

be satisfied after strict scrutiny that to the best of their judgment, such animals are pure in blood.

5. That the Judges shall admit no pure blooded animal into competition in any class except such as are entered in the Stud or Herd Books.

6. That no Full Bred Cattle shall be allowed to compete in the class of Grades.

7. That there shall be two classes of Sheep, namely, the Leicester, and the Southdowns.

8. That there shall be two classes of Pigs, namely, the Small and the Large size.

9. That the premium list, and the time and place of holding the Fair and Cattle Show, be published annually, at least six months before the time at which it is to be held.

10. That there shall be quarterly meetings in each and every year for the discussion of Agricultural subjects, on the second Tuesday in March, June, September, and December. The subject for discussion to be named at the Meeting prior to the time of discussion.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen, since much important business will necessarily occupy the attention of this meeting, I may be permitted, without further prelude, to inform you that the Act, by virtue of which the Agricultural Societies of these United Counties have been organized, was repealed on the 30th of August last, and that, therefore, until, under the Law now in force, a Society be re-organized, we cannot legally proceed to business.

Having thus complied with the requirements of the law, and formed ourselves into a society, it will devolve upon us, as a first duty, to proceed to the election of the necessary officers,—a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, and five Directors, in addition to those who by reason of their office as Presidents of the Township Societies, are already such.

By reference to the third section of the Act, you will find that the objects contemplated by the Legislature, and to be embraced by this Society, are :

“To encourage improvement in Agriculture, by holding meetings for discussion, and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved husbandry; by promoting the circulation of Agricultural periodicals published in the Province; by importing or otherwise procuring Seeds, Plants and Animals of new and valuable kinds; by offering prizes for essays on questions of scientific inquiry relating to Agriculture; and by awarding premiums for excellence in the raising or introduction of stock, the invention or improvement of Agricultural Implements and Machines; the

production of grain and all kinds of vegetables, and generally for excellence in any agricultural production or operation; and also by the acquisition and cultivation by any such County, of a Model Farm, if deemed advisable by such Society.”

Whilst anxious that each of the several heads above referred to may be discussed by some members of our Society, I feel more particularly desirous of calling your attention to the “awarding of premiums for excellence in the raising or introduction of Stock.” Under the present circumstances and with present prospects—hay at five dollars per ton, and wheat at three shillings per bushel—it may be suggested that possibly a greater attention to the raising and introduction of stock might be an improvement on the practice which now prevails within these Counties. An increased stock would cause a greater consumption of fodder—would increase the means of fertilization, diminish the extent of surface to be ploughed, and thereby lessen the cost of labour; nor is it unworthy of consideration, that whilst our clay soils in this neighborhood are more difficult of cultivation, they are more suitable for pasture than lighter soils, especially when care is taken to sow clover wherever it is not of spontaneous growth; and this opinion is further strengthened by the consideration that the completion of the Rome and Cape Vincent Railroad, with its terminus at our very doors, has brought a great Southern Market within our reach; thus enabling a farmer on any given day to fill a car with his own fat sheep or bullocks, and within twenty-four hours hold in his pocket the New York price of them, with the additional advantage of a pleasant trip. In recommending an improvement in the breed of our Stock, as well as an increase of the quantity, and better premises, and more care for their housing and winter-feeding, there is no intention to detract from the merits of the plough, the parent of all good husbandry, the means of sustenance for man and all animals, on which his comforts more immediately depend. To succeed in one of these important branches of husbandry, is to furnish the means of success in the other; but wheat being the universal staple article of exportation from all agricultural countries, if we find that we cannot with equal success compete in its profitable production against countries nearer the chief market, then we may be acting judiciously in making inquiry whether our land, labor, and capital, may not otherwise than in the raising of grain for exportation, be more profitably employed.

But confining our attention to the matter of Stock within these counties, is there not apparently much evidence of the necessity of some improved method of managing and providing