

channel through which the Superintendent would convey to the public the result of his researches and studies.

The Superintendent should place himself in communication with the Provincial Geologist and the Chemist under him, in order to derive every advantage from the information which can be obtained on agricultural industry, from geology and chemistry. He would moreover be one of the directors of all exhibition societies and of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society, and visitor of the agricultural schools in the seminaries and academies.

Such are the means which your Committee think it their duty to recommend to your honorable House, and the whole expense of which do not exceed the amount now appropriated, as your Committee will presently show. If your honorable House should deem meet to increase the sum which is now granted for the encouragement of agriculture, a sum which is certainly small when we take into consideration the immense importance of this branch of public economy, and when we compare it with the sums expended and promised for other branches of industry which are doubtless worthy of attention, but of far less importance than agriculture. If, therefore, your honorable House were disposed to increase the grant by a few hundred pounds, your Committee would then recommend the following: Increase the number of agricultural schools attached to the colleges and academies, and grant, in different parts of Lower Canada, an annual sum of £200 to some good farmer, possessing a good farm and a sufficient number of cattle together with the advantages of an elementary education, on condition of his cultivating his own farm as a model one, under the immediate direction of the Superintendent of his District, and obliging him to show and explain to every visitor the details of his mode of cultivation. This sum of £200 added to the means already in his possession, would enable him to improve his system of cultivation and his breed of animals, and to procure instruments of a superior make, at the same time, that it would allow him to dispose of a portion of his time in explaining the details of his art to his visitors. This is the only means which your Committee can see, to establish at certain distances model farms calculated to meet the views and come within the reach of the generality of farmers who would more likely be discouraged than instructed by farms kept up on an extensive footing and at a heavy expense.

Your Committee thus recapitulate:—the soil and climate of Lower Canada are favorable to agriculture—the people are laborious and intelligent; but they do not, however, derive from the soil more than one-fourth of what it can produce. The cause of this is, that the system of cultivation is bad. The principal defects of this system are: first, the want of an appropriate rotation of crops; secondly, the want or bad application of manures; thirdly, the little care bestowed upon the breeding and keeping of cattle; fourthly, the want of draining in certain places; fifthly, the

want of attention given to the meadows, and the production of vegetables for feeding cattle; sixthly, the scarcity of improved agricultural implements.

The means recommended are:—first, County Societies; secondly, the choice of prizes to be granted at the different exhibitions; thirdly, the establishment of agricultural schools and model farms in our colleges and academies; fourthly, the publication of elementary treatises on agriculture; fifthly, the publication of a journal, together with the establishment of a library and a public seed depot; sixthly, the appointment of Superintendents of Agriculture.

Your Committee will now proceed to show how the expenses of this arrangement can be covered by the sum now appropriated, and which amounts to £7,500, distributed as follows:—

For 36 Counties, at £150 each . . .	£5,400
Three Districts, entitled to an annual grant of £500 each	1,500
Annuity to the Lower Canada Agricultural Society,	600
	£7,500

Now, your Committee suggest that this sum of £7,500 be distributed in the following manner, in order to meet the expenses necessitated by the various means above suggested for the encouragement and advancement of agriculture:—

For prizes to be granted by the public Exhibition Societies, a sum of . . .	£4,000
being about £100 for every 20,000 souls.	
For five Schools of Agriculture, with Model Farms attached to Colleges and Academies, to be distributed in equal portions	1,500
Premium to the author of the best elementary treatise, and for publishing the treatise in both languages (see Messrs. Lovell & Gibson's letter.) .	600
Annuity to the Lower Canada Agricultural Society, for continuing the publication of a journal, &c.	700
Salary of two Superintendents, including their travelling expenses. . .	700
	£7,500

After the first year, the above mentioned sum of £600 for the printing of an elementary treatise, would for the following years, be applied towards the publication of the annual returns of the Superintendents.

THE UPAS TREE.—Lieut. Blanchard, of the sloop of war *St. Mary*, has brought home with him from Java a living Upas tree.—By his assiduous care, it was preserved alive during the long voyage from Batavia; and a few days before the vessel arrived at Norfolk, leaves sprouted out. It has been presented by Lieut. M. to the National Institute and it can be seen in the new conservatory of that institution at Washington.—*Chronicle & News.*