

2d. Agricultural College and Experimental Farm.—One of the first steps to be taken by the Provincial Board, should be the establishment of an Institution of this kind.—The wants of the country now demand it; and it shall not be the fault of the conductor of this magazine, if both the College and the Farm be not in full operation before the close of the year 1847. A private enterprise under the patronage and partial direction of the Board would, when all things considered, be more likely to succeed, and be conducive of greater benefits, than an Institution placed entirely under the control of either the Board or the Government. An Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, are Institutions of which the people of Canada have as yet but an imperfect knowledge, and to secure success to such an undertaking, men of indomitable perseverance and of superior practical and scientific acquirements, will have to be selected to superintend its management.

The views advanced by the *Cultivator* respecting the benefits that would be conferred upon the rising generation of Canada, were Educational Institutions established in connection with a well-cultivated farm,—where both the science and practice of agriculture would be taught, and where the cultivation of many new plants would be tested, and the most approved systems of agriculture practiced,—has attracted the attention of a number of the most learned men of this country and England; and it is with much satisfaction we are enabled to state, that measures are being taken between parties living in the Province and London, England, for the establishment of such an Institution in the neighborhood of this city, in the early part of the ensuing spring. It is highly important that the Provincial Board of Agriculture should meet before the close of the present winter, in order that the party who intends to establish the Agricultural Institution should have the benefit of the advice and patronage of that body at the commencement.

3d. Agricultural and Mechanical Museum.—The farmers and mechanics of Canada should be placed in the position that they

could avail themselves of every improvement that is made in their highly important calling; and among the means that is best calculated to promote this object, none, probably, would be more efficient than a museum, where models of the most useful and labor-saving machines, geological and mineralogical specimens, and all other curious or useful productions of the country could be deposited, and thrown open for public inspection. This Institution should be placed under the entire controul of the Provincial Board, and would require a liberal grant from Parliament, to keep it up in a respectable manner. The Canadian people are not a very inquisitive people, and therefore they should be placed in possession of all the discoveries made in other countries that would be calculated to develop the resources of the Province, or induce the inhabitants to exert their energies in improving this naturally fine country.

4th. Publishing the Transactions.—There can be no valid reason assigned why farmers should not be as anxious to make themselves acquainted with the best systems of agriculture, as the members of other professions are, in obtaining the experience and views of the most celebrated men of their respective callings. No farmer will object to receive advice and direction in his business from a distinguished skilful cultivator, who may be a neighbor, or in whom he could place unlimited confidence. Experiments are none the less valuable because they happen to be made in a remote portion of the Province, or by what is generally termed an illiterate person. Some of the brightest intellects that any country can boast of, are to be found, as it were, buried in the backwoods of Canada. What we are most anxious to see is, the development of native genius, let it be found in whatever walk of life it may. The system of organisation here submitted, if carefully put to the test, would in a very few years, have the influence of creating as great if not a greater spirit of emulation in useful enterprise, than is to be met with in any other country. Among the numerous means for developing native genius, and creating a general spirit for improvement, none would have a more beneficial influence than that of publishing the proceedings of the District and Provincial Boards of Agriculture, provided that these Boards would, through their numerous agents, adopt efficient means to collect reports of the best experiments made in agriculture, together with the best systems practiced in various parts of the Province.