

be employed to trash, and do all other work upon the farm that is usually executed by straw machinery. Further improvements were expected to be made in this machine, to make it more suitable to the common purposes of ploughing. It was tried on ploughed land, and moved over it without difficulty, and ploughed it a second time. We have a plan of the implement, but cannot judge sufficiently of its merit by that alone. It is only when seen in operation that a correct opinion can be formed of it.

We have seen many parts of the neighbourhood, and there cannot be any doubt that the country is suffering for the want of rain, particularly the young crops, meadows, and pastures; indeed the meadows have not yet much appearance of grass, and probably will not produce a heavy crop this year. When clay soil becomes very dry at this season, as at present, it requires considerable rain to soften it sufficiently. Dry weather will have some effect in checking weeds, and in land cultivating for green crops, farmers will have it in their power to dry up and destroy roots of weeds to a considerable extent, if they use proper exertion. We had an opportunity this spring of knowing the great desire of Canadian farmers particularly, to obtain new varieties of seed wheat, and to pay high prices, if they could only obtain samples that were clean, unmixed, and of good quality. We had several applications this spring for seeds, but all later than they should be. Parties requiring seeds should apply in time, previous to the 1st of February, and then we would be able to make the best selections, and be certain that the orders would be strictly complied with. When deferred to a late period, both the price and the quality are at the option of the seller instead of the purchaser. The market prices of agricultural products, generally, are not to be complained of by either seller or buyer, though the price of butter has fallen considerably. We hope, in conclusion, our next report will be more favorable, and that we shall have it in our power to

state the very promising appearance of the crops of every description. If man does his part WELL he may rely with perfect confidence upon the Giver of all Good that the result will be favorable.

Montreal, 29th May.

POINT LEVI, May 20, 1852.

To Wm. Evans, Esq., Secretary to the L. C. A. S.

DEAR SIR,—I have received yours of the 15th instant, by which the Directors of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society do me the honor to ask my opinion and advice relative to certain questions, and especially with regard to Agricultural Schools, with or without Model Farms attached. My opinion I shall give with pleasure, and to be as concise as possible, I generally approve of your plan of Agricultural Schools and Model Farms, as proposed in the April number of the Agricultural Journal; however, I am far from thinking 200 acres sufficient for the Farm: five or six hundred would, at least, be necessary, in my opinion, in order to try different rotations of cropping and to see what will be most advantageous in the climate. We ought not to forget that the turnip crop, which seems to be the hinge on which almost all rotations are made to turn in Great Britain, cannot be followed here but in a very limited extent, and that for numerous reasons, which are too well known to practical farmers to need mention. It is also necessary to have a pretty extensive Farm, in order to keep different breeds of cattle through the year. I am of opinion that the land to form the Farm should be bought by Government. Land being so cheap here, and although such an establishment would necessarily cost a good deal to begin with, its value in a few years would be great. As to small Model Farms in each Municipality, at a cost of £150 a year, I am of opinion it would be so much waste; and that the knowledge to be acquired by visiting such a Farm after it has been in operation several years, would be more likely to be obtained by visiting some of the numerous Farms in the vicinity of Québec or Montreal, belonging to wealthy and public spirited merchants, and generally conducted by European practical farmers, and which may be seen any day. I am afraid that we farmers do not sufficiently reflect how much we owe to those merchant farmers. It is they who have im-