

it is almost impossible to prevail on the French Canadian *habitant* to alter the mode of Agriculture his forefathers pursued.

This adherence to old modes of Agriculture, even when proved so greatly inferior to that of modern discovery, is by no means confined to the "habitans" of Eastern Canada. It is not 70 years ago since Scotland practised nearly as deficient a mode as Eastern Canada generally does at this day. It was only during the last general war in Europe, that the high prices of grain induced some wealthy intelligent farmers to adopt the modern improvements into Scottish Agriculture, and thereby to lay the foundation for its present advanced and highly productive condition. It is true, however, that notwithstanding some of the more intelligent French Canadians have endeavoured to instruct their fellow-countrymen in a more productive mode of Agriculture, one of which writers I will mention—Mr. Perrault, who, some years since published in Quebec, a very excellent little book, on modern Agriculture; notwithstanding these attempts to redeem their country from a mode of Agriculture now obsolete, even in France, from whence it was brought to Canada, and notwithstanding these Canadians, by their own accounts, find their lands falling off in their yield of wheat from nigh 40 bushels per acre or arpent which their forefathers frequently obtained, to 10 or 12