

down. Good shelter is as necessary for stock as food, if stock are to be made profitable. The convenient arrangement of buildings for the animals is also of great consequence, and we would particularly recommend that each animal should be able to eat its own allowance of provender without being robbed by the next one to it. If the stock are well littered, there will not be much loss of liquid manure, and if all the urine goes into the dung heap, it will be a much better way than to attempt to save it separately, under ordinary circumstances. Litter the animals abundantly, keep plenty of straw in the yard, and save the manure from snow and rain as much as possible until carried to the field, and there will not be much loss of liquid or other manure.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

We are sorry we cannot give a regular list of the Agricultural Societies of Lower Canada, but shall endeavour to do so in a future number. The Lower Canada Agricultural Society have been organized in 1847, and Incorporated by act of the Provincial Parliament the same year. They have had a grant from the Legislature of £600 annually for the last two years. In each county there is one or two Agricultural Societies, who have an annual grant from the Legislature of three times the amount subscribed by the members of each society, but in no case to exceed £150. There is also a grant of £500 annually for the County Society, in the district of Montreal and Quebec, whose turn it shall be to hold a District Cattle Show, and this is determined by seniority, each County Society having the privilege annually in succession. In the districts of St. Francis and Three Rivers, the annual grant, we believe, for District Societies is £300 for each. These societies would be calculated to produce much benefit to the country, and they do so, where conducted on judicious principles, but in many instances, considerable changes would be necessary to be intro-

duced in the regulations and the modes for determining, and awarding prizes to competitors. The whole amount of the grant by the Legislature for Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada the past year, was, we believe, £5600, and a like amount for Upper Canada. Assistance by the Legislature is actually necessary for the support of Agricultural Societies in Canada for the present. We have not here, as in the British Isles, numerous and wealthy proprietors, whose interest it is to contribute largely to the encouragement of Agricultural improvement, and therefore aid is required from another quarter.

If each County and District Agricultural Society were bound by law to furnish an Annual Report to the Provincial Society of Lower Canada, giving a full statement of their proceedings and showing the improvements that resulted from their exertions, these Reports, might be published in this Journal free of expense to the Societies, and would be productive of much good to the country. It would show what each Society was doing, and the improvement produced by the particular operations of each. The Lower Canada Agricultural Society might make their Report from the County and District Societies Reports, to the Legislature. Some such plan as this is actually necessary to be adopted in order that the progress of improvement may be generally known. The simple report of premiums paid at Cattle Shows or for crops and well managed farms is not sufficient. It would be of much more consequence to report the general state of the Agriculture of the county, and the means that were adopted by each Society for improving the system of husbandry, where its improvement was most required. We feel persuaded that paying premiums at Cattle Shows is far from being the best means of producing the improvement required in Canadian Agriculture. The improvement of the land, by draining, and by judicious cultivation, and cropping, should be the first