

He laid great stress on the fact that the farmers' clubs are called upon to enlighten, especially, that poor and backward class of cultivators who are opposed to every improvement and who must be followed to their very hearths, where instruction must be almost forced upon them. In conclusion, he besought the members of the committee to view his remarks as proceeding from one who desired, above all things, the prosperity of the farming population.

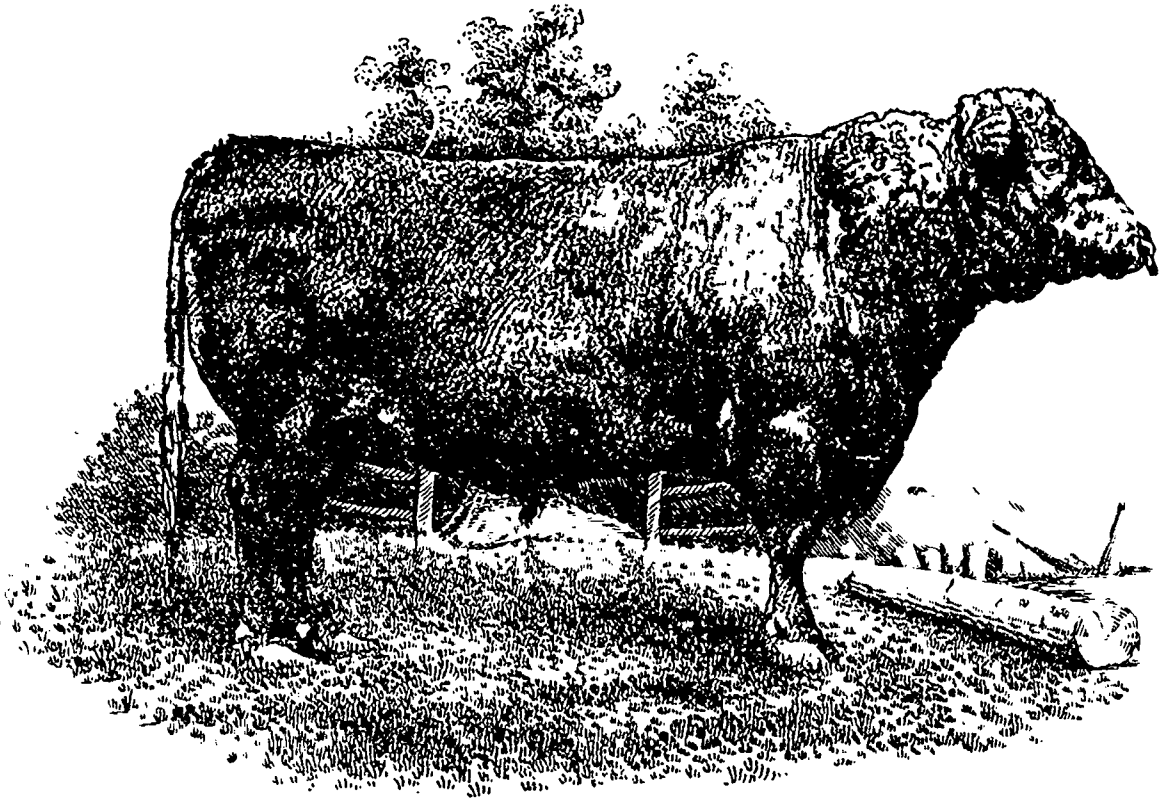
M. Chapais observed that he would only relate to the committee what he had remarked when engaged in his duty as lecturer on farming matters. He mentioned all the good that had sprung from the establishment of farmers' clubs in Beauce. He had frequently found the farmers, before whom he was lecturing, so desirous of information that he had been obliged to go on talking until his voice failed him. In such

THE CANADIAN COW.

Dear Sir,—I cannot sufficiently praise you, and the country should be grateful to you, for the efforts you have made to raise the race of Canadian cattle from the state of neglect and contempt into which the more than century long carelessness of our farmers seems to have irrevocably plunged it.

The Canadian cow, as I am happy to see acknowledged nowadays, with equal advantages, is inferior to no other cow, whether English or Scotch, in the production of milk and butter.

Therefore, when a comparison is drawn between the Canadian cow and the English cow, to the disadvantage of the former, the cause should be attributed to the different treatment to which the two have been subjected.



MR. W. A. TYSEN-AMHERST'S RED POLLED NORFOLK BULL, "DAVYSON THIRD," FIRST IN HIS CLASS AT THE NORFOLK SHOW.

extensive counties as Rimouski, Témiscouata, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Ottawa, and Pontiac, he showed, that it was impossible for one agricultural society to make its influence felt over an entire county. There, especially, the clubs are called upon to decentralise the action of the associations, so as to cause the proper work to be done and felt in every parish, even in those the farthest from the centres of these counties. As to the experimental farm, he knew that, for his part, he had often felt the want of such an establishment, that, in his position as a lecturer on farming, he might draw definite instruction from it on certain as yet unsettled questions, which cannot be expected to be solved by a lecturer, however well acquainted with the practical part of agriculture he may be. He hoped that the committee would be convinced of the justice of the requests of the present deputation, and would strive to ensure the acceptance by their government. (From the French.) J. C. CHAPAIS.

An Englishman made me remark this, one day, in these terms: "I observe," said he, "a curious state of things. One buys a Canadian cow from a Canadian; she is poor and thin, and gives little profit the first year; but the following year, she is so entirely altered, that her former master no longer recognises her, and she is as profitable as our own cows; on the other hand, if a Canadian farmer buys a cow of English race, the next year she is so reduced in flesh that in turn we can no longer recognise her, as she is no more profitable than a Canadian cow that has had the same keep!" "The reason is," replied I, "that the English cow in the hands of a Canadian, has had, during the year, time to learn French!" He understood that I was joking, and burst out laughing. (Very kind of him, I'm sure. Trs.)

One day, in spring, a Canadian farmer accosted one of his friends with: "How are your cattle this spring, Jean?" "Very lively, indeed," replied Jean; "they can get on their