

make rules, to propose premiums and establish regulations for conducting the affairs of the Society; and that any six of them, with the President, or Vice-President, may proceed to business: But that no person be eligible for a Director, unless he is a member of the Society.

4th. As gentlemen in distant parts of the Province may be desirous to become members of the Society, and to promote its design: That some of those, in different districts, shall be chosen for *Directors*: And that these, if not present at meetings of the *Directors*, may, by letter, suggest their sentiments on any matter; and their letter is to be considered as equivalent to their vote on that subject.

5th. That there be *three* stated times in the year for the *Directors* to meet; namely, the *second Tuesday* in March, June and September: But the President or Vice-President may call occasional meetings at other times, as business shall require; and that the Treasurer and Secretary, when present, shall have a vote at those meetings equally with other members.

6th. That the members shall pay in their Subscriptions to the Treasurer; at or before the annual meeting in December; and that the Treasurer shall make up his accounts to be laid before the Society at the same time.

7th. That the Society will correspond with others, and convey information to the public, by their Secretary; to whom also, they request that letters or communications relative to their business, may be directed.

8th. That the Honourable Richard Bulkeley be President; the Honourable Henry Newton, Vice-President; Mr. Lawrence Hartjorn, Treasurer, and Mr. James Clarke, secretary of this society; to serve respectively till the annual meeting in December 1789.

The design of this Society embraces a great variety of objects, and will comprehend whatever relates to agriculture in general—The improvement of land by tillage, manures, clearing or draining—The cultivation of such grasses and other articles as may be most advantageous to the farmer and best adapted to our soil and climate—The properest kinds of seeds, with the time and manner of sowing, and the subsequent treatment of them—The culture of fruit and other trees, as well as the raising, feeding and management of cattle, are matters that will engage the particular attention of this Society; and they will be obliged to all who are conversant in these, or any other branches of farming, for their observations; and also

of information of the mode or practice, which they find to be the most successful, that the Society may publish them. Thus knowledge will be diffused, and the public will derive benefit from the experience of individuals. It frequently happens that useful discoveries and improvements in agriculture are lost to mankind for want of communication—they die with those who made them. This Society will preserve all discoveries and improvements of this kind that are communicated to them; and make them extensively beneficial by conveying them to others.

There is no art more useful or necessary than agriculture—hereby mankind procure subsistence.—‘The profit of the earth is for all; the King himself is served by the field.’ Experience shews that every State, possessed of an extensive and fertile territory, will flourish and abound in the conveniences of life, in exact proportion to the industry of its inhabitants and their skill in agriculture. No other instance need be adduced, in proof of this, than that of the parent state, whose wealth and power are not more owing to manufactures, or commerce, than to agriculture; in the knowledge and practice of which, Great Britain confessedly surpasses every other kingdom or state in Europe; and the Societies, there instituted, for promoting agriculture, have contributed much to that superiour knowledge and practice.

Their example and success should stimulate us to similar endeavours. In fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and other natural advantages, Nova-Scotia is inferior to few countries, and superiour to many: The design of this Society is to awaken the attention of the inhabitants to their situation, call forth their exertions, and assist them in improving those advantages which providence has so bountifully bestowed. Besides the information that shall be communicated to the public, from time to time, the Society will give such premiums as their funds may admit, in cases that shall be judged most likely to promote those purposes: They will also be attentive to procure from Europe, and other places, such seeds, plants, trees, &c. as may be deemed conducive to the same design. Actuated by these views and motives, they firmly rely on the assistance of all the inhabitants who possess any share of public spirit; since the greatest benefits may accrue to the Province from their united endeavours; not only by an increase of useful knowledge, of industry, and of provisions of every kind; but by a great advance in the value of lands, which is the certain consequence of the former.