

government would be to suggest the most proper means of attaining the object of their institution, and the probable expences necessary to carry on experiments in different parts of the province, to procure the importation of cattle, seeds, and utensils, and to empower them to award the premiums of encouragement. To that board as a center would be sent all communications from local associations, from individuals and from those intrusted with the management of the divers experimental farms established by them. Out of this mass of communication they would chuse that which ought to be published and disseminated for the information and instruction of the community.

The establishment of experimental farms in divers parts of this province appear to deserve the first attention of the board. There are very few able and willing to venture on doubtful schemes. It will be even hard enough to rouse the generality of our habitants from that kind of lethargic supineness under which they labour. Nothing short of the most evident profitable results after repeated trials shall be able to induce them to abandon their sluggish and precarious ways and to adopt new ones. The mode of the tenure under which they hold their lands adds to this difficulty. The dues to their seignior are but trifling. They have no land taxes to pay and their tythes are so insignificant, that they can be said without a great deviation from strict truth to enjoy the whole result of their labour. Satisfied with that, they do not covet an increase of profit purchased by an increase of labour and even of thought.

The next step would be to provide these experimental farms with the agricultural implements now in use abroad, that our habitants might be made acquainted with their utility, advantage and convenience. Such preliminaries appear to us to be indispensable for the attainment of the object in view. Then it will be time to stimulate the industry of our country people by premiums and rewards for improvements on a large scale, the only ones that can be really useful.

But, will it be asked, what shall we do with an increase of agricultural productions, since we already do not know what to do with our present superflux? We shall try in a following number to answer that query.

ON MODERN POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

That the generations grown up to manhood since the beginning of the French revolution have imbibed false notions on a science that has not yet been submitted to regular principles, has nothing that can excite our wonder. From that epoch the voice of reason has been drowned either by the groans of those victims immolated on the altar of pretended liberty, or by the ferocious