

But now, alas, comes a doleful whine. Canadian farmers are ruined and undone. Protection is at an end. This is neither time nor place for discussing the merits or demerits of Free Trade or of Free Navigation. Nor would much be gained by such discussions. Whether palatable or the reverse, we may rest tolerably assured, that these, have become *fixed points*, and there is little doubt that each revolving year will more and more develope their wisdom and advantage.

As regards the Farmer, there can be no reasonable cause of alarm. Besides many indirect advantages, he will positively become a richer and more independent man in the receipt of one-half, or two-thirds of the price, which he used to reckon upon receiving for his wheat, *provided* we can put him in the way of doubling his produce per acre without any hazardous outlay, or extravagant expenditure.

A well regulated, intellectual Agricultural Education will go far in effecting this, and the present product of wheat in Canada, considerable as it is, will prove a mere trifle, compared with the capabilities of her climate and soil.

Next comes the grave question, how are such advantages to be secured, granting their acquisition to be desirable? Fortunately Canada enjoys peculiar facilities for their attainment.—In the great Provincial University about to open, a Chair of Agriculture will assuredly form a part, and will probably be more or less blended with the kindred studies of Botany, Agricultural Chemistry, Natural History, Mathematics, &c. It is believed that a convenient area of ground may be easily attached for illustrative and experimental purposes, and would prove a valuable accessory in education. A Library and Museum devoted to Agricultural and kindred objects would soon lend their aid, and a Veterinary School, framed upon the admirable model of that founded by the Highland Society of Scotland, some of whose Licentiates are already established amongst us, would soon diffuse intelligent and educated men of their profession throughout our land.

Neither is this all. Government possesses a portion of excellent land, almost within the city of Kingston, forming part of that lot, upon which stands the Provincial Penitentiary. This land, with a splendid perennial spring, is at present lying utterly neglected and unproductive. It would not be difficult to engraft upon this, one of those Agricultural Schools, where the sons of farmers or others, might acquire practical instruction in the most approved system of husbandry, while at the same time the ordinary branches of education would be duly attended to

and a sound foundation would be laid, if parties should so incline, for prosecuting their studies in the Provincial University. It is not to be overlooked either, in such an Institution that the personal labor of the pupils would very materially diminish the expense of board and education. A ready market for produce would be always found in supplying the Penitentiary, from whence also a copious supply of valuable manure would be readily obtained.

Something, however, seems still required to put this machinery in motion. I would suggest that a Board of a few practical men, should be established in Toronto, acting of course, gratuitously. To this Board I would give sufficient powers to organize and arrange all needful measures, connected with Agricultural improvement and advancement. It is impossible for a moment to doubt the hearty approbation and patronage of the noble Representative of our Gracious Queen, when we remember the steady friendship which that individual has shown for the farmer's welfare, since he assumed the Government of Canada. Lord Elgin knows the farmers' value, and he will never overlook their interests. It would be premature to enter upon the varied duties of such a Board, and it is more than time for me to apologize for so lengthy a communication. There can be no doubt that the Board, if properly constructed is calculated to do great good. One palpable and most valuable result would be the annual collection and publication of the Agricultural Statistics of Canada, in an authentic and extended form. I will only add, that if the suggestion should be favorably entertained, the less time that is lost, the better.

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
ADAM FERGUSSON.

THE APHIS FAMILY.

The insects comprised within this group are two well known to need any minute description: We observed last summer in one of the best laid out gardens that we have seen in Canada, some beautiful Rose bushes whose leaves were literally destroyed by these insects. In England they sometimes prove destructive to whole plantations of Hops, by absorbing the vegetable juices, and covering the leaves with their sweet and shining excrements, known as honey-dew.—Beans are liable to their attacks—the “black-fly,” as it is called,—and the blight in Apples is occasioned by them.

Their mode of reproduction is very peculiar, and deserving of special consideration. In the