

days of our adversity have not been of sufficiently long continuance to correct our faults, and make a serious and lasting impression. It would be fortunate for us if the lessons of adversity were continued a little longer ; for I fear that they will produce no adequate effect ; because the resources of this country are so great and so wonderful, that they may too soon relieve us from our difficulties. It is now time to cultivate the arts of peace, and to improve the country in all the branches of industry. Commerce and agriculture must go hand in hand ; for the merchant, the farmer and the consumer are linked together in indissoluble ties.

The leading features of the scheme which had been submitted to the meeting, lay in extending the culture of wheat. Of this he highly approved ; because in all other respects our agriculture had been considerably advanced, but in this was still greatly deficient. He thought, however, that several things were omitted which now called for attention ; and which he would beg leave to mention for their consideration.

The rust in this country was known to be prejudicial to our wheat crops, and in unfavourable years almost entirely to spoil them. He was not sure if any remedy could be found for this evil, but it was a most desirable thing to attempt it. He would therefore propose that a handsome premium should be offered to the man who could communicate any preventive to this destructive disease. As success could only be obtained and security created by a set of experiments, he thought that the sum offered should be considerable ; because the investigation would require time, patience and unremitting care.

Another object for which a premium should be offered was a good treatise on domestic economy. This should comprehend every thing connected with the management of stock. It ought to point out how the family should be conducted with respect to clothing ; the employment of their time ; their food, and all other matters of a similar kind. It should describe the implements essential to cultivation, their number and form, and the mode of repairing and preserving them. The treatment of cattle, the best method of feeding them, the conduct of the dairy should all be included. Were such a manual put into the hands of our farmers, it would instruct them in all the different branches of their business and be invaluable as a book of reference. He could not particularize all the matter it