

become a director for the distribution of public money, unless he is satisfied to forego any participation in the distribution to himself.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Secretary of the Lower Canadian Agricultural Society.

SIR,—I cannot but join my feeble voice in the general expression of approval, of the useful Society to which you act as Secretary, as well as to your own personal zeal and industry, and to regret that your labours should have proved so unproductive as to make it a question whether the Journal should be continued or suppressed. I am not aware of the amount of loss incurred by its continuance, but hope that, having proposed the plan of an agency in every parish, every friend to agricultural improvement will, without delay, take advantage of the opportunity, and select some person who will willingly and freely assist in carrying out your truly patriotic exertions. I herewith send you the name and address of one, who, I believe, will, zealously do his best in the parish in which we reside; and should other locations do the same, perhaps their united endeavours may serve the Journal until better times shall arrive, when it will not only take care of itself, but make such returns to its generous projectors as will enable them to make it more generally popular, by adopting the measures you have already proposed, of enriching it with maps, and plans, and delineations, which, however expensive, are by far the most effectual way of communicating the knowledge of machinery, of implements, and much other work to be done about a farm. I am aware that you are far better acquainted with the subjects most popular and useful for delineation than I can possibly be; nevertheless, I do beg leave to observe, that besides farm implements and machinery, that the first principles of carpentry would be greatly beneficial, if diffused through the rural population, by cuts, shewing proportions and strength of material, added to the method of framing and putting together with economy and solidity. The poorer farm cottages in the country parts are sadly deficient in this respect;

the ponderous construction of a sightless habitation, as now put up, inconvenient and untidy, costs more labour and expense than a comfortable, well proportioned, neat, and happy looking dwelling; and, if not too expensive, the drafts of some model cottages and out-buildings might occupy a part of the Journal, which would not only improve our tastes, but might excite our emulation.

That the Society have reason to be dissatisfied with the apathy of the Agricultural Societies, in relation to your Journal, I have no reason to doubt; but it must be remembered that the persons, under whose ostensible direction they are placed, are, themselves, really subject to popular sway—that every two years their administration totally ceases—and that, therefore, the measures they are constrained to adopt are more frequently those of the popular voice, than those of their own reflective judgment—that even the measures for providing for the establishment of Model Farms, however desirable, are beyond their control; any immediate retention of the moneys actually received would be looked upon with suspicion, and the committee that would attempt to carry out such distant prospects of usefulness, to be derived from the withholding of the expected premiums, would soon be removed, in order to make way for others of a more distributive complexion. This, however, might be easily remedied by a Legislative enactment, but not easily accomplished by the Societies themselves.

I acknowledge myself indebted to your correspondent of the County of Quebec, whose communication is contained in your last monthly number, shewing forth seeming abuses, inseparable from the system, which strangely enough he does not appear to condemn in the individual, but in the aggregate. As the law now stands, all the Managers, Presidents, Treasurers, Secretaries, and Committee-men, are allowed to enter into competition for the premiums in perfect equality with the public, whereas they do possess advantages which the public do not, which might be used unfairly to their own particular gain, but which, whether or not so used, expose them to suspicion, and create discontent. Now, this might easily be obviated, by simply enacting, that the mem