

to give instruction and encouragement for its improvement to the uttermost. This is not the work of an individual, or a few persons, but it should be interesting to all, and considered a *duty* by all. It is not a work that can be accomplished by a few pounds, or a few hundred pounds; but we are convinced, were thousands expended to secure its accomplishment, it would make more ample returns (provided it was expended judiciously) than any public money ever expended in this Province, without any exception. We can have no private interest to serve by advancing these propositions, but they are the result of our convictions after a long study of the subject. We hear constantly the efforts being made to advance Agricultural improvement in other countries, and how the most respectable, wealthy, and best educated classes of all parties, unite for this laudable purpose. Should not this stimulate us, if Agriculture is worthy of our notice or a moment's thought? Few will dispute the importance of Agriculture, but this admission alone will do nothing to advance its prosperous condition. It is not very encouraging to write or speak on one subject constantly, if not able to persuade or convince others that the subject is of any importance. The best proof of our estimation of any subject is the degree of support we are disposed to afford it. We understand perfectly that, to say to an individual, whom we may see destitute of food and clothing, "Be you warmed and fed," will not relieve him unless we contribute what is necessary. This truism applies in very many cases. In conclusion, Agriculture is of importance to us, and worthy of all the attention and encouragement we can bestow upon it, or it is not. Upon the reply we make to these enquiries, will depend our duty. If we cannot see or acknowledge that any importance attaches to it, we are not bound to feel any interest in it, notwithstanding that we are satisfied that it affords us our food and clothing; but if we do admit and feel its vast importance, we are in duty bound to take an active part in pro-

moting its prosperous condition by every means in our power.

It is in vain to deplore the depressed state of commerce and trade in Canada, or to attribute this depression to any cause but the right one, namely:—the deficient products of our own country. This, we maintain, is the true cause of the depression with us, whatever it may be with other countries; and all those who desire the improvement and prosperous condition of trade, will have to use their best endeavours to augment the quantities and value of our own products. Under a better system of Agriculture the produce of Canada might be augmented in quantity and value above what it produces at present, to five times the amount of the whole of our Provincial Revenue. Thus the means of prosperity and of revenue are lying dormant in our soil, and may be drawn forth, and made available at any time we adopt the proper means; but this we can never do, until we are convinced that it is the soil of Canada that can alone furnish the means of prosperity to every class of her permanent inhabitants.

#### AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR MAY.

We do not recollect a more favourable time for executing properly the spring work of the farm, than we have had this year. There has been scarcely a day to interrupt work in the field, and at this moment the country has a most promising appearance. With the exception of wheat, that farmers, we believe, did not commence sowing before the 22nd, all other crops should have been in before the end of May, and perhaps we may conclude, they are nearly all in the ground. Last fall was very favorable for ploughing, and by ordinary exertion every farmer could have finished that work, previous to the winter setting in. We hope that, under such favourable circumstances, farmers have done all in their power to secure an abundant produce for the country this year. The soil we have to cultivate is very generous, and generally yields us a return proportioned to the skill and labour we devote to its cultiva-