

even to encourage such a publication in their own country. We do not know what to attribute this to. It cannot be from a motive of saving five shillings a year, because we are convinced that any farmer, however well instructed in his profession, could not employ a dollar more beneficially for himself, than by subscribing for this or any other agricultural Journal for a year. There is much useful information contained in an Agricultural Journal, that is not generally known to farmers, however competent they may be.

We hope that farmers will not be discouraged, by the present low prices of produce, from doing all in their power to raise good crops. The only way we can successfully meet low prices is by raising a large and excellent produce, and employing it judiciously and to the greatest advantage—manufacturing the root crops and inferior grain into beef and pork, and making good cheese and butter from a proper proportion of our land, kept in pasture for that purpose. American cheese and butter of good quality bring very fair prices in the English market, and will always be likely to do so. We must also endeavour to have customers of our own for some of our produce, who may exchange their manufactures for that of the farmers. Whatever may be the present prices of our grain, it is perfectly certain the chief hope for the future is in the improvement of our entire system of Agriculture, and the augmentation of our produce in quantity and value. This will give new life and activity to commerce, to manufactures of our own, and will act beneficially upon every business and interest in the Province. We have resources within our own power that, worked judiciously, may ensure our prosperous condition; and it is absurd to expect to improve the general condition of the country from any other than our own resources, and the grand and principal resource is the naturally fertile soil of Canada. This may be made a mine of wealth, that would be much more valuable than mines of

gold and silver, and produce a thousand-fold more of true comfort and happiness to the people of the country. We may look forward to a period that shall find a good market for cattle and horses in the adjoining States—and even now, had we been more careful of our breed of horses, we might find sale for many thousand horses at high prices, in addition to those that have been purchased this year for that country. This is not a groundless expectation: there is scarcely a doubt that if we have good cattle and horses to dispose of, they will, before many years, find a good market in the United States. Notwithstanding their vast territory, their population will increase in proportion, and horses and cattle cannot be raised in the wild forests.

This number of the Journal was ready for publication when we received the excellent and practical communication of "Triptolemus;" we give it insertion with the greatest pleasure, and shall be happy to hear again from so able a correspondent. We entertain the same views as our correspondent; but we would not have ventured to express them so decidedly, lest our doing so should be attributed to improper motives on our part. We hope the suggestions contained in this well-written communication will have all the influence they are entitled to. For the compliment paid to our humble exertions, we return our most grateful acknowledgments. It is certainly an encouragement to have our conduct commended by such a writer as "Triptolemus."

Mr. Fleck exhibited several Agricultural Implements at the seedstore of Mr. Shepherd of the best description and workmanship, equal to any that could be imported. His Cheese-press is upon an excellent plan, and it will not certainly be the fault of the Press, if the cheese pressed in it is not good. Mr. Fleck promises to manufacture and exhibit several more implements, and we wish him every success, as an Implement maker.