

In order to carry into effect this article, Mr. Peter Dewar, of Black River, Mr. Nugent Creighton, of the Marsh, and Mr. Perley, Emigrant Agent were appointed to visit the new Settlement in this County, and recommend such of the humbler class of Settlers to the consideration of the Board, as they might find deserving of encouragement either for superior, skill energy or industry.

The Committee for managing the Annual Fair, were directed to make arrangements for the members of the Society dining together, on the fair-day as a means of promoting a better acquaintance among the members of the Society, and creating a warmer feeling toward the encouragement of Agriculture in this County.

We understand that, the Society expect a considerable supply of seed grain and other seeds of kinds not usually imported, by the Canmore, which vessel would sail from the Clyde, about the 15th March; and we congratulate the farmers of this County on the spirit with which the Society is now conducted, and the success which has so far attended its efforts.—*St John Courier, April 5.*

The following is an extract from the Report of the Agricultural Society, submitted to the House on the 29th March:—

"We have had before us Reports of the Agricultural Societies of Charlotte, Carleton and Restigouche, which present very favorable accounts of the operations of those Institutions during the past year.

"We have examined a very interesting Statistical Return of the Agricultural produce of the County of Gloucester, for the last year, made up with great ability by Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, Sheriff of that County, showing the following gratifying result.

Bushels of Wheat,	- - - -	20,254
" Oats,	- - - -	23,130
" Barley,	- - - -	5,255
" Rye,	- - - -	1,828
" Peas,	- - - -	994
Total Bushels,	- - - -	52,470
Barrels of Potatoes,	- - - -	106,984
" Turnips,	- - - -	1,471
" other Roots,	- - - -	203
Total Barrels,	- - - -	108,658
Tons of English Hay,	- - - -	2,251
" Marsh and Meadow do.,	- - - -	925
Total Tons,	- - - -	3,176

"The population of this County is estimated by the same Return at 7,751.

"The same paper contains a comparative statement of the Imports of Bread Stuffs and other Agricultural Products into the Port of Bathurst, for the three years ending 1836, and for the three years ending 1844, presenting the following results:—

Average Annual Imports of Bread Stuffs for three years ending 1836, £16,129.

Average Annual Imports of Bread Stuffs for the three years ending 1844, £4,502.

We would strongly recommend that effort should be made to obtain similar information as to the Agricultural products of every County; but although few persons can be found who would gratuitously collect such valuable and highly interesting infor-

mation as Sheriff Baldwin has done, we conceive a portion of the Public Money would be well expended for such purpose, and we would recommend the Form of Return made out by Mr. Baldwin, as admirably adapted for the purpose of presenting the information in a clear and intelligible light.

"As we are of opinion that the Breed of our Provincial Horses is fast degenerating, we have agreed to recommend a small sum of Money towards the purchasing of four Stallions of an improved breed, for labour and general purposes; we therefore propose that the sum of £500 should be appropriated for this purpose in four sums of £125 each, in aid of individual subscription for obtaining Horses for the following Districts:

One for Carleton, York, Sunbury, and Queen's;
One for Charlotte and Saint John;
One for Westmorland and King's;
One for Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche.

"We recommend the sum formerly granted for the support of an Agricultural Paper be reduced to £40, and that the Publisher be not required to circulate any numbers gratuitously among the Agricultural Societies.

"In conclusion, we recommend that the conditional Grant of the last year be continued for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies."

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

As some little degree of system has at last been brought to bear in the management of the common schools in this country, we feel it a duty we owe the agricultural classes, to offer a few suggestions in relation to some improvements which, if introduced into the schools, would add greatly to their usefulness. Farmers and mechanics should at least adopt the necessary steps to give their sons a taste for rural and mechanical pursuits. Their youthful mind should be early taught to reverence and appreciate the independence of the producing, in comparison with that of the mercantile and professional classes. We are unquestionably an agricultural people, and should certainly bestow that time and attention in acquiring a knowledge of its principles as its importance merits. The books now in use in the common schools, are filled with political speeches, tales, fables, and passages from the ancient authors, which, to say the least of their merits, are ill adapted to the tastes and circumstances of the people of the present age. There should certainly be some practical information conveyed to the young mind, of such a character that would inspire a reverence and attachment to the particular pursuits which those youths are destined to practise. There is too little interest taken by the colonists generally on this very important subject; and strange to say, the farmers, the men who see daily the great advantages the educated enjoy, are among those who exhibit the greatest degree of apathy in giving their sons a liberal practical education. If the same amount of zeal was manifested by the heads of families in properly educating their children, as is exhibited in amassing wealth to be divided among those children, those strictures of ours would then be quite superfluous. It is greatly argued by some, that a good education disqualifies a man from being an industrious, successful farmer. This is undoubtedly true in some instances, where the moral training has been totally neglected; but when we speak of the practically educated man, we do not mean the mere book-worm, but the man whose hands, body and heart are educated as well as the mind. If it were necessary to adduce evi-