present Board of Directors continues to characterise those who watch over the administration of its affairs. I trust, gentlemen, that it may long continue to maintain this high character, for it does appear to me that in the present state of the agricultural world every exertion will be required to promote improvement. But let me remind you that these exertions depend in some measure on yourselves. At the same time I hope and trust that the landlords will at all times be ready and willing to aid you in these efforts. (Cheers.) I say, gentlemen, it will require our united exertions to maintain for the tenantry of Scotland that superiority to which their skill, their industry, and I may add, their indomitable perseverance and integrity so justly entitle them. Great as are the advantages in a practical point of view which have resulted from the establishment of the Highland Society, I venture to say a new and more extensive field now lies before us. At present we are eminently called upon to proceed in the path we have been hitherto pursuing, when each day some fresh discovery opens to our view, the further we proceed and the greater success we attain in a work so honourable and so elevated. For if ever there was a case in which that truth comes before us in its full force—I mean knowledge is power—it is pre eminently so in the aid which science confers on practical agriculture. (Loud cheers.) Each day we see the adaptation of some new principle in implements of husbandry or in the employment of some new substance to fertilize our soil. I trust, then, that the Highland Society will not lose sight of these ends, and that in connection with the landlords of Scotland it will do its utmost to foster and promote that spirit of improvement now abroad, from which, in my humble opinion, so much is at present to be expected. Gentlemen, by pursuing this course, you will secure both a physical and a moral object. We shall thus be scattering plenty and diffusing contentment throughout the land; and, what is more, by our constant intercourse with our tenantry, and our constant practice of giving them all encouragement when they stand in need of our assistance, we shall be extending the influence of kindness and kindly feelings around, we shall, so to speak, be ploughing up the subsoil of feelings and affection, and exposing what might perhaps have

remained inert and barren but for the refreshing rays of social intercourse and converse. In a word, we shall be sowing on earth the seeds "of goodwill towards men." It is in this opinion, and looking back with satisfaction on the past exertions of this Society, and with brighter anticipations yet for the future, that I call on you to drink, as though the words of the toast came home to you in their fullest acceptance—"Prosperity to the Highland Society, and success to the agricultural interest." (The toast was drank amid the greatest enthusiasm.)

#### CULTIVATION OF FRUIT TREES.

MR. EDITOR,—I have read some very interesting essays in your useful paper on the culture of fruit, all of which I dare say are very good and very true, but I am still at a great loss to know how to get at the best method of cultivating fruit trees so as to know how sufficient moisture is to be kept in a soil naturally dry during the extreme heat and drought of summer, especially if the ground is kept perfectly loose by frequent stirrings, and nothing allowed to grow on it to prevent the powerful rays of a midsummer sun from coming in immediate contact with naked and loose soil, and consequently heating and drying it to an indefinite extent. I have been very careful this year to stir the ground frequently under my trees and to allow nothing to grow on a space as large as the top of the tree. In the first part of the summer the trees grow very well, and so they do yet in moist ground, but in dry ground they seem to suffer much more from drought than they ever did before. The leaves on many of them are withering, and several of them appear to be dying, which I think they would not do if the grass or grain had been suffered to cover the ground. Most cultivators say that we would raise much better fruit if we would stir the ground thoroughly and frequently without raising any other crop on it, and some say it is the best way to have the ground under the tree covered with stones which would keep the ground cold and moist, and prevent weeds and grass from growing without having the roots cut and torn by the plough or spade which I should suppose would injure the tree. I see that in the *Agriculturist* page 215 Vol. III, an American gentleman has recommended mulching very highly which no doubt is very good if it can be properly done. He says not with straw or anything of the sort, but with ground if possible, as far as the roots extend. Now this gentleman is probably perfectly right, but I do not understand him. Does he draw fresh earth into his orchard and continue to fill it up year after year? Surely not. I have no opinions to offer upon those subjects myself, for I have not had sufficient experience. But perhaps you will condescend to enlighten my mind a little farther on the subject, through the medium of your paper, as it is a subject upon which the majority of Canadian farmers, as well as myself, are quite too ignorant and most of them more careless than ignorant.

A YOUNG FARMER.

#### Agricultural Shows.

The Millier Agricultural Show will be held on Saturday, 9th inst., at Pleasant Valley.

Prince Edward County Agricultural Show will be held on Tuesday, the 12th inst. at Picton.

The Hallowell Show will be held at Bloomfield, on Saturday, 16th instant.

The Marysburgh Show will be held at Millford, on Wednesday, the 13th instant.

#### Books Received.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN HYMN BOOK: G. Fletcher.

CHAMBERS' POCKET MISCELLANY, Vol. VIII.: A. H. Armour & Co.

#### Arts and Manufactures.

##### THE SECOND WORLD'S FAIR.

On Wednesday evening week, a public meeting, called by the Mayor, in pursuance of a requisition from a number of citizens, was held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, to hear an explanation from James Whitman, Esq., of the steps taken to promote the Second World's Fair, to be held in New York in 1853. In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Thomson was called to the Chair.

The Chairman read the placard calling the meeting, and having briefly stated its object, called upon Mr. Whitman to come forward.

Mr. Whitman detailed at some length, the arrangements made by the Association in New York, to make a second Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in that city in 1853. He stated that the idea originated with the American Commissioner to the World's Fair in London, and was warmly approved of by the Austrian Commissioner and several large manufacturers, who had contributed to the World's Fair and who promised the American project their utmost support. The whole arrangements had been committed to a Board composed of the most respectable citizens of New York. They had not obtained the patronage of the Federal Government, because, if they had got a grant from Congress for such a purpose, any large city on the sea-board might claim a similar grant for a World's Fair, and thus confusion and dissatisfaction might arise. Several of the States, however, in their individual capacities, had taken up the matter warmly, and the City Council of New York had granted a piece of land to them for five years, and they had voted large sums of money to put it in proper condition. They had also given them the privilege of erecting a bonded warehouse in New York, for the reception, duty free, of all Foreign articles for Exhibition. The Committee did not pretend to attempt to eclipse the Great Exhibition, yet they intend, as far as possible, to equal it. They have peculiar facilities for doing so, because their agents in London made selections from the most attractive objects there, some of which have a ready been sent over, and others are on their way. Assurances of the most gratifying kind have been received from various parties who intended to exhibit. Prince Albert has also expressed his determination to exhibit of the produce from the Royal farm. The Sultan has promised to send a frigate to New York, with the productions of that country. The building was commenced on the 1st of September, and the design is generally approved of. (Mr. Whitman here exhibited a Talbotype of the projected building.) He said he had come to Canada to ask all Canadians to take part in this great work. He grounded his appeal upon two prominent facts: first, the almost universal desire manifested to have a commercial reciprocity with the States; and second, the very creditable display which Canada had made in London. These two considerations he urged at some length, and con-

cluded by reminding the meeting that, as Canada had now a name to lose, it was of the most vital importance that her honour be sustained.

A. H. Armour Esq., said that, in the unavoidable absence of Captain Lefroy, it had fallen to his lot to move the first resolution. He regretted the absence of the President of the Canadian Institute, as it was more fitting that he should have taken the initiative in a great public measure of this kind. He hoped that active exertions would be made to have Canada fully represented in New York, both in her mineral wealth, her agricultural resources, and her manufacturing enterprise, and was fully convinced that the call now made upon them by Mr. Whitman would be warmly responded to. He concluded by reading the following resolution:—

That this meeting acknowledge the importance and necessity of a representation of the Province of Canada, at the "Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations" to be opened at New York on the 2nd day of May, 1853, and are fully convinced that a full representation of the woods, minerals, furs, and other raw materials forming so great a proportion of the yet undeveloped wealth of this Province, together with specimens of our agricultural and manufactured productions would have a most beneficial effect in directing the attention and capital of the American Market to the further demand for those articles for their own consumption, and would tend to strengthen the commercial interests and social good feeling of Canada and the United States.

Hon. Mr. Irving seconded the resolution.

Mr. Taylor, author of "The Origin of the Globe," made a few remarks. Mr. Peel expressed his desire that Canada should be represented. He was not in any way opposed to the resolution, but, from the thinness of the meeting, they should be careful not to raise expectations that might not be realized. He thought the contributions from Canada would be small, as both her manufacturing and agricultural display did not amount to much.

The resolution was then put and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Capreol rose to move the second resolution.—He said a remark had been made about the smallness of the meeting; but, it was gratifying to him to see so large an assemblage. He had attended many much smaller meetings, which had worked out great results. The first meetings held in connexion with the Northern Railroad were very small indeed, but now they had got the road within a little of its completion. He remarked at some length upon the resources of the country, and the desirableness of making a display at New York, and concluded by moving:

That this meeting fully respond to the invitation contained in an official letter, addressed by the President of the "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations" at New York, to His Worship the Mayor, trusting that the interests of Toronto be represented at such approaching Exhibition in New York.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. W. Atkinson, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. G. Brown, after a few remarks, moved the third resolution:

That this Meeting appoint His Worship the Mayor, Captain Lefroy, R.A., G. P. Ridout, Esq., Mr. P.P., Frederick R. Widder, Esq., F. W. Cumberland, Esq., Mr. George Buckland, Professor Hind, Mr. Alderman Thomson, Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. William Edwards, Mr. Patrick Freeland, Mr. Pell, Mr. R. Hay, Mr. T. D. Harris, Mr. J. Harrington, and Mr. V. Parkes, with power to add to their number, to be a Local Committee to carry out some comprehensive scheme of action, whereby the City of Toronto may be most fully represented at the New York Exhibition, and to correspond and co-operate with any other similar organizations in the Province of Canada, to further her interests at such Exhibition, and to correspond with James Whitman, Esq., No. 100 Front Street, New York, the authorised Agent of the Association for Canada and the British Provinces, in order to obtain such further information and particulars relating to said Exhibition as it may be desirable for such Committee to have.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. John Nasmith and adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Armour, a vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman.—A vote of thanks was also awarded to Mr. Whitman, and the meeting separated.

### Winter Moral and Scientific Lectures.

A number of the young men of Galt—by no means inconsiderable, either as regards talent or respectability—have for a considerable time been associated for literary and scientific discussions, which they conduct peaceably, and with considerable spirit and ability. Thinking they might extend the benefits of their system, so as to enable the inhabitants generally to participate in their enjoyments, they have lately applied to the different Clergymen of the town, to ascertain if these gentlemen would deliver public lectures to the inhabitants, at different intervals, on subjects which would tend to elevate the public mind on all moral and scientific speculations. We rejoice to say, they have been eminently successful in their application. Nearly all the Clergy have readily and cheerfully acceded to the request, and no long time will elapse till the first of these lectures will be delivered in our Town Hall. We know of no better way, beyond the Bible and the pulpit, of elevating the standard of the public mind, than by listening to the discourses of eminent and learned men, on literary, scientific and moral subjects, and making them the theme of conversation in our families: and therefore we heartily wish the enterprise God speed.

### Sugar from British Possessions.

A Parliamentary return shows that in the year 1851, 37,777,717 lbs. of sugar were imported in the United Kingdom from British Possessions, which compared with 1850 is a decrease of 2,956,326 lbs. Of Cocoa 4,349,051 lbs. were imported, being an increase over the previous year of 2,360,454 lbs. Cotton wool was imported to the extent of 123,075,603 lbs., exceeding the imports of 1850 by 3,974,848 lbs. The imports of foreign sugar from all parts were 2,296,304 cwts., an excess over the previous year of 945,781 cwts. Refined sugar, foreign, was imported to the extent of 53,084 cwts., and of British produce 133 cwts. The sugar received from British possessions amounted to 5,693,082 cwts. The imports of rum from British possessions were 4,652,332 gallons, being a small increase over the previous year.

### A Curious Experiment.

A correspondent of the *Live-pool Albion* says, that some years ago, there was a Jerusalemite individual in Paris, who, in the presence of Dr. Robertson and all the chemical savans of the day, got into an oven and sang a song, while a goose was being cooked.—When he went into the oven, his pulse was 72, and rose to 130. At the second experiment it rose to 176, the thermometer indicating 100 of Reaumur. At the third experiment he was stretched on a plank, surrounded by lighted candles, and then put into the oven, the mouth of which was this time closed. He was there five minutes, when the spectators cried "Enough!" Accordingly the door was opened; out he came from his fiery gulf, and, with his pulse at 200, jumped into a cold bath, and became as cool as a cucumber immediately after.

Mr. McKay, of East Boston, is now at work upon a clipper ship, which will surpass in size and sharpness, every merchant ship now afloat or known to be in the course of construction. She will be 300 feet long, have 50 feet breadth of beam, 23 feet depth of hold, with three decks, and will register over 3000 tons.—She will be diagonally braced with iron and built in every particular equal in strength to the best ocean steamers. Her model, in point of beauty, is the wonder and admiration of all who have seen it. She will have four masts, Forbes's rig. Mr. McKay builds her on his own account, and will sail her too, if he does not sell her.—*Boston Atlas*.

**FEMALE COLLEGE.**—We learn that this new Institution opened at the Seminary Building on Alexander Street, on Wednesday last. The attendance of young ladies at the opening in the A. M., was 27 from the city and abroad, and several more came in during the day. Considering the facts, that the institution is just starting and that for the present it must occupy temporary accommodations, until the new Buildings are erected; the number of ladies soliciting admission is very flattering and full of the highest promise. It

was not proposed to open a Boarding House at present—but the favourable inauguration of the school has induced a change in the plan, and a competent lady has taken charge of that department.

**A GOOD CEMENT.**—I have found gum shellac dissolved in brandy, very excellent for joining broken vessels. It makes them nearly as durable as if they were contended by heat. I have been using for years a mortar which was broken and mended in this manner: it was broken in pieces and could not then be replaced. I applied the gum and bound the parts firmly together until the cement was perfectly dry.—I then put it into use and have continued to use it ever since.—*Scientific American*.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The organ builders of England may be taken at 400 in number, and putting their gross returns at £500 per annum each, we have £200,000 a year in this branch alone. The materials used by them are pine, mahogany, tin and lead. The materials employed by the pianoforte maker are oak, deal, pine, mahogany and beech, besides fancy woods, baize, felt, cloth and leather, brass, steel, and iron. Of the two leading houses in this branch, the Messrs. Collard sell annually 1,000 instruments and the Messrs. Broadwood 2,300, which at the very low average of sixty guineas, gives us the annual business of these two firms only, about £250,000. If the whole number of pianoforte makers of London, about 200 is taken into account, the annual return in this trade cannot be less than £1,000,000. Violins, and instruments of that class, are a most entirely imported, the prejudice being in favor of the foreign makers. The annual import duty on them is probably not less than £45,000. The cost of the wind instruments required for a regimental band, exclusive of drums and files, was said to be £221, and as there are in all about 400 regiments, the capital represented by these is nearly £100,000. The number of workmen employed by Messrs. Broadwood and Collard respectively, is 575 and 400: they are all more or less skilled workmen, some of them to a very high degree.—*Home Companion*.

### THE FLYING RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The *Scientific American* states that C. B. Hutchinson, of Waterloo, N. Y., has invented, and taken measures to secure a patent for a valuable improvement on railroad bridges for navigable waters. The object of the invention is to have a bridge perfectly open and free at all times for vessels to pass except the few minutes required for a train to pass over, and to carry over trains expeditiously and safely. A certain number of piers or abutments are built in the river, with space between them for the passage of vessels. Instead of having a stationary platform to the roadway extending across on the piers, he employs a flying or running platform, which carries the train spanning and springing over the successive spaces between the piers, from the one side to the other.

There are tracks or rails on all the piers, and on the flying platform there are wheels that run on the tracks like a long railroad car. The length of the flying platform is in proportion to the width of space between the abutments, so that it will be impossible to overbalance it while springing from one pier to the other like a sliding drawer. The flying train is stationary at one side or the other, when the train is not passing. It is to be propelled across by having stationary power on itself, or to have it so constructed that the locomotive of a train may propel it across. It may be called a "flying railroad bridge."

### THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Apart from its higher developments, a very few gross facts will show the position of the railway system in our country. It appears that up to the end of 1850 railway companies had raised a sum equal to £240,254,000 sterling, and retained powers to raise a further sum of £122,500,000. In June, 1851, the number of persons employed on railways open for traffic was 63,500, and on those in course of construction 43,000. In the united kingdom, 85,500,000 persons travelled by railways in 1851, and paid £3,000,000 sterling for doing so, while for the transport of goods £7,000,000 were paid, according to the official report of Captain Simmons, recently published. Look, too, at the Kai way Cienhouse, which may be described as representing all the railways in account with any individual line, and which has become a matter of enormous magnitude, with a business of the most elaborate character. About 50 companies are associated in this system, of which the public know nothing, though they owe to it facilities of the greatest value and importance. The increasing amount and difficulty of the business transacted here, in settling the proportions to be paid and received by different lines in respect of the

travellers and goods passing over more than one, will ultimately lead to amalgamation in one shape or other, even if other circumstances did not tend the same way. The public will have to protect themselves when this approaches. The companies if they are wise, will make the present despotism so light that it may not be felt.—Should they pursue an opposite policy, we may prognosticate, without fear of failure, the ultimate assumption of all the lines by the State.—*Bulwer*.

### Miscellaneous.

**CLIMATE OF AUSTRALIA.**—Port Jackson, in New South Wales, on which the city of Sydney stands, is found, by thermometrical comparison, to have the summer of Arignon, Constantinople, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, in the United States, and a winter very nearly similar to that of Cairo in Egypt. Its fluctuations correspond with those of Paris, and its annual mean temperature with Messina and the Cape of Good Hope. Port Phillip, the bay into which the river port of Melbourne flows, resembles, in its summer season, Baden, Marseilles, and Bordeaux; in its winter, Palermo or Buenos Ayres: the fluctuations of its temperature are those of Montpellier, and its annual mean is that of Naples. Launceston, in Van Diemen's Land, resembles Mannheim, La Rochelle, and Toulouse, and, in its winter and its annual mean Lisbon and Perpignan. Lastly, Port Arthur, the extreme southern station of Van Diemen's Land, possesses the summer of Tilsit, Danzig, Augsburg, and Jena, and a winter like that of Smyrna. According, then, to these statements, the thermometrical fluctuations assimilate New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, to a tropical region. The summer season of the two colonies resembles the summer of that part of Western Europe which lies between the latitudes of forty-one degrees, fifty-three minutes, and fifty-five degrees, fifty-seven minutes; and the winter that part of the Mediterranean which—enclosed between the coasts of Spain, Italy, France, and Algiers—extends to Tunis and Cairo. Thus are concentrated within the space of eleven degrees of latitude the elements of seasons most requisite and essential for exalting all the energies of animal and vegetable life.—*Dickens's Household Words*.

**CLEANLINESS.**—A white yellow cravat or shirt on a man, speaks at once the character of his wife: and be assured that she will not take with your dress pains which she never takes with her own. Then the manner of putting on the dress is no bad foundation for judging, if it be carelessly, slovenly, or if it do not fit properly. No matter for its mean quality: mean as it may be, it may be neatly put on; and, if it be not, take care of yourself, for as you will soon find to your cost, a sloven in one thing is a sloven in all things.—The country people judge greatly from the state of the covering of the ankles, and if that is not clean and tight, they conclude that all out of sight is not what it ought to be. Look at the shoes—if they be trodden on one side, loose on the foot, or run down at the heel it is a very bad sign; and as to slipshoes though at coming down in the morning, and even before daylight, make up your mind to a rojo rather than live with a slipshod wife. Oh! how much do women lose by inattention to these matters! Men in general say nothing about it to their wives, but they think about it—they envy their luckier neighbors, and consequences the most serious arise from this most trifling cause. Beauty is valuable; it is one of the ties, and a strong tie too,—that, however, cannot last to old age, but the charm of cleanliness never ends but with life itself.—*Cobbett*.

An Indian was killed at Caughnawaga by the cars on Tuesday last.

G. P. R. James has just written his seventieth novel! It bears the name of "Pequinillo."

Since November last there have been coined at the Mint 3,500,000 sovereigns and half-sovereigns.

On Thursday last a family in Buffalo, consisting of Father, a Mother, and three children, were cut off by cholera, and were all carried to the grave at one time.

Sir George Simpson lately travelled by rail from Washington to Montreal in the short space of 28 hours including stoppages. A distance of 607 miles.

## PRACTICAL JOKING.

One day a number of joiners engaged on some extensive alterations on Black Hall Castle, were sitting finishing up their dinner hour, when one of them, who went by the name of the 'camel,' from his efficiency under a load, began to boast of his great carrying powers. He might well have done so, for he was a tall man somewhere about six feet and a half in height, with an iron frame well knit together by hard work.

At a little distance sat a rather diminutive member of the fraternity listening eagerly to the bravado, and when it was his turn to lend in a word,—he said it was not after all the strongest looking people that were handiest at a lift. He was but a lithe lad himself, but for a dozen of porter, he would make a trial of strength on the spot with any of them.

There was a quantity of flooring at hand which would make a favorable test. He did not choose to say how many boards he could carry; but this he would say, that let Thomson—this was the camel's name—carry as many boards as he was able, he, Buchanan, would carry one more.

The eye of the camel flashed fire as he looked upon his little tormentor, and starting to his feet he asked two of the company to load him.

They did so to the number, I think, of nineteen flooring boards, a most enormous load for three men, yet he moved on slowly, groaning under the weight.

But judge of the amazement of the Judges, when the little man with a knowing look lifted up one board under his arm and marched away after Thomson with all the consequence he could assume.

He had won the wager, but it was at the expense of the friendship of his more powerful antagonist, who, for many years cherished the liveliest remembrance of the cruel deception.

A practical joke of a more harmless nature is said to have been played off at a hotel in the City of Notions. A member of one of the Legislatures, was very much in the habit of asking those around him at table to wait on him, instead of asking the waiter to do that duty, and one day while at dinner in the hotel, he asked Mac, the gentleman opposite:

"Can you reach the potatoes, Sir?"

Mac extended his arm towards the dish and satisfying himself that he *could* reach the potatoes, he answered—

"Yes, sir."

"And will you stick my fork into one of 'em?" asked the Representative.

"O, certainly," said Mac, as he took the fork, carefully stabbing it into the potato, where he left it."

At this the Representative was somewhat vexed, and asked, rather tartly—

"Will you pass me my fork?"

"Ah!—your fork!—yes—oh, yes, sir?"—and taking hold of the fork, he drew it from the potato and passed it back to the Representative, whose nerves seemed not a little shocked.

"Waiter!—waiter! I say!" cried the Representative, "will you pass the potatoes, I've been tryin' for half an hour to get one, and if you don't pass 'em along pretty soon, I'll vacate my seat, and report your conduct to my insulted constituents!"

This was about as close cutting as Horne Tooke, with his "rules, not reasons." I will not, how-

ever, vouch for the truth of the affair, although I believe there is nothing too strange for that distinguished City.

## THE LONDON BILL BROKER.

In appearance humbly beneath all these, the bankers, but in truth familiarly amongst them, glide about the brokers, an altogether peculiar class of men, like Oliver to Dinan, Barber-Premier of Louis XI, caring more for the substance than the show of power. It is their business to know, and they do know everybody and everything which can have the remotest practical relation to money. They have the mesmeric faculty of thought-reading. The exact figures of a merchant's balance-sheet though a profound secret between him and his head-clerk, they know how to decipher in the quiver of his lip and the wrinkles of his eye. They can tell a bad bill by a feel; and if there be a taint of bankruptcy within miles, they sniff it in the air. These are the architects who build the most lofty and delicate portion of the edifice of credit; and, under their skillful hands, its fairy pinnacles shoot far into the clouds. Ever on those dizzy heights, where their work of doing and undoing is incessant, they tread, like Alpine goats, the edge of precipices and though it be but a hair between them and destruction, that hair is almost always sufficient.—*Money and Morals by John Laetler.*

## THE SCOTCH BANKER.

Keen and alert, without the Lancashire hardihood; scientific, yet practical; valuing good theories, but yielding up no facts; able to sift the wheat from the chaff of the economists; and not afraid to cross swords with a Grote or a Baring before a Committee of the House of Commons; these men are the consummate masters of their craft, and they have reared up a system of banking which for its purpose and its place, stands unrivalled. It is a body from which every particle of loose flesh has been worked off, leaving nothing but the muscle and bones of solid utility. It was not unworthy of the genius of Scott to pause for a moment in his imperishable creations, in order to defend such a system from assault. But the thought of transplanting it elsewhere is vain. "It isarcy of the soil." It must for ever remain as peculiarly and beautifully Scotch as the poems of Burns or the heath of Ben Lomond.—*Ibid.*

RECOVERY OF LOST MONEY.—A very curious case of recovery of money missing from the mail for several months has just been brought to notice. It was that of a letter put into the mail at Sharpsburg, Md., addressed to Mr. George Waters, flour commission merchant in Georgetown, D. C., enclosing one thousand dollars in bank notes of large or smaller amount. Of that letter nothing had been heard since its failure to arrive at its destination, until Wednesday morning last, when it arrived at its destination, (Mr. Waters's, in Georgetown,) from the Richmond Post office, with the endorsement of the Postmaster, of that city, that it had come in an envelope, without postmark or anything but the address. The package was addressed to Mr. Waters with a contrite letter purporting to be from a person concerned in taking it. The contents (the bank notes) had, by moisture of water, become so matted together, that it will be difficult to count and separate them; but with care we suppose it may be done.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The *Constitutional* has an article on the present state of the French steam navy, in which it assumes the possibility of a successful invasion of England.

Favourable replies have been received to the circular of the International Cheap Postage Association, from the Ministers at London, from the United States, Austria, Spain, Brazil, Sardinia and Portugal.

During the last six weeks 22 tons of fish and 9000 lbs. of meat have been destroyed, as unfit for human food, by the superintendent of St. John's market Liverpool.

A monument to Titian was inaugurated at Venice on the 17th. It represents Titian surrounded by the Fine Arts. It is from the chisel of the brothers Zandomenezhi.

It is said to be in contemplation to erect a Masonic-hall, of extensive magnitude, at Liverpool, and that its style of architecture will be uniform with St. George's-hall.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—The *Carlou Sentinel* states, as the result of experiments, that the superphosphate of lime is more productive of vegetable growth than Peruvian guano.

Five of the Madrid papers have ceased to appear, their publishers being in prison. The *Giuro* announces that henceforth it will appear daily as a literary sheet. Nothing later regarding Cuba.

A Hamburg paper mentions that the cholera cases at Warsaw are always more numerous at the beginning of the week than towards its close; the increase being ascribed to the excess in which a great mass of the population indulge in drinking on Sunday.

THE FRENCH FÊTES.—A severe inquiry is going on as the cause of some of the failures at the late fete in Paris. Strange rumours are in circulation on this subject. Among other things, it is said that the small holes of the gas-pipes of the imperial crowns were filled with mastic in several places to prevent the flow of the gas.

Letters from Catania, of the 30th ult., describe the damage done by the eruption of Mount Etna. One stream of lava had flowed towards Zaffaroni, fifteen miles from the crater, and another towards Mula, devastating the vineyards in both directions. Prayers had been offered in all the churches.

## Biographical Calendar.

	A. D.	
Oct. 10	1731	Henry Cavendish, born.
	1738	Benjamin West, born.
	1830	Isabella II., Queen of Spain, born.
" 11	1814	Admiral W. J. Napier, died.
" 12	1517	Edward VI., King of England, born.
	1843	Sarah Martin, died.
	1845	Mrs. Fry, died.
" 13	1815	Joachim Murat, shot.
" 14	1644	William Penn, born.
	1655	Pierre Cassendi, died.
	1781	Admiral Lord Hawke, died.
	1786	Louis Joseph Papineau, born.
" 15	1613	James II., of England, born.
	1817	Burckhardt, died.
	1845	William Motherwell, died.
	1838	Letitia F. Landon, died.
	1843	Rev. John Foster, died.
" 16	1535	Bishop Latimer, burned.
	1758	Noah Webster, born.
	1793	Mario Antoinette, beheaded.
	1817	Kosciusko, died.
	1821	John Kenneby, died.

Letitia Elizabeth Maclean, better known as Miss Landon, or L. E. L., was born in Hans Place, Chelsea, 1802. At a very early age, she attracted the notice of the reading public, by her spirited short poems, published in the *Literary Gazette*. The reputation she thus acquired was so great that rival publishers vied with each other in endeavoring to obtain her aid; and at one time the Annuals were scarcely thought complete if they did not contain a contribution from L. E. L. The temptation thus held out to compose hastily, however profitable, detracted from the power of the poetess and caused a good deal of sameness in her early compositions. But, her later writings (especially her novels) amply atoned for it, by showing a vigour, as well as a depth and clearness of thought, which showed that her early poetry was only preparatory for a more daring flight. Her shorter compositions, in the shape of contributions to the periodicals, are very numerous; in addition to these, she published "The Improvisatrice," "The Troubadour," "The Golden Violet," and "The Vow of the Peacock," all in verse; and three prose novels, "Romance and Reality," "Francesca Carrara," and "Ethel Churchill." In June, 1838, she was married to George Maclean, Esq., Governor of Cape Coast Castle, and proceeded thither, with him. Being much afflicted with spasms, she was in the habit of taking a powerful medicine, and her death is attributed to her having incautiously taken an overdose. She died October, 15, 1838.

**THE PRINTER.**—The night grows late—the streets are hushed—the moon-beams seek the deserted pavement—and sleep strews its slumberous poppies over the inhabitants of the silent city. All at rest save the printer at his case.

Dreams, lovely as winged cherubs, hover about the repose of man and maiden; visions pure as first lilies and beautiful as the sunset of early summer haunt the couch of matron and child—but to the printer, all is reality, toil and weariness.

—How nimbly and cheerfully does he adjust the faithful types; as if he "took no note of time"—as if the duties that were wearing out his life were more a diversion than a laborious avocation. But amid their monotonous discharge, believe us, the printer thinks of home and sweet rest and sighs within himself for the better lot of which others are possessed. And yet there is no repose for him—though the night tramps on and the jocund dawn will soon appear.

—Why do his motions grow less rapid—why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical a way.—Whence is the smile that lingers at his lip, like the first sunbeam at the gates of morning. There is a gentle presence at his side—an eye, blue as violets, glancing into his own—an accent, sweet as music, entrancing his ear, and reaching his heart. It is but for a moment—it is only a reverie—it did not even win him from his occupation—it only caused his hand to falter not to cease—the printer awakens to busy toil again.

—Ye who receive our sunrise favourite and wander, perhaps, listlessly over its pages, remember that it is the fruit of toil, which was active and untiring while you were quietly sleeping—that life is imprinted in its columns—that your convenience and comfort is bought with the price of weariness.

—There is an "electric chord" which being charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even unto distant hearts. We bespeak its agency in behalf of the faithful printer.—*Buffal Express.*

**Varities.**

Spell "activity" in three letters—N. R. G. And Sourness" in four—A. C. D. T.

**EPITAPH FOR A STOCK-BROKER.**—"Waiting for a Rise."—*Punch.*

One asked his friend, why he married so little a wife? "Why," said he, "I thought you had known that of all evils we choose the least!"

A man, caught in a railroad collision, remarked, that presence of mind might be good, but absence of body was better.

The Assizes for the United Counties of Leeds and Greenville, commenced on the 28th ultimo, before his Lordship Chief Justice Robinson.

A man named Mr. Furnay, was drowned at Miller's Central Wharf, Kingston, on Thursday night, by attempting to jump on board the Lady of the Lake as she was coming in. He was a Post Office runner.

The Goderich mail contract has been given to Mr. Lowell, of Galt. Mr. Wm. Robinson, of Galt, will work the road from Stratford to Goderich, in conjunction with Mr. Lowell.

Some women think they clean their children when they wipe the dirt off their noses and rub it into the corners of their eyes. This is a mistake, and shows but a limited knowledge of the laws which govern soiled aprons.

**LUMINOUS PRODUCTIONS.**—Louis Napoleon enjoys some literary reputation, having occasionally made his appearance as an author. The last works, however, that our Prince has published, are—fireworks.—*Punch.*

The Hotel keepers at Niagara, who usually close in September, have, in consideration of increased traveling facilities, determined to keep "open house" till the end of November. No season is without enjoyment and advantage at the Falls.

On the 23rd ult., the saw mill and premises of Mr. Andrew Gibson, in Puslinch, were destroyed by fire, together with upwards of twelve hundred dollars worth of lumber. The fire was accidental, and we regret to state that Mr. Gibson was uninsured.

An old man, named Durham, residing on Fisher's Line, Moore, was found dead in a ditch near his residence, last Saturday morning. He had been drinking freely the previous evening, and is supposed to have fallen into the ditch on his way home.

**Advertisements.**

**Mrs. Dunlop,**

**BEGS** to acquaint her friends, that she is now receiving her Stock of

**HOSIERY, AND OTHER ARTICLES**

In her line of business, suitable for Fall and Winter use

**A Fine Lot of Children's Dresses**

For the cold season, of the newest patterns and materials, braided and embroidered.

**Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's**

**Hosiery and Underclothing,**

Of the best Description.

A large lot of ready-made Shirts on hand, of different qualities and sizes.

Ladies' French Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1852. 95-1f

**WIRE NETTING**  
**For Fencing and Machinery.**

**MRS. McANDREWS**, who has been engaged for some time in this city in manufacturing **WIRE NETTING** for Fencing and Machinery, specimens of her workmanship were seen on the Grounds

**At the Exhibition.**

Mrs. McA. will be prepared to receive orders at her house on Adelaide St., next door to Beckett's Foundry; or with Mrs. Dunlop, Bay street.

Toronto, September 20, 1852.

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.**

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—SESSION 1852-53.**

THE Course of Lectures in the Faculty of Medicine, will commence on Thursday, October the 14th.

**Chemistry**—Professor Croft, D. C. L.

**Anatomy & Physiology**—Prof. Gwynne, M.D.

**Theory & Practice of Medicine**—Prof. King, M.D.

**Theory & Practice of Surgery**—Prof. Beaumont, M. D., F. R. C. S., England.

**Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children**—Prof. Herrick, M.D.

**Materia Medica & Pharmacy**—Prof. N. Col, M.D.

**Medical Jurisprudence**—Prof. O'Brien, M. D., M. R. C. S., England.

**Practical Anatomy**—Prof. Richardson, M. D., M. R. C. S., England.

**W. R. BEAUMONT,**

*Dean.* 97-3f

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852.

**Guinea Gold Rings.**

**Buy your Guinea Gold Wedding Rings** at 89 Yonge Street, two door north of Adelaide street.  
Toronto, July 5th, 1852. 72

**ROSS, MITCHELL, & Co,**

**BEG** to inform their Customers, and the Trade generally, that they will commence on the 17th inst. in their **NEW PREMISES**, to open upwards of

**1,500 Packages** newly imported Dry Goods, Of British, French, German, American, and Home Manufacture, and in order to ensure a ready sale, their Prices will be Low, and **TERMS LIBERAL.**

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC.**

**Messrs. Evans & Harrison's Gallery, 25 King Street East, Toronto,**  
**UP STAIRS.**

**O. B. EVANS**, the oldest practical Daguerrean in the United States, has associated with himself, Mr. I. F. HARRISON, one of his most successful pupils, and located as above, where they intend to practice the Daguerrean art for a few weeks only.

Mr. E., would also most respectfully call the attention of the Public to his celebrated London Premium Daguerrean Gallery, No. 214 Main Street, Buffalo,

One of the most costly and elegant establishments in this country. The first Premium, a Silver Medal and a Diploma were awarded the subscriber at the State Fair at Buffalo in 1848; also in Syracuse in 1850, and again at Rochester in 1851, and a diploma for the Daguerreotype of a Domestic Animal.

Mr. E., is also one of the three who

Received a Prize at the World's Fair,

Thus showing more first class premiums than any other Daguerrean in America. In all the above exhibitions we have competed with the first operators in the country.

We have a few premium Pictures here, one a game of Chess, on which HER MAJESTY lavished the most extravagant eulogy.

But lest we should be accused of egotism, we shall only say that we most cheerfully submit our productions in the Art to the criticism of connoisseurs.

**N.B.**—Our Pictures are taken in all weather (under the latest approved sky-light) with equal success, except children, for which the best light should be selected, and with our Telegraph Instrument, they can be taken almost instantaneously.

A dark dress is most becoming to all, a dark scarf is the most suitable neck dress for Gentlemen, showing as little linen as possible.

Instructions will be given at this Gallery which will enable any one to succeed in this lucrative branch of business.

Stock and apparatus of all kinds will be found constantly on hand at this place and Buffalo.

A few copies of Power's Greek Slave for sale at this office.

**O. B. EVANS,**  
214 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**EVANS & HARRISON,**  
25, King Street, East, Toronto, C.W.

Aug. 10, 1852. 84mf

**Still Greater Bargains of**  
**COAL GRATES & STOVES.**

**JUST RECEIVED** and for sale by the Subscribers, a quantity of the choicest Coal Grates, and coal and wood Cooking, and Parlour Stoves, in the City. The Grates consist of several different patterns, and the Stoves are as follows:

**COOKING**—Western World, Coal, 3 sizes; Canadian Farmer; Bang Up air tight; Black Hawk; Day Crockett; and Premiums of all sizes, together with a very handsome variety of Parlour Stoves,—all of which can be seen by calling at the old stand,

**No. 3, Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street.**

As care has been taken by one of the firm to make the selection suitable for the citizens generally, we feel warranted in recommending the public to call before purchasing elsewhere.

The subscribers will likewise have on hand a quantity of sugar kettles, plows points, mould-boards, wagon boxes, and pot-ash-kettles cast bottom downwards.

Mill and cross-cut saws of a superior quality. **N.B.** The whole stock is entirely new and of the best description.

**Remember the stand, No 3, Elgin Buildings.**  
**McINTOSH & WATSON.**

Toronto, Aug. 24th, 1852. 25-1y



Patronized and Recommended by the most Eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

COMPOUND CHAMOMILE CORDIAL.

THIS Cordial, as its name announces, is prepared... by a Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain...

These inestimable virtues, while fully preserved, are more delicately concentrated and developed in the Cordial...

TESTIMONIALS:

Toronto, June 26th, 1832.

Messrs. REXFORD & Co.,

GENTLEMEN.—We have tasted the Sample Bottle, with which you favored us, of your 'Compound Chamomile Cordial,' and find it as you describe, fragrant and agreeable to the palate...

We are, &c., GEORGE HERRICK, M.D. JOHN KING, M.D.

77 Hay Street, Toronto, June 20, 1832.

GENTLEMEN.—I duly received and have tried the sample of 'Compound Chamomile Cordial,' which you sent me.

Aware of the manner in which you prepare it, and of the nature and quality of the ingredients which you employ in its manufacture, I cannot object to express to you in my writing my opinion of it...

I consider it a very elegant Pharmaceutical Preparation, susceptible of being made exceedingly useful in a dietetical as well as therapeutical point of view.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.,

FRANCIS BADGLEY, M. D.

Messrs. Rexford, & Co.

Hamilton, July 2nd, 1832.

Messrs. REXFORD & Co.,

GENTLEMEN.—I duly received and have tried the Sample of 'Compound Chamomile Cordial,' which you sent me. I consider it a very elegant Preparation, and useful in all cases where a mild Tonic is required...

I am, &c.,

THOMAS DUGAN, Surgeon.

London, C.W., June 18th, 1832.

Messrs. REXFORD & Co.,

GENTLEMEN.—I have received the Sample Bottle of your 'Compound Chamomile Cordial,' and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities...

I am, Yours, &c.,

GEORGE HOIME, Surgeon.

Messrs. REXFORD & Co., Toronto,

GENTLEMEN.—I have no hesitation in expressing to you my professional approbation of your 'Compound Chamomile Cordial.' The Tonic properties of the Flowers of Chamomile, with which it is largely blended, are so universally acknowledged...

in the case of your preparation, so successful, that it cannot fail to be a favorite with the public.

Dr. MOUNT, M.D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

This Cordial is sold generally by all respectable Chemists, &c. The bottles are sealed with the initials R. & Co., and signed by the Proprietors.—None else being genuine.

Agents for Toronto—Lanion, Sims & Co., Hugh Miller, J. Lassie, Dr. F. H. Simpson, and W. H. Lord, King Street, and N. C. Love and S. E. Urquhart, Yonge Street.

Price—2s. per Bottle.

REXFORD & Co., Sole Proprietors.

68, KING STREET, WEST, TORONTO, CANADA WEST.

PENNY READING ROOM!

THIS undersigned has opened a News Room in his premises 61 Yonge Street, supplied with the leading Papers and most valuable Magazines, both

British and American,

As follows, viz:—

- The London Quarterly Review; The Edinburgh North British; Bibliotheca Sacra; Eclectic Magazine; Blackwood's International; Little's Living Age; Harper's Magazine; Saturday Courier; Constitution and Church Sentinel; Dublin Newspaper; Globe; Colunist; Patriot; Examiner; North American; Canadian Family Herald; Literary Gem;

With a large number of others, and as the charge is only One Penny per week, or Sixty-pence half-penny per Month, he trusts to be honored by the patronage of the reading public.

C. FLETCHER.

Toronto, January 6th, 1832.

TURNER & ROGERSON,

AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, YONGE ST., TORONTO.

April 6, 1832.

24-

THIS Undersigned are now prepared to receive every description of Goods and Merchandise for Sale by AUCTION, on the usual terms, at their residence on Yonge Street.

TURNER & ROGERSON,

April 6, 1832.

24-

CASH ADVANCES made on all Goods and Property sent for immediate Sale.

TURNER & ROGERSON.

April 6, 1832.

24

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BY-LAW is now under the consideration of the Council of the City of Toronto, to open and extend BEECH Street from its present termination, at Parliament Street, until it reaches Seaton Street.

CHARLES DALY.

Clerk's Office,

Toronto, Aug. 11, 1832.

83-1a

D. MATHIESON'S,

CLOTHING, TAILORING,

GENERAL Outfitting and Dry Goods Warehouse, Wholesale and Retail, No. 13 King Street East.

Toronto, Nov. 29th, 1831.

1-c

The Castilian Hair Invigorator.

THIS elegant Toilet Preparation is warranted to excel all others ever offered to the public, for preserving and restoring the hair; it prevents or cures baldness or grey hair; cures dandruff and ringworm; and what is of the highest importance, is that it is unlike most other Toilet preparations, being perfectly harmless, yet successful for the purposes recommended.

The Castilian Hair Invigorator

For centuries. It causes the hair to retain its original colour to the latest period of life, only making it become a darker shade if originally very light. Diseased hair becomes and falls out or turns grey. The Invigorator removes such disease, and restores the skin and hair to a healthy condition.

For Sale by BUTLER & SON, London, and by

S. F. URQUIHART, Toronto,

The only Wholesale Agent in Canada.

1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Per Bottle.

Toronto Dec. 27th, 1831.

1-c

THE CANADIAN FAMILY HERALD,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY

Charles Fletcher, Yonge Street, Toronto.

At Five Shillings per Annum.

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY JOHN G. JUDD,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE "CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST," YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

NEW WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

JAMES W. MILLAR respectfully intimates to his friends and the Public that he has commenced business as a Chronometer, Watch and Clockmaker, and Jeweller, &c. No. 80, YONGE STREET, 2nd door North of Adelaide Street.

J. W. M. hopes by his long experience and training in all the branches connected with the manufacturing and repairing of time pieces, in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, and other parts of Britain, and being for three years principal watchmaker in a respectable establishment in this city, that he shall be found worthy of public confidence.

A large assortment of First Class Gold and Silver Watches for Sale—warranted for twelve months in writing.

Gold and Silver Chains, newest pattern; Gold Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Mourning Brooches and Bracelets in great variety, for sale.

American Clocks of every design, cheap for cash.

Common Vertical Watches converted into Patent Levers, for £2 10s.

To the Trade—Cylinders, Duplex, and Lever Sticks made to order, Watches of every description repaired cleaned.

Toronto; March 16th, 1832.

15-10