

## DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

## AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.

The first part of this month usually terminates field labour of every description.— This year the ground has remained covered with snow since the 5th of the month. This has left much ploughing undone, and will greatly increase the consumption of fodder. In other respects, the season has been mild, the roads remarkably good and a sufficiency of snow for drawing wood from the forests.

During the ensuing six months, the agricultural labourer, in this climate has no time for idleness, but his labour is almost entirely confined to preservation and consumption. He has his dwelling and stables to secure, in mild weather, against the excessive cold of the winter. He has his roads to lay out for the winter and keep in repair, though at times unavoidably heaped in many parts with from 4 to 8 ft. of snow; his fences and his young trees to secure against the weight of the snows; his firewood, the quantity of which required is enormous, to draw and prepare for the stove, if he has been prudent enough to have cut it in the preceding fall and spring; he has to cut his supply for the ensuing year and carefully secure it; he has the foddering, cleaning, and often the watering within doors, of his live stock; the heaped snow or drift to clear away from his buildings almost daily; he has the crops to thrush out, clean and carry to the mill or market; his annual supply of fencing stuffs to cut, draw from the woods, dress and prepare, in readiness for the departure of the snow, which is sure to have broken and destroyed any part of his fences, which age or accident had enfeebled. In doors and out, his time is precious; the Thermometer between 10 and 30 degrees below zero, the snow storm or drift, rendering almost invisible the *balises* or branched poles set up along the road, at thirty feet apart, must not deter him. His labours, his cares are indeed incessant, at all seasons, and his hardships of frequent recurrence; yet he has made himself a farm from the forest, provided himself with a comfortable dwelling and out houses, cloaths and feeds himself and rears a numerous family, by his own labour, his and their frugality, industry and good management, in a way far from uncomfortable; of this description of persons are the eight tenths of the proprietors of the soil in Lower-Canada.

The times have of late years, been unusually adverse to this valuable class of men, to which the other classes, in reality, owe nearly all their advantages. It is rare, however that they utter a complaint; they preserve their cheerfulness, increase their frugality, redouble their exertions, and so meet the pressure of the times; still with a grateful heart for the blessings they enjoy.

Whatever can make their labour more productive, remove obstacles or facilitate their progress, is not the less deserving attention and general co-operation. It is the real "welfare of the country."

## INCIDENTS, DEATHS, &amp;c.

## QUEBEC.

At a meeting held on the 27th inst. at the Union Hotel, by a number of gentlemen who had subscribed to a fund for the purpose of enquiring into the most feasible and expeditious method of improving the navigation of the rapids of the St. Lawrence from the Cascades to Prescott, and to ascertain how far the late experiments made near Philadelphia are likely to answer when applied to the rapids of the Saint Lawrence.—

It was resolved, That a managing committee of seven members be appointed to superintend the funds of this association at Quebec, and to recommend the objects thereof generally to the inhabitants of Canada, and more particularly to those residing on the borders of the waters of the St. Lawrence from Amherstburgh to Quebec, and that the said Committee be also authorised to co-operate with such committees as may be appointed in other places, and adopt such other measures as they may find necessary to carry the objects of this association into effect with the least possible delay.