

is very necessary that the seed should be renewed frequently, as it has been proved to degenerate here after a few years sown in succession. We take this opportunity to mention, that in our notice of the samples of wheat grown by Mr. Boa last year, of which that gentleman placed in the Rooms of the Agricultural Society, samples of both grain and straw, we omitted to state that the variety known as the Webster Wheat, was the least effected by either rust or fly, of ten samples grown by Mr. Boa. It is useful that these facts should be known, and we feel persuaded, that this variety of wheat will produce as heavy a crop as any wheat now cultivated in Lower Canada, but as to the comparative value of this wheat for making flour, we are not able to give any opinion. The prices of butchers' meat, cheese, and butter, are a fair average, and from present prospects, the prices of all Agricultural produce, with the exception of hay and straw, are likely to improve rather than decline. We scarcely know how to make out an Agricultural Report at this season of the year, and only endeavor to submit some hints that may be useful for the future. We regret that the regulations of County Agricultural Societies do not make it one of their conditions, that, in awarding prizes for the best managed farms, the successful competitor should be obliged to give a general report of his management of the farm, stock, crops, dairy, &c., before he would obtain, or even be awarded the prize. These Reports might be published, and the country generally might benefit for the money paid as a prize. Under present circumstances the prizes are paid, and the grounds upon which they are paid, are known only to the judges, and to the successful competitor. We would beg to enquire what advantage is this mode of proceeding to the country generally? The farmers of the country are utterly unacquainted with the mode of farm management that has obtained the prize as the best managed farm. Every agriculturist who inscribes his name as a Member of an Agricultural Society, and

more particularly those who take the management upon them, are under an obligation to do all in their power to promote the general improvement of Agriculture, and to employ all the means at their disposal to forward this object. No personal, sectional, or class interest should be allowed to have the slightest influence, but every act should be for the general good. The farmers of Canada have excellent machinery in our Agricultural Laws to commence with. We do not say that they have all that is required, but they certainly possess means of encouraging improvement that are not employed to the best advantage, or at least as advantageously as they might be.

We find it impossible to give Mr. Ossaye's Report in the present number, not having the translation in time, but shall give it in our next. Perhaps that as this Report, as well as that of Mr. Kierskowski, on "Associations of Agricultural Credit," were written and delivered in French at the General Meeting, it would be better they should be first published in French in the Agricultural Journal for March.

#### EXTRACTS.

How to get to sleep is to many persons a matter of high importance. Nervous persons who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood to the brain, with cold extremities. The pressure of blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are often painful. Let such rise, and chafe the body and extremities with a coarse towel, or rub smartly with the hands to promote circulation, and withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or sponge bath and rubbing, or a good run or rapid walk in the open air, or going up and down stairs a few times, just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. These rules are simple, and easy of application in castle or cabin, and may minister to the comfort of thousands who would freely expend money for anodynes to promote "nature's sweet restorer, balmly sleep."

#### FORCING FRUIT TREES TO BEAR.

With a sharp knife (the blade of a pen-knife is best) make a cut in the bark of the branch which is meant to be forced to bear, and not more than eight or nine inches from the place