

(gypsum or plaster), and in others, sulphates of soda, potash, &c., according to the nature of the alkaline carbonate applied, the fertilizing influences of which are too well known to require repetition here. Hence, the good effects which often occur from abundant top-dressings with air-slacked lime, or of wood ashes, carbonates of soda, potash, &c., on land that has been trenched or deeply plowed.

If a soil be sandy, gravelly, or light, with little or no sod on its surface, or vegetable matter beneath no particular advantage will result from trenching, unless there be plowed under a liberal supply of course barn-yard manure—green clover, vetches, buck-wheat, or weeds—dry leaves, grass, stubble, straw, or some compost rich in animal and vegetable salts; and then it will often become necessary to add a slight top dressing of guano, pondrette, or some stimulating manure, in order to give vigor to the infant plants. But if the upper soil be deep, and is interwoven with the roots of grass, weeds &c., it may be turned under from a depth of ten inches to a foot; and so long as this vegetable matter remains in the soil, it will serve as a proper food for other plants. In short, if due attention be paid to the animal manures, if the ground be hot and sandy, trench plowing will make it cool and moist; and if it be strong and clayey, it will open it and keep it loose, rich, and mellow.—[Am. Ag.]

LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society took place at their Rooms in that City, on Saturday, 24th March last, in conformity to the Act of Incorporation, and to the Rules of the Society. The Hon. A. N. Morin, President of the Society, took the Chair, and addressed the meeting, giving a brief outline of the proceedings of the Society for the past year, and their future prospects.

REPORT.

The President and Directors of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society, for the past year, beg to submit to this General Meeting the following Report:—

And First—they congratulate the friends of Canadian Agriculture, assembled here to day, upon having a place of meeting exclusively appropriated to the interests of Agriculture and the advancement of its improvement and prosperity. For the first time in Lower Canada, an Agricultural Library has been commenced, and even at this early period of its establishment, contains, as you may perceive, many excellent books in both the English and French languages, on the science and practice of husbandry, and several of the most valuable periodicals, with a prospect of the number being augmented continually, affording to agriculturists, becoming members of the Society, constant access to useful information on the subjects of their profession, that is not to be obtained elsewhere in Lower Canada.

The seed store, opened in the same premises by the Seedsman of the Society, affords an opportunity of purchasing seeds of every species and variety on favorable terms, as well as offering the farmer an opportunity of showing any superior grain he may have to dispose of as seed to those who may require to purchase seed. There is a further advantage, that foreign seeds of any kind may be obtained through the Seedsman, by giving an order in due time. A show of implements is commenced, which there is every reason to expect will be well furnished before the next annual meeting. All these are direct advantages. The next subject they would advert to, is the Agricultural Journals, published both in the English and French languages, for the past year and up to this period of the present. It is needless to state to you what may be the merits or defects of these Journals, as no doubt you are all subscribers to them and perfectly acquainted with their character. The Directors regret to have to report that a large portion of the subscriptions remain unpaid, and it is an extraordinary circumstance, that while in some parishes and sections of the country, nearly the whole of the subscriptions are paid up willingly, in others scarcely any have been paid. The Directors, however, have reason to believe that the Journals have had a most beneficial influence among the farmers, and disposed them to introduce improvements. The expense of the Journals and the state of the subscription list will be submitted to you to-day.

The Agricultural Journals were the only means of maintaining a connection and correspondence between the Society and the agricultural classes, and each of the great National Agricultural Societies of the British Isles, publish a Journal, and regard it as the chief means of connection with Agriculturists and of advancing the improvement of husbandry. The Society have been organized and incorporated by the Legislature, and have so far proceeded in the great work they proposed to accomplish. If they meet with any check now, it will be solely attributable to the want of adequate support. The objects for which they have been organized are of as much importance to the country now to be attained, as they were two years ago, and the Directors of the Society have, so far, done all in their power, in proportion to the means at their disposal to attain these objects. They have done more than could have been expected, by incurring a very considerable responsibility in publishing the Agricultural Journals, and forwarding them to every parish and the Commissioners of every country school in Lower Canada with a view of awakening a spirit of improvement in the general system of