

Stock, and general information in that department, might be readily obtained. We are often disappointed in importing Seeds, Seed Grain, &c. when we might procure within our own selves that which is better suited to the climate, and more to be relied on. The commercial difficulties already alluded to may have delayed the introduction, but the Board still entertain the opinion that a well conducted establishment of that nature would not only be convenient to the public, but also conducive to private advantage.

As some disappointment has seemed to prevail with respect to the Horse "Montreal," and as they are desirous that all their proceedings should have the fullest publicity, they offer the following explanation to justify the course they have pursued relative to that animal.

It may be recollected that he was offered at Public Sale shortly after his arrival, when no purchaser appearing to give a price the Board were inclined to accept, they entered into an arrangement with the Member from King's County, on behalf of the Local Society, who agreed to take charge of him, and pay his expense on condition of receiving the amount of his earnings. At the close of the season he was returned to the Board, and again offered at Public Sale, when the Hon. William Young became the purchaser, for the sum of Thirty-one pounds, designing him for the use of his own County. In thus acting, the Board conceive they made the most judicious arrangement for the public interest and anticipate an approval of their proceedings. They employed the best agent they could get, and took every pains to procure a suitable animal: nor can they hold themselves liable to censure, even should he not realise the general expectation.

The Board would have dwelt less minutely on this point were they not conscious of a disposition to depreciate his value by some not over zealous in promoting the objects in which they are engaged, but who, perchance, might have more highly appreciated him as private property.

In relation to the "Morgan" Horse, the sum placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieut Governor, was by him transferred to the Central Board to carry out that object, and on that occasion they availed themselves of the services of Mr. Palmer, who tendered them, and was about to visit the United States on his private business. The Board were led to this decision from the circumstance of the same gentleman having been instrumental in obtaining the Grant of the Assembly for that purpose, and hoping that their choice would secure its approval. Different opinions have been formed as to the qualities of this Horse, and he may not equal the expectation of all, but it may be recollected that Horse flesh sometimes deceives those who profess to be the profoundest Judges. The Board have however the satisfaction to state that such is the estimation in which he is held by his former owner, that, in a letter recently received from him, he states that, on his being returned, he thinks there would be no difficulty in obtaining the price he cost.

The Board transmitted an order during the Spring for thirty sheep of the Black Faced or Cheviot breed; they arrived in the month of August with the exception of five which unfortunately died on their passage: two others died subsequently, the remainder were disposed of at Public Sale, and although the loss on the shipment was considerable, there are sufficient left in the Country to make a fair trial of their qualities.

A Highland Bull and Heifer were also ordered for the Windsor Society, the former of which unfortunately died on his arrival.

With reference to the Alpaca Sheep as some information seemed

to be desired during the last Session, the Board made enquiries from their correspondent in the United States respecting them when they learned that they had not been into that Country, and they believe only in a very few instances into Great Britain the Board in consequence conclude that it would be more advisable to promote the introduction of the Dishley and South Down.

The Board sent an order to their Agents in Scotland, early in the season for a Clydesdale Horse, but as one could not be had at their limits, being £80 to £85 sterling, nor a convenient opportunity for sending one, they concluded not to renew the order. They have received from the same agent a Turnip Drill, and a Mill for crushing grain, which will be offered for sale during the session.

As one of the most important duties which the Board feel themselves called on to perform, and in which they are desirous of acquitting themselves to the best of their ability, was the collection and diffusion of Agricultural information, including the most approved modes of culture, Mechanical inventions to forward its operations, descriptions of the most valued Stock, Seed, Fowl, &c. the Board have endeavoured with a full conviction of its importance to circulate, through the medium of the Press, whatever has come under their review, and promised to be useful. This part of their duty is, however, by no means light, if faithfully performed, as it is the only mode of distributing such information, and they must claim the assistance of the Agricultural Gentlemen, throughout the Province, in supporting the organs of communication they have selected for that purpose, otherwise they cannot be sustained.

It may reasonably be expected that a Board, so constituted, should not hesitate to offer any suggestions that appears likely to benefit the general interest, although their opinions may be occasionally controverted. Among the many that might be offered in a young country, like this, they will venture on one or two only, desirous that their remarks may not extend to an inconvenient length.

It is a matter of notoriety that in all our Counties, large tracts of the most valuable lands, once under cultivation, now lie waste and useless. Were these lands raised to their true value and a demand created for them, they would in many cases, relieve the embarrassments of those who have committed the common error of procuring too much land, to the prejudice of that portion immediately under tillage. It is believed that the value of land estate might be materially increased were some plan adopted for furnishing to the Emigrant, on his arrival, such information would enable him to know the country, and direct his steps to settlement. A vast stream of emigration is annually flowing to the more remote possessions of the Empire, and sweeping towards lands, not more highly favoured than our own, the accumulation of wealth, skill and industry. Nova Scotia presents attractions that may favourably compare with any country—connected with Europe by a short passage of ten days—blest with a healthy climate, and a productive soil—where action and opinion are not only to the restraint of the mildest and most wholesome laws. In such a country, if lands are cheap and labour scarce, and medical skill difficult to command—the remedy is in our own hands, we are disposed to use it. To effect this object, Committees of Correspondence might be formed in every County communicating with a Central Committee, who should prepare and arrange the information received, so as to present it in an useful form to the Emigrant on his arrival. Were this done, we should hear less complaint of low prices, since we should be enabled to instruct consumers as well as producers. As labour is scarce also it