

Shillings for the best Garden of any member of the Township Society in each of the said Townships, where such a Society is established; and where there is not, then to any member of the United Township or County Societies.

The conditions are, that the Farm shall contain one hundred acres of land, including the wood land reserved for fuel, and that it shall yield the most farm produce with the least paid labour,—these being intended as an encouragement to farmers and their sons.

The *Experts* of the County or Township Societies to be the Judges, and their reports to be sent into me on or before the 1st of September next; and I allow the Directors of the different Township Societies to divide the sum offered among more competitors if they think it more conducive to the interests of Agriculture, and that by this means a greater amount of information on this most important subject can be elicited.

The following rotation of Crops, being nearly the same as was stated last year, is recommended as the standard of judging; but nothing would please me more than to learn that some farmers had adopted a course which had been found preferable:—

1st. The ground should be well ploughed and prepared for the root crop, Indian Corn or Pease. For light soil the Belgian Carrot and yellow globe Turnip are preferable; for heavy soil the mangel Wurtzel.

2nd. For the second crop sow Wheat or Barley.

3rd. Third crop, grass either for Meadow or Pasture. Timothy and Clover, with Gypsum, are decidedly preferable for consumption on the farm: the former is best for Hay for the Market.

4th. Fourth year continue the land in grass.

5th. Fifth the same.

6th. Sixth plough and sow oats on light sand, but in heavy soils it may be continued longer in hay.

7th. The implements of husbandry should form a prominent feature in the competition. A farm not possessing the Scotch plough is excluded. Farms raising stock of the most approved kinds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry should be most favourably considered by the *Experts*.

8th. Surface draining should be next considered. This is, in fact, included under the proper preparation of the land, but it is necessary to draw the attention of the farmer particularly, as it is far too much neglected.—Subsoil draining is beginning to agitate the human mind in the western part of the Province, as well as the introduction of draining tiles; and when they have been fully tested, I hope that they may be introduced by the farmers.

9th. Fences. Wherever the land is strong, stone walls should be made, both for their durability and clearing the land. On other lands cedar rails, either round or split, laid upon blocks, and well capped and staked, should be duly considered by the *Expert*.

10. The farm yard, out buildings, and farmer's house, should be carefully examined.—The farm yard should be well provided with water, as well as all the pastures.

11th. Every farm should have a certain number of fruit trees, say not less than fifty, upon it. Their choiceness to be an object of consideration.

12th. The part of the farm reserved for fuel should not be exposed to be blown down by violent winds.

Where it is convenient, the wood on the farms of several individuals should be left contiguous. It should be cleared of all lying wood and seeded to grass as early as possible, and would furnish excellent food for horses, and shade for cattle.

For the prizes on Gardens I adopt the rules laid down by the Rev. Andrew Bell in a letter published in the June number of the *Agriculturist* last year, viz: the one.

1st. Contains such kind of Vegetables, in such quantity in such variety, and of such excellence as would minister the most to the support, the comfort, the enjoyment, and the pleasure of a family all the year round,

2nd. Contains the best crops of their kind

3rd. Shows the greatest freedom from weeds, and the greatest neatness and care.

4th. Displays the greatest amount of good taste in laying out and ornamenting with flowers.

The perfection of the plan and operation of our County Societies is a matter of the utmost importance to the Farmers. The course adopted by the County Society of Hastings, and which has been so much indebted to Benjamin Davy, Esq., of Belleville is undoubtedly the best in Canada. Some of its points of excellence are these,—that Gypsum, Clover and Seed Wheat are brought to Belleville and given to the Farmers free of any charge of profit; and also that the *Canadian Agriculturist* is furnished to each member of the Society free of charge. These are inducements to every Farmer to join in it, and by this judicious arrangement he received many times the value of his subscription, irrespective of the premium awarded at the County Show. I feel confident that Mr. Davy has done more for the production of good wheat than any person in Canada, the Commissioners of the Canada Company excepted.

I feel anxious that on revising the Agricultural Law, that twenty-five pounds should be given annually to each County Society for premiums on the best Farms and Gardens, and the same amount of Horticultural premiums, and a small amount for choice Seeds, to be selected by the Agricultural Board and sent to each County and Township Society; and that it should be rendered incumbent on every Society to order from its funds a copy of the *Agriculturist*, published at Toronto, for each member.

The subject of sub-soil Draining, particularly on clay soils, which form a large proportion of this section, should be brought immediately before the public; and I think that when all our low grounds are intersected in every direction, and at proper distances, with subsoil drains, that we shall find no difficulty in growing Fall Wheat, and by sowing it immediately after a crop of early peas, we might grow a crop each year instead of only one crop of wheat in two years, and allowing the ground to produce nothing the alternate year.

I feel anxious that some of our farmers should sow some of their newground with hay seed to produce seed, as the heads will be larger and the seed cleaner; and at present prices the farmer can grow nothing more remunerative; and salting the stalk after it is threshed, there will be but little loss of fodder.

Every person would derive great benefit from making a correct diagram of his farm, laying down every field, and noting the quality of the soil, and thereby regulating his rotation of the crops. The