

was constantly created, that set in active motion the whole machinery of British industry. Put a stop to that annual production created by the cultivation of the land, and all manufactures, commerce, and trade on the face of the earth would be extinguished, and no longer have any existence. However Agriculture might live and prosper alone, manufactures, commerce, and trade, could have no existence independent of Agriculture. These are facts worthy the consideration of all those who despise the farmer and his occupation, notwithstanding that it is from the occupation of the farmer that they derive the means of food, clothing, and almost all other enjoyments they possess. We have often endeavoured to prove that it was the true interest of every class in Canada, to instruct, and encourage the farmers to augment the produce of the land, and improve its quality; because if the country was able to double the value of its annual productions, (and we are convinced it is possible) all classes of this community would derive advantage from the expenditure and consumption of this augmented annual production. This is a fact so evident, that we are at a loss to understand why it produces no exertion to effect this great general good. The most powerful encouragement to introduce judicious improvements in Agriculture would be a certainty of remuneration of expenditure; where this is not the case, general improvement can never go on steadily. We need not attempt to prove now, that hitherto farmers were not fairly remunerated in Canada; the effects of foreign competition, and other causes, preventing this. At present there is fair encouragement, and we respectfully recommend to our Provincial Legislature as far as it may be in their power, that this recent encouragement may be continued to farmers, and that means of instruction be furnished to the agricultural class generally, that they may be able to make the most of the advantages which the present state of the law affords them.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

We beg to offer our acknowledgements to the friends of this Journal, who have kindly paid up their subscriptions, and expressed their approbation of our humble efforts to promote the interests of Agriculture. If it were not for this flattering encouragement we occasionally receive from respectable individuals, we believe we should have long since given up the publication in disgust. At

all events, were its expenses to depend upon the support of farmers in the district of Montreal, their subscriptions would not pay for one number of the twelve published annually. We will not attempt to account for this strange circumstance, but will leave it to be accounted for by those who subscribe to our Journal, and read it. No doubt there are many farmers who consider themselves so perfect in the art of Agriculture that they would not condescend to read information on the subject from the first authority that ever existed. We would say to such farmers—Instruct others in the art you understand so well. You have been taught in consequence of some favourable circumstances that have not been the lot of others. There is public money appropriated by the Legislature that will enable you to instruct and encourage the ignorant, if you judiciously apply it to that purpose without incurring any expense to yourselves. You do not want instruction for yourselves, nor public rewards for doing what you are perfectly convinced is your profit and advantage to do. Look to the general state of Agriculture in your parish or county. See where instruction and encouragement is most wanted. Let your efforts be directed to impart that instruction and encouragement. This course will not diminish your own prosperity, and you will have the satisfaction of perceiving the happy results of your endeavours to promote the general good. You may suppose that if you are able to have a large production while all other farmers have a small production, it would be your interest it should continue so. But however this may be in your particular case, it must be for the general interests of the Province that the amount and quality of her productions should be augmented and improved. There cannot be a doubt that a country yielding annually ten millions worth of produce must be capable of giving the means of subsistence, and all the comforts of life to its inhabitants in greater abundance, than if the country yield only half that amount of value annually. In regard to revenue also, a country yielding a large annual produce, must give a larger amount of revenue, than a poor country giving a scanty produce. Any way, and every way considered, therefore, a vast majority of this community are deeply interested in promoting the improvement of Agriculture, and the increase of its productions. In conclusion, we would respectfully say, that all Agricultural societies