

potato starch, as meal is made into a hasty pudding. Then, while very hot, stir in a small piece of butter, and separate as much as possible the little lumps of starch from each other. Then make a custard, and stir in the preparation of starch; spice, and bake like a Tapioca pudding. It costs less than half as much, and if made rightly none will know the difference. It is eaten with any sauce best liked, or without, according to taste.

The above proportions will make a large pudding. The judgment can be used in reducing them, and one or two trials will insure success.

Most of the Tapioca of the shops, we have no doubt, is made from potato starch. If it is not so made, it might be. No one would know the difference. One pound of Tapioca costs as much as three pounds of starch.

## The Canadian Agricultural Journal.

MONTREAL, MARCH 1, 1844.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
February 17, 1843.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, I am directed by the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of two numbers of the Agricultural Journal, and to express his regret that you should suppose that His Excellency did not estimate the public spirit which induced you to undertake the publication of so useful a Periodical.

I am desired to add, that as you are of opinion that the notification of His Excellency's countenance and support is likely to promote the success of the Journal, you are at liberty to announce it, as His Excellency highly approves of the publication and would willingly encourage it.

The Governor General is happy to find that there is still a prospect of your being able to publish in the French as well as in the English language, and desires me to transmit the enclosed cheque for twenty pounds, as a contribution from him towards defraying the additional expense that will be incurred in accomplishing an object which, His Excellency trusts may prove of service to the French Canadian Farmers, by imparting such useful knowledge as may gradually lead to the introduction amongst them of an improved system of Agriculture, and thereby essentially better their condition. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

J. M. HIGGINSON.

WM. EVANS, Esquire.

It affords us much gratification to publish the above letter which we had the honour to receive from the Private Secretary of His Excellency the Governor General, handing us twenty pounds currency, to aid us in translating our Agricultural Journal and publishing it in the French language. We do not indeed value the amount of the pecuniary aid so much as we do the approval by His Excellency, of our Journal, its usefulness—and our motives. It will be a new and powerful stimulus to our future exertions, and give more confidence to our humble endeavours, to promote the improvement of Canadian Agriculture, than we ever had before. We had always to regret the want of such countenance and support. It was almost useless to point out the necessity and expediency of introducing improvements in our agriculture, if the same necessity and expediency could not be perceived by others

as well qualified to judge of both as we are. In recommending what we conceive to be of vital importance to nine-tenths of the population, it is extremely discouraging when we find all we submit on the subject disregarded, and not viewed in the same light as by ourselves. We trust, however, that the time is arrived that public opinion will be more favourably disposed to consider the true state of Canadian Agriculture, and adopt measures for its amelioration. It is of the utmost importance that His Excellency the Governor General has been graciously pleased to signify his approval of circulating useful agricultural information amongst the Canadian farmers. It is, at all events, a good example for all those who have any pretensions to be interested in the real prosperity of the country and its inhabitants. Now is the time to unite, and if the wealthy classes will only come forward, and contribute in any reasonable proportion to the liberal aid so generously contributed by the Governor General, towards publishing an Agricultural Journal in the French language, we may have it sent to the remotest farm house in the Province, and we have not the smallest doubt of its producing improvement in the present system of agriculture. It is absurd for any one to say it will not be productive of good. Let the trial be fairly made before we pronounce it to be useless. No attempt ever has been made to instruct the Canadian farmers in agriculture. If the farmers in the British Isles were to have been so neglected, they would perhaps be as far behind in improvement as we are in this country. It was not the farmers who encouraged the most useful improvements, but the landed proprietors, and others unconnected with agriculture. We should not, therefore, expect from our Canadian farmers, who are generally deficient in education, what English, Irish, or Scotch farmers never did for themselves, until encouraged, and set an example to, by others, who were at the first expense of making experiments. The old country farmers in Canada have the advantage of knowing before they come here, the English practice of agriculture, and they every year have means of acquiring new information by emigrants arriving, and by reading agricultural periodicals. The French Canadian farmers have not these advantages, and though in many places they may have the example of old country farmers before them, yet they have not information to read, and study at their leisure, in their houses. An Agricultural Journal in their own language, would induce them to read and reflect upon what was proposed, and recommended to them. There is much valuable information on the subject of agriculture published in France; selections might be made from these publications that would interest Canadians. We do not wish to exclude from our Journal any useful information that is offered to us respecting agriculture. If, therefore, any individual conceives he can offer information that is useful, let him hand it to us, and it shall appear, if deserving the character of usefulness. If we had only twelve