

facts therein contained, and publish it if you think it may be useful.

I have the honor to be,

My dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

P. E. LECLERE.

Wm. Evans, Esq.,  
Montreal.

At a meeting held at the Court House, St. Hyacinthe on Thursday the 20th day of February, Instant, for the purpose of Electing officers for an Agricultural Society for the county of St. Hyacinthe, Dr. Bouthillier, Senior Justice of the Peace, for the county, then present being Chairman, &c., Delorme was requested to act as Secretary, and the undernamed Gentlemen were then Elected as follows:—

President, P. E. Leclère, Esq.,  
Vice President, M. Joseph Poulin,  
Secretary, Ovide Désilets, Esq.,  
Treasurer, P. C. Perrault, Esq.,

Members—Moyse Préfontaine, Simon Lévassieur dit Bélisle, Michel Frégeau, Frs. Chantier, Pierre Gaudron dit Larochelle, André Gauthier, D. G. Morison, esq., David Bertrand, Narcisse Blais, Timothé Brodeur, J. Bte. Durocher, Pierre Chantier, jun.

Leonard Boivin Esq., having been requested to take the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*—On the motion of P. E. Leclère Esq., seconded by P. C. Phaneuf, Esq.

That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Thos. Bouthillier, Esq., for his dignified conduct in the chair.

*Resolved*—On the motion of L. Taché, Esq., seconded by R. C. Després, Esq.

That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the public Journals.

L. DEORMLE,  
Secretary.

We give insertion to the communication of "Un Ami du Progrès Agricole," a correspondent at l'Islet, and we can assure him, that it affords us the greatest satisfaction to hear that Canadian farmers, headed by their clergy, are determined to adopt measures that cannot fail to produce the improvement of agriculture at l'Islet. We heartily wish that the clergy and rural population of every parish in Canada were to act as they have done, and are about to do, at l'Islet. This would be a move in the right direction, and with a certain prospect of success. There is no man who is

capable of understanding the real condition of our agriculture, who must not be convinced how much it requires amelioration, and that its profitable amelioration is possible, and by no means difficult to accomplish, provided we set about it in good earnest and in a proper manner. It is a great point gained to know that improvement is required. When this is clearly understood, we must suppose that endeavours will be made to introduce improvement. We would not by any means recommend what is understood as high or expensive farming, but such improvements as are manifestly required in our system of husbandry to make our crops and our stocks remunerating. When we prove the advantages of doing this, we may then attempt to make further progress in the art of agriculture. Experience will make us more capable, and create a desire to practice a perfect system of agriculture. If a good commencement is once made, there is not the slightest doubt of satisfactory progress.

The Cheviot breed of sheep which our correspondent inquires about, are much esteemed in Scotland for their hardiness and adaptation for hill pastures. Their carcase, when fat, will weigh generally from 12 to 15 lbs. a quarter, the wool is of medium fineness, and seldom exceeds 3 lbs. the fleece. They are better calculated for running at large over an extensive pasture, than for such confined pastures as we have in Canada, and we believe it would be a difficult matter to confine them in our pastures. They are often crossed with the Leicester breed in Scotland, and found to answer well. We would recommend our correspondent rather to try to improve the native breed of sheep by importing a ram than by importing ewes, as much the least expensive mode. There are good breeds from imported sheep to be had in the neighbourhood of Montreal, and by selecting the best ewes of the native breeds of sheep to put to rams of a good description, useful sheep can be had by this cross, that would be very