

barns instead of being annually applied to the soil.

It might be asked how much lime, mould, and peat, are applied to lands in districts where these substances abound. How small is the number of farmers who enter upon courses of experiments, or make any attempt at a proper system of agricultural improvement. Before the soil can be properly improved the intellectual powers of the husbandman must be aroused, and he must not only feel his importance in a national point of view, but also devote the energies of his mind, to his honourable and respectable employment. To bring about that improvement in the present state of the agriculture of New Brunswick, by which the capabilities of our soils may be known, and the country relieved from the importation of foreign bread, and even beef and pork, the inquiries of scientific men must be enlisted and our legislation must feel the importance of that branch of industry, upon which, with the aid of her mines, the future prosperity of the Province must mainly depend.

Besides the formation of County agricultural societies, there should be a Provincial agricultural society, to hold meetings semi-annually.— Practical farmers and men of science would then be brought together, and the agricultural interests of the country would be strengthened and improved, by their combined efforts in aid of the common cause. Persons from all parts of the Province would then be associated and the wishes of the people generally would be known. The improvement of stock, changing of seed, and other important matters would be discussed, and the general good would predominate over local jealousies.

The establishment of agricultural schools, as connected with experimental farms, and an agricultural survey of the Province, are also very desirable, and require the aid of some legislation.

It cannot be doubted that a Provincial Agricultural Society, conducted with prudence and ability, and embodying the remarks of practical men on the various branches of husbandry, would prove of incalculable advantage to young and inexperienced farmers; and it only requires the spirited operations of farmers themselves to bring these things into effect. The agriculturists must act with zeal and liberality, or they never can arrive at any degree of perfection in their occupations, or render them profitable to themselves or creditable to the country. The legislature has already shewn a disposition to assist in the agricultural improvement of the Province, and it cannot be doubted that they will continue their efforts to promote the success of plans proposed by the people themselves. The best methods of culture, cropping, and rotation, should be carefully inquired for and encouraged; and a series of experiments should be commenced, with due regard to our climate and local circumstances. By collecting the scattered fragments of useful agricultural knowledge, and by bringing them to act first upon the minds, and then upon the soils of our farmers, such results may be anticipated as have followed in other countries, and the whole system of agriculture in the Province be brought into a healthy and profitable state. Much may be expected from the achievements of the "Agriculturist," should it meet with proper support. Wishing you every success in the advancement of these and other necessary objects,

I am, Sir, yours, A FARMER.

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*We acknowledge the receipt of a communication signed "Tyro," on Banking accommodation for farmers, containing many sensible remarks, which we shall insert in our next number. We regret that want of room this month has prevented us from publishing it.*