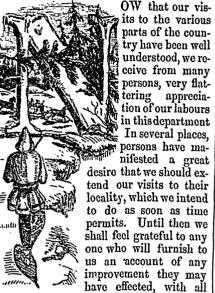
OUR RAMBLES.



the details and circumstances connected with it; such communication will serve as a guide in our future "rambles," and will also prevent a great loss of time on

our part.

In France whenever any farmer wishes to compete for a medal, he is obliged to send to the Secretary an account of his work, so as to guide the judges in their decision, and in these reports are condensed a great amount of useful information for the guidance and utility of others.

We believe a similar custom in this our own country, would lead to great practical advantage. If the Board of Agriculture would distribute medals or prizes for such purposes as before stated, the value of such national recompense would we are sure be fully appreciated, and the results we feel confident would also be very great in

a practical point of view.

The want of an elementary treatise on agriculture for the use of schools, is also much required; such a treatise might be submitted to a court of competent judges for their approval, and it would thus stamp it with authority. It should also be illustrated with plates of the different sorts of agricultural implements, and also plates of the different breeds and races of cattle, and also plans for the construction of farm houses, barns, &c. In the neighboring States, in passing through parts of Vermont we find a very comfortable style of cottage

architecture, quite applicable to our own neighbourhood.

We have to thank many of the Agricultural Societies for the ready help they have extended to us; but what is much wanting is a system of agencies throughout the Province, with ramifications in every parish.

The aid of these societies is essentially necessary for our progress and future usefulness, and if such was the case, the circulation of the Journal would be such, as to guarantee an edition twice a month.

We shall now proceed to give a description of the farm attached to the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport, near Quebce. This Institution was founded in 1845, by Drs. Douglas, Frémont and Morin, and ought to receive both from the public and the Government its just meed of praise. The vast number of visitors admitted to the Asylum, unite in admiration of the extreme cleanliness, the good order, and the increasing care afforded to the poor lunatic deprived of reason.

In visiting the wards of the incurables, one is struck with the different and varied sources of mental alienation, from the poor inoffensive idiot, and the raging and furious maniac.

In France all these diseases of a moral character are treated on the same principle as at Beauport, and we have been witness ourselves of the great and good results: also in the reformatory prisons for young delinquents, the same good has resulted. In these places alone we have seen 500 to 700 young persons; some learn trades, but the greater portion are destined to cultivate the soil. They are also drilled in the usual military manner, with a band of music, and these youthful criminals are soon brought by such treatment to be again useful members of society, and with but little expense to the Government, for these asylums are nearly self-supporting, on the one hand as cultivating the farm attached to the institution, and on the other, by the acquisition of some useful trade. A similar institution existed at Isle aux Noix, which has been recently removed to St. Vincent de Paul, in the County of Laval, and knowing the philanthropy and zeal of Mr. J. C. Taché, one of the inspectors of prisons, and also member of the Board of Agriculture, we hope to see a similar system adopted, with a farm of 100 acres attached thereto. We believe the purchase of such a farm is possible at the new site so wisely