

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

In the November number, we ventured to recommend the formation of Township Clubs, District Boards, and a Provincial Board of Agriculture. The views, which we advanced, attracted the attention of a number of the most enterprising farmers in the Home District, the result of whose opinions are fully and clearly explained in a series of resolutions which may be seen on another page of this number. The resolutions referred to, embody a well digested and most important scheme, the practicability and highly beneficial character of which, must forcibly attract the favourable attention of every well-wisher of the colony, who may have the opportunity of perusing it. If the principles, set forth in the resolutions, be generally acted upon in each district in the province, we feel confident that a most salutary effect will be produced in every department of business, inasmuch as an increased production of articles for export, would necessarily follow from a general introduction of a better system of farm management.

We feel warranted in making the bold assertion, that the inhabitants in every township in the Home District, will engage heartily in the work, and will follow out the spirit of those resolutions by organizing an Auxiliary Society in each township, and holding a social meeting once a month, for the discussion of Agricultural topics. The first object with us, will be the organization of these societies, and then we will bring before the officers and directors, a plain practical plan for engaging the individual members thereof, in the business of growing hemp and flax, and a cheap and ready mode of preparing the fibre of these plants, for market: and also, the introduction of valuable improvements in the cultivation of wheat, and other crops.

The complaints which have been so loudly made regarding the very injudicious mode of expending the government grants for encouraging agricultural improvements, will, no doubt, be obviated in future. Much valuable information regarding the best line of policy to be pursued to effect agricultural improvements, will be given in the Monthly Magazine, to be sent to each member of the three grades of associations which will be formed in the course of the present winter, a large portion of which will be written by the most intelligent practical farmers in the province.

As the *British American Cultivator* is taken more or less by the farmers in each township in Canada, we would recommend some one of our subscribers, in each township, to endeavour to have a copy, containing the resolutions referred to, submitted to the farmers assembled at the township meetings which will take place on the first Monday in January, for their consideration and approval. This course will be pursued in each township in the Home District, and we trust the other Districts in the province will follow their noble example. If the farmers in each township would forthwith organize an association in conformity

with the scheme, or resolutions, alluded to, the result would obviously be, that each District in Western Canada would be entitled to draw from the Provincial revenue £200 provincial currency, which if judiciously expended in agricultural premiums, with the subscriptions and the Magazine, would have the effect of changing the whole character of the country, and add, within a few years, fifty per cent to the value of every acre of arable land in it.

Shall it be said that 400 persons cannot be found in each District in Canada who will voluntarily subscribe the small sum of five shillings per annum, to encourage the introduction of agricultural improvements in the District, and thereby cause their profession to be elevated to its proper and legitimate standing? For the character of our country we trust that each individual who has a spark of patriotism will put shoulder to the wheel and make a trifling personal sacrifice to form these associations and induce their neighbours to do so likewise. It must be borne in mind that if the township societies in any District raise collectively 400 subscribers at one dollar each, they will receive 400 yearly copies of a large, and we venture to add, ably conducted monthly magazine, which will be afforded to them for 2s. 6d. per copy. They will also have every advantage of showing their stock, &c., at the District and Provincial Shows—so they will have as much profits from the Government Bounty, as though it was divided amongst the Township associations, and even more so, because the most intelligent and most wealthy individuals in the country would subscribe handsomely to these higher grades of associations, and also contribute liberally through the columns of the Magazine. If the above number of subscribers, at 5s. each, can be procured in each District, Western Canada alone will receive from Government no less a sum than four thousand pounds per annum, for the encouragement of agricultural improvements.

It is absurd to complain of the inattention of Government, in matters relating to the great interests of the country, so long as the people themselves evince so much apathy in the cause of their country's welfare. The great and beneficial results that have been brought about in Great Britain and the United States from an union of effort in aid of the agriculture of these countries should stimulate the Canadians to adopt the same course. An example will be presented to their notice in the Home District, worthy of being followed by every District in the Province. We anticipate that our Journal will receive a circulation of not less than 4000 copies for the ensuing year, within the limits of the Home District, all of which will be subscribed for by the "District Branch and Township Auxiliary Societies."

Our future labours in the cause of Agriculture, will no longer be considered a task, inasmuch as we have every confidence in the efficiency of the support which we will receive for our exertions, the results of which we confidently hope, will be vividly portrayed in an improved condition of the producing classes.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Much has been said, through the columns of our journal, respecting the importance of a measure being enacted to give protection to the farmer from a ruinous foreign competition in every description of agricultural produce. The period has at last arrived, in which the Government of the Colony have given its consent to a scale of duties being levied upon such articles of foreign agricultural produce as are enumerated in the following Schedule. There are many articles, in our opinion, that should have been subject to a much higher rate of duties.

In examining, carefully, the American Tariff, we find that there are four thousand three hundred articles, that are enumerated in alphabetical order, consisting of agricultural and manufactured, the duties on which average from 15 to 200 per cent. The duty on foreign cheese and butter entering the markets of the United States, is, on the former, £2 5s. per 100 lbs., and, on the latter, £1 5s. per 100 lbs. The Canadian duty on these articles is comparatively trifling.

Although we are not fully satisfied with the present Tariff law, still we hope that great good will result from it to the husbandmen of this country. If the agriculturists of this Province are dissatisfied with the measure, they must only adopt the course we pointed out in our last, by the selection of men to represent them in Parliament, who have "borne the heat and burden of the day," and who are directly interested in the prosperity of the producing classes.

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES IMPOSED BY THIS ACT.

Horses, mares or geldings, each	£1 10 0
Colts and foals, under two years old, each	0 15 0
Mules and Asses, each	0 5 0
Bulls, each	0 15 0
Unenumerated neat cattle, four years old and upwards, each head	1 0 0
Unenumerated neat cattle, under four years old, each head	0 10 0
Calves, under one year old, each	0 5 0
Sheep, each	0 2 0
Lambs, each	0 1 0
Swine and hogs, each	0 5 0
Goats and kids, each	0 1 0
Poultry or game, ten per centum, ad valorem.	
Barley, per quarter	0 2 0
Rye, peas, beans, maize or Indian corn, buck wheat, bear or hogg, per quarter	0 5 0
Oats, per quarter	0 2 0
Barley meal, wheat meal, not being wheat flour, oat meal, buck wheat meal, rye meal, and Indian corn meal, on each 196 lbs.	0 2 0
Bran and shorts, per cwt.	0 0 3
Hay, per ton	0 5 0
Straw, per ton	0 2 0
Hops, per lb.	0 0 3
Potatoes, per bushel	0 0 3
Vegetables unenumerated, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.	

PROVISIONS—viz.:

Bacon and hams, cured, per cwt.	0 8 0
Meat of all kinds, fresh, per cwt.	0 4 0
Ditto, salted or cured, per cwt.	0 2 0
Butter, per cwt.	0 2 0
Cheese, per cwt.	0 2 6
Lard, per cwt.	0 6 0
Eggs, ten per cent. ad valorem.	