

his business partly to learn, may be led into serious errors by works that are not plainly practical, and written by parties who understand their subject. Above all things, authors on agriculture require to understand the subject practically, or they will be sure to be in error frequently, however talented they may be. We often see exaggerated statements published, that can have no foundation in fact, and this is one cause that book farming has so little credit with farmers. It is very necessary that parties who become authors on agricultural subjects, should be most cautious in publishing any statements that they are not convinced to be facts. If they do otherwise, they should state the matter simply, and acknowledge that they are not acquainted with the matter, but submit it for consideration.

It will soon be time for the Lower Canada Agricultural Society to take some action for the proposed Cattle Show and Exhibition to take place at Quebec next fall. Unless this Exhibition is to be worth seeing, it would be better not to have any. The city of Quebec will doubtless contribute handsomely towards the funds necessary for this great Fair. The Legislature, we hope, will grant a liberal aid to this undertaking, in order that it may be worthy of the country, as well as useful to the progress of improvement. The collections that might be made for entrance, to the place of Exhibition, would also assist to meet the necessary expenses. The County Agricultural Societies should all lend their aid, as the whole country may participate in the benefits of such an Exhibition. Every section of Lower Canada will have easy access to Quebec with their stock and produce, and we hope steamboats and rail-roads will be liberal, and make the most moderate charges in all cases. The Exhibition, if what it might and should be, would be productive of much good. It would bring the best samples of every species of domestic animals together, and afford an oppor-

tunity of estimating their comparative merits. It would bring samples of our manufactures of every description before the public, and show what we are capable of doing. For samples of grain, a sufficient amount of premiums might be given fully to compensate the owners, and allow the samples to belong to the Society for distribution for sowing, on such terms as might be thought expedient—thus securing all the advantages of picked samples for seed for those who might not have any good seed. Unless this plan is adopted, it might be better not to offer any premiums for samples of grain. The regulations and conditions for the Exhibition should be such as to secure advantages to the public, fully to compensate for any aid granted the Society from the public funds. The sole object of the Exhibition should be to promote the improvement of our agriculture, and to give encouragement, as far as possible, to Canadian manufactures of every description that are useful, and that could be made here as cheaply as we could import them. If the inhabitants of Canada are actuated with the desire to advance the welfare of the country to the same extent that the people of the neighbouring States appear to feel, we should be able to have an Exhibition at Quebec next fall that would be as interesting as that we had an opportunity of seeing last year at Syracuse, although, perhaps not so numerously attended.

It would be very desirable to have a Museum of agriculture implements (we have already, seeds, plants, &c., established in Montreal.) It is, we conceive, very discreditable to a country so decidedly agricultural, that we should be without a Museum. Who are to blame for this want, or who should supply it? We could reply to this, but we submit it to the consideration of others, only observing, that upon whomever the duty devolves, the Museum should be provided, if agricultural improvement is desirable. There is another great want in our fine city of Montreal. A Botani-