

in use in Scotland are undoubtedly the best fitted for Nova Scotia—I am advised to recommend Messrs. W. Drummond & Sons, of Stirling. I annex a catalogue and history of their establishment and Museum. I saw one of the firm at Liverpool, and he assured me, that although the goods would be made up for shipment at Stirling, they would send them to Glasgow by the Canal at an expense so trivial as to add little to the price.

In conclusion, I beg to recommend earnestly to your attention, the plan proposed by the Improvement Society of Ireland, to introduce Agricultural Schools and Colleges, so as to train young men up to the practice of the most improved and scientific systems of Agriculture. (p. 12, pamphlet annexed.)

I refer here to the passage in the first Report of the Society annexed. In a province like ours, where so much of the wealth and happiness depends on the productiveness of the soil, no scheme is more entitled to the attention of the Board and the Legislature than the introduction of some system by which our young men may enjoy the advantages of a pattern farm, and a regular course of scientific lectures on the different branches of Agriculture. Difficulties will be felt in the first instance, but these can be overcome; and the harvest which will be reaped from such a plan will be an ample recompense for the energy and outlay it will require.

I should have been glad had this important agency been entrusted to another of more skill and extensive knowledge than myself; but I beg to assure you that I have acted as faithfully for the Board as if these funds had been my own; and that I seek for no reward except the approval of those who feel an equal interest with myself in seeing the Agriculture of Nova Scotia rise to the high and prosperous destiny which I believe awaits it.

I have the honor to be,  
Yours obedient servant,

GEO. R. YOUNG.

To the Hon. J. McNab and Wm. Young,  
Esq., President and Vice President of  
the Central Society of Agriculture, &c.  
Halifax.

*Extract from the first Report of the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland.*

**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**—As a final measure for effecting these different objects, your Committee beg leave to recommend the formation of an Establishment of a Collegiate nature, in the form of an Agricultural School or College, on an extensive scale, for the education of farmers' sons in all the different branches of Husbandry, so as to qualify them hereafter as practical farmers in different parts of the country. The want of an Institution of this kind, in some central part of the country, has long been felt in Ireland; and it is conceived that no more favourable opportunity has occurred than the present, of forming it under the immediate auspices of the Society.

Your Committee do not feel it advisable to enter into the details of this Institution; but it is suggested that the students should be employed in tilling the land, as farmers or agricultural labourers; in practising all the different improvements of modern husbandry—the succession and rotation of crops, the feeding and care of cattle, the draining of land, &c.—and all the other duties incident to agricultural life, and the practice of husbandry.

That they be also instructed, in their leisure hours, in the elementary principles of surveying, engineering, mensuration, and veterinary science, or treatment of animals, &c. so far as may be applicable to their future pursuits; and it is conceived that a knowledge of what is called agricultural chemistry, or the nature of manures, alkalis, and salts of different kinds, and their effects upon the soil, and all vegetable productions, may be imparted to them to a certain extent, with great effect and benefit.

The most strict and accurate accounts should also be kept of the expenditure and of the produce in the different departments, so as to ascertain to a certainty, the actual working of the different systems, to serve as an unerring guide or authority upon the subject. A journal should also be kept, and the proceedings of the institution carefully taken down and published, including the results of the different trials and experiments during the year. It is conceived that a document of this kind could be made a most useful and valuable record, and highly beneficial to the promotion of practical agriculture throughout the country.

It is also conceived that an establishment like this, with the la-

bour of the students upon it, paying to a certain amount for their board, ought not only to support itself, but also to realise a very considerable profit; and if the project should be successful in this instance, where the principle of such schools would have the fairest trial, they may afterwards be extended to each of the four Provinces, according to circumstances. This, however, is the limit to which it is conceived the Society should apply itself, in the first instance, in respect of model farms, agricultural schools, &c., or such institutions for promoting practical or scientific knowledge for the purpose of agricultural improvements. It being the recommendation of the Committee to confine itself to the formation of one large establishment of the kind at the commencement.

Your Committee do not contemplate that the funds of this Society should be applied, under any circumstances, to the foundation of such an establishment; but they are of opinion that when its benefits are known and fully appreciated, the most ample means will be forthcoming for its institution and support, by raising the necessary sum, by shares or debentures, or otherwise, according to circumstances. They conceive also, that when thus recommended by this Society, and established under its immediate direction, it will be sure to obtain the confidence of the public; and they now suggest the propriety of referring the subject to the consideration of a Sub-Committee, to inquire into the best means of carrying of this desirable object into immediate effect, and to report as speedily as possible on the subject.

Cornwallis, January, 1842.

Sir—The following officers were elected, at the Annual Meeting of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, for the ensuing year, viz.:

John C. Hall, Esq. *President.*

H. L. Dickey, Esq. *1st Vice-President.*

Mr. A. C. Starritt, *2d Vice-President.*

C. C. Hamilton, M. D. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

*Committee:*—George Lockwood, Esq.; Messrs. James Eaton, C. W. Rathburn, Ward Eaton, Isaac Dewolfe, Charles Dickey, Augustus Tupper.

C. C. HAMILTON, Secretary.

To the Editor of the Colonial Farmer.

[For the Colonial Farmer.]

### KILL OR CURE.

I should like to know how to cure my cattle from being lousy before the lice kill them. Can the Colonial Farmer tell me how to effectually rout this little army of vermin or blood-thirsty tyrants, that think they can ride upon the backs and trample on the necks of those that are far greater and more noble than themselves or any of their race.

Tobacco does not appear to be sufficient either to slaughter or disperse the invaders; although one would think it sufficiently nauseous and disagreeable to disgust any thing, but I am inclined to think that (although this is the best use can be made of it, and perhaps the most it is fit for,) yet these high-minded little riders know too much about common sense and their own feelings to take enough to bring them down, unless by some means they are literally forced to it; for they do not appear to be as fond of rolling a quid of tobacco as a sweet morsel under their tongues as some two legged animals are. And now if you can inform me how to get rid of this part of my stock, (although the greatest part in number) and direct me how to do away with this annoyance, I will endeavour to follow your advice, and try to kill or cure this crawling evil.

A receipt that may be relied upon would, I suppose, be very acceptable to all, but particularly to one of your

SUBSCRIBERS.

*Lower Stewiacke.*

Grown Cattle who are strong and in good order are in little danger from lice. They will spread upon the fattest young calves, and upon calves eight months old who are in what is called good case. If cattle have become poor, these vermin cannot be erad-