

supports for the purpose to which this is devoted, should be well managed and ably conducted. If it lays in our power, it shall be so. We purpose devoting much of our time and labor during the next month to the Exhibitions now being held throughout Lower Canada. We shall endeavour to be present, either personally, or by proxy, at these exhibitions; and we shall give our opinions of them, in our own language, and as we conceive is their due. But when this month is over, little of that work remains. And, therefore, we call upon all subscribers to the Journal to assist us by their criticism, by their information, and by their remarks. Whatever appears to them to be curious or suitable for a publication such as this: wherever new ideas suggest themselves, or anything comes within their view that can improve the agriculture or add to the population and the progress of this great province, let us have it. Original communications ought to be the life and soul of a journal such as this, we promise contributors all the space they may desire, and we shall take care that their communications, whenever we are in doubt ourselves, shall be referred for the opinion of men of experience and understanding in the province intimately conversant with these things, and whose will shall be admitted as law. There is much omitted in this number of the English journal which ought to have appeared, and a great deal has appeared which might have very well been left out. We did not expect to attain perfection at once, our time was short and we are not altogether accustomed to public writing. Let that pass. The indulgence of our readers, we are sure, will be extended to us; we are willing to bear their reproaches should we not improve. Again, we entreat that agriculturists and all interested shall constantly communicate with us, for it is by comparing notes, informing one another, and searching for the truth, that a journal like this will succeed, and, *finis coronat opus*, it is the end that shall crown the work.

**THE ST. ANNE'S MODEL FARM AND SCHOOL.**

We have before us the Report of the School of Agriculture, and of the Model Farm at St. Anne's, for the year 1860, printed by order of the Legislative Assembly. We gather from this that the Institution consists of two components, perfectly distinct from each other, namely,

theoretical training, and a tract of land under cultivation. Its objects are the exemplification of a perfect scheme of agronomy and the formation of a school, to which all may resort to study its theory. The latter aim has hitherto had but imperfect success for want of a sufficient number of students. The practical department, however, surmounting the first impediments, has extended its influence over the several parcels of land which had been submitted to its management, and is in a condition to show very satisfactory results in the rotation commenced, and the crops already obtained. The farm is a private undertaking, carried on under the superintendence of the college. When the corporation issued their prospectus in 1859, they declared their inability to realize the several heads of the programme, faster than they acquired experience, and received the appliances which they looked for from other sources. All the details of management are consequently not yet complete; but what has been done, is done well. The most necessary buildings suitable to the new system of cropping have been erected; but the cow stables are not yet so complete as to enable the proprietors to bestow on the animals all the care and attention consistent with good management. Suitable instruments have yet to be procured; but sacrifices were made to improve the farm stock, especially that of horned cattle. The institution has been successful in obtaining capital breeding animals from the Agricultural Society of Kamouraska.

To the Directors of this Society warm thanks are given for their liberal assistance and help towards the Institution. —The soil under cultivation is, for the most part, a limestone clay, very strong, and of unknown depth; under suitable management, and with a sufficiency of manure, it would produce any kind of crop, but is especially adapted for wheat. The tilth is not more than 7 or 8 inches in thickness.

As now under culture, the land is divided as follows:—

	Arpents.	Perches.
Natural Meadow.....	25	62
Natural Garden Ground	4	9
Orchard.....	3	37
Potato Gardens.....	2	58
Slaughter-place, Pig-yard, (to be cleared of stones and drained)....	2	49
Grain and pasture fields	113	42
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>46</b>

The farm is situated very conveniently between the railway and the river. It