

mittee aim at reconciling the conflicting opinions held by the public, concerning the efficacy of the various methods by which the farmers of Canada may be stimulated and encouraged. Your Committee have reason to believe that in so acting, you will see all the causes of dissatisfaction, now so rife, removed from the different Counties or Agricultural Societies. The obligation imposed on those Societies to consult the Superintendents, will be a useful check upon the ill-effects which might otherwise arise from such a system. Your Committee beg to refer to the Report of the Committee of last year, for the suggestions which it may be thought expedient to offer to the Directors of the several Societies.

Lastly, your Committee suggest to your Honorable House, as a means of diffusing a knowledge of Agricultural matters, that a prize of One Hundred Pounds be offered for the best Elementary Treatise on Agriculture, which shall contain, in one small volume, all the practical precepts of a good system; such prize to be awarded and paid to the person who shall have produced the work which shall be declared the best, by three persons appointed as judges thereof, by the Governor in Council. Those persons meeting at Montreal, in the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the purpose of examining the different works offered by competitors, in such manner as may, after the passing of the Act here suggested, be appointed in virtue of a Proclamation of the Governor General, declaring the object of competition, and establishing rules to be observed in submitting the various productions.

The Treatise in question should be translated from the language in which it may be composed, published at the expense of the Province, and distributed to families and School-Corporations, in the proportion of 50 000 copies in French, and 12,000 in English; and such distribution should be made by the Superintendents, in proportion to the population of their Districts respectively, and according to the last general census then proceeding.

Your Committee have no doubt of the efficacy of the means here suggested, and consider that the enactment of a Law, based on them, would be hailed with delight by a vast majority of the inhabitants of Lower Canada. Your Committee do not pause to consider other means of encouraging Agriculture, particularly the adoption of Model Schools of Agriculture; finding, as they do, too great diversity of opinion in the public mind, and being moreover confined within the narrow bounds of the present grant of the Legislature.

On this point, your Committee consider themselves bound to declare to your Honorable House their opinion, that the present grant is insignificant, when considered in reference to the important object in view; and they trust that the Legislature of the Country will feel the necessity of augmenting the grant, both for Upper and Lower Canada.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

J. C. TACHÉ,

Chairman.

D. M. ARMSTRONG,
T. BOUTILLIER,
A. J. DUCHESNAY,
L. S. LACOSTE,
J. McCONNELL,
J. S. SANBORN,

August 12, 1851.

As an encouragement to the cultivation of carrots, we beg to refer our readers to the

letter of Austin Adams, Esq., of Montreal. The produce obtained is very large indeed, and at even sixpence the bushel would be equal to £20 the acre. The land having been previously cultivated under Indian corn and broota corn for several years, must necessarily be clean and in good condition; the yield, however, can scarcely be exceeded, if it can be equalled. In farm cultivation, where more than an acre of carrots would be sown, they should be cultivated as a green crop, to clean the land and prepare the soil for grain crop. Indian corn, being a manured and hoed crop, may also be considered as adapted to clean the land and prepare it for a cereal crop, and, therefore, in a good system of Agriculture, we do not think carrots should succeed Indian corn. In Mr. Adams' case, however, near Montreal, he could not have cultivated his land more profitably, particularly where the supply of manure was ample.

Mr. Adams informs us that he had purchased his carrot seed from the seedsman of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society, Mr. George Shepherd, whose advertisement will be found in another page, and who has on hand an excellent assortment of agricultural seeds, garden and flower seeds and plants. Mr. Shepherd, previous to his coming to this country, having been for many years in the employ of the celebrated seedsmen, Lawson & Sons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and practising as a gardener and seedsman in Canada, also, for several years, he is, perhaps, as well qualified to act in the capacity of seedsman to the Lower Canada Agricultural Society as any man in North America. This Society have appointed Mr. Shepherd their seedsman, in order that the members, as well as purchasers of seeds, should have the benefit of the practical knowledge and advice of a man so well qualified to give any information required as a seedsman and gardener, *and gratuitously.*

To Wm. Evans, Esq., Editor of the *Agricultural Journal, Montreal.*

DEAR SIR,—I beg to state the results of my cultivation of about three and a half acres of