

The original copy of this document is in our possession, and contains other matters which are worthy of consideration; but having confined ourselves to the consideration of *system* alone, we shall not now touch on them. The climate and soil for which the seven course system was adopted, is in every way unfavorable to the climate and soil of this Province, and the land here might perhaps admit of what is called a *five course shift*, which would leave the land only two instead of three years in grass; but this is a matter which can only be settled by a strict enquiry by those who have experience, and can testify to the general capabilities of the soil, in the particular district to which they belong. The settlement of this question alone would amply repay the trouble and expense attending the formation of local Agricultural Societies, in connection with those already in operation.—In our next number we shall offer to our readers some remarks on the system adopted by Agriculturists in Great Britain and the United States, in the arrangements of their buildings and preservation of their grain.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman of St. Mary's in this County on the subject of "*Guano*."

"I have tried it in three different situations in the garden, on a piece of meadow land after manuring, which had produced a ton to the acre, and on a piece of cold clay land nearly covered with green moss, and which had not produced three cwt. to the acre.

I could discover no effects in the garden, but on the grass land the results were beyond any thing of the kind I have ever seen. The *Guano* was sprinkled lightly over the soil at the rate, 1 should judge, of about 7 bushels to the acre, and in the course of a week there was a very perceptible improvement. The moss died and rapidly decayed, and Timothy and Clover grew up where not a blade was seen before. At the expiration of about two months I mowed the pieces carefully and also pieces of the same size adjoining which had not been top-dressed, and upon weighing the produce I found that the crop on the first piece was as 11 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, giving an increase from the *Guano* of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; and on the second piece as 5 to $\frac{1}{2}$ —making an increase of ten to one."

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Society, was held on the 14th inst., at Copeland's Hotel.

Dr. Frye, President, in the Chair.

The 25th annual Report was then read by the Secretary, which was unanimously adopted, and the thanks of the meeting were given to the Secretary, for his able Report.

It was then moved that the President leave the chair, and the Hon. Thomas Wyer take the same. The officers were then balloted for, and are as follows:—

President—Dr. Frye; *Vice-Presidents*—Hon. H. Hatch, and Hon. T. Wyer; *Treasurer*—W. Hatch; *Secretary*—D. D. Morrison.

COMMITTEE—Joseph Walton, T. Sime, C. R. Hatheway, T. Turner, D. Mowat, H. O'Neil, J. Loehary, S. Getty, and John M'Curdy.

The following is the Report.

REPORT.

The revolution of another year, calls upon the President and Directors, to lay before the Society a report of their proceedings for the past year; and in doing so, they would, in an especial manner, deeply express their gratitude to an overruling Providence, for the bountiful return which has rewarded the labours of the husbandman, and the propitious weather which enabled our farmers to procure the fruits of the earth in due season, and in fine condition. The unusually dry and early spring, afforded time for getting every description of seed into the ground much earlier than usual; and, although the summer may be said to have been cold, yet it is satisfactory to record that crops of every description, except where mildew interfered with them, yielded a good return, and may be said to be over an average, and the wheat, in many instances, very superior in quality. The turnip crop, however, did not generally answer expectation, although good in several instances; one of which was on the farm of Colonel Mowat, in the vicinity of this town, who cultivated about two acres in one field—manured with *muscle mud*, fresh from the beach. The yield was about eight hundred bushels to the acre, and proves the great value of that kind of manure. The greater part of the turnips were *ruta bagas*, with a small portion each of yellow Aberdeen and the hybrid variety, the latter of which he speaks of in high terms of commendation for stock.

The grass seeds ordered by the Board, arrived in good season, good order, and of fine quality; and, together with those that remained over from last year, were all disposed of, so that a full supply will be required for the approaching season.

The sheep ordered to be imported, arrived safe, and although costing a large sum of money, it is to be hoped, that eventually the country will be compensated for the outlay. They have been disposed of for the present season within this Parish, and so as to secure the increase of the ewes, (if any) to the Society. The great expence attending the importation of stock of every description, renders it desirable, that great pains should be taken to improve the breeds already in our possession, especially such as are considered from actual experiment, to be the best adapted—all things considered, for the wants of the country.

The plough metals ordered, arrived likewise, in due season, and the increasing demand for them, prove their great value to the country; every description of ploughs has nearly given place to those now manufactured in the County, after the "*Wilkie*" pattern, and it is presumed that no other description of ploughs answer for all the purposes of our farmers so well, or can be procured by them with the same facility.

The Cattle Show and Fair was held according to previous arrangement, at the farm of Mr. John M'Dowal, to whom the thanks of the Society are due for the trouble and inconvenience to which he subjected himself, as well as for his kindness and hospitality. It is most gratifying to observe, that the progressive improvement, in almost every department of our agricultural production, has realized the most sanguine expectations of those who