

AGRICULTURAL OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th July, 1852.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of the Act 14 and 15 Vict: cap. 127, which provides for the organization of Agricultural Societies in Canada West.

This organization has been found to work well, and with some amendments to be proposed at the ensuing session of Parliament, will, I believe, be very satisfactory.

As the Government has established this Office with a view to condense and arrange for practical use all the Statistics of Agriculture, to the Agricultural interest in the Executive and Legislative bodies, and to aid by every possible means its full development, I am most anxious to have such an organization of the Agricultural Societies of Canada, as will enable me to correspond with one central Association in each section of the Province, which shall be in constant communication with every part of that section, and prepared and authorized to make such recommendations to this Office as it may deem best on behalf of the Agricultural interest.

I therefore have the honor respectfully to suggest, that you submit to the Lower Canada Agricultural Society the Act now forwarded, with a view to the adoption of the principle in this part of the Province, and if such should be resolved upon, I will be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience, so as to enable me to prepare such measures as may be necessary, before the middle of August next, when Parliament is likely to meet.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obt. servant,

MAILCOLM CAMERON.

P. E. Leclair, Esq., President

Lower Canada Agricultural Society,
St. Hyacinthe.

BLACK SEA SEED WHEAT.

It is very necessary that a new supply of this wheat should be imported direct from where it is grown. To attempt to import it through British or Canadian merchants would be useless, unless they were to engage to ship it at some port of the Black Sea, and to purchase there directly from the growers. We know a gentleman here, an agriculturist, who speaks of going to E. ^{ma}pe this fall, and who would proceed to the Black Sea and purchase upon the spot a cargo of two ^{or two} genuine variety of wheat we re-

quire, provided he was assured there would be purchasers for the whole of it on arrival next spring. If the several County Agricultural Societies were to communicate to the Office of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society what quantity they would take of this wheat, we have no doubt the gentleman we refer to would make arrangements to procure the wheat upon the spot, and under his own inspection, so as to have it all right, and out here early in May. This is a matter that is of some consequence to Canadian agriculturists, and we would recommend them to come to some decision at once, as to whether they desire to have the wheat, and what quantity would be required. The gentleman who is going home, will see that all will be right, and procure upon the proper certificates of the distinct variety and quality of the wheat. At all events, if on arrival here, the wheat is not found to be the proper sort, according to the vouchers that will be produced from where it has been grown, parties will not be bound to take it. We shall be glad to receive communications from Agricultural Societies, and from private parties, in order that the gentleman whom we allude to may be able to make his arrangements in time, if he finds encouragement to import the seed wheat.

DRUMMOND PATENT CHURN.

We have had one of these excellent Churns imported, and its operation in making butter is superior to any churn we have ever seen worked. As a farmer's churn, there is not any in North America to equal it. It is made of the very best materials of wood and iron, and its construction simple, though perfect in every part. We have witnessed it in operation; it is easy to work, and if the cream or milk is in a fit state to churn, we are convinced it will bring the butter in less time than any other churn we have ever seen. Our object in importing it was to introduce the most improved model of a churn at present in use, as we have never seen at Exhibitions, either in the United States or in Canada, what we considered a good churn for a farmer. Alfred Pinsoneault, Esq., of La Tortue, had a very good churn constructed under his own superintendence, but it is not in many respects equal to the Drummond Churn.